



2009

Annual Report

Land Life Future

Survival 

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

2009

This report covers
Survival's work in
the year up to the
beginning of 2009

WHEREVER THEY ARE IN THE WORLD, TRIBAL PEOPLES ARE DEPRIVED OF THEIR LIVELIHOOD AND WAY OF LIFE; DRIVEN FROM THEIR LAND BY MINING, LOGGING OR SETTLERS; FLOODED BY DAMS OR FORCIBLY RELOCATED IN ORDER TO MAKE WAY FOR CATTLE RANCHES OR GAME PARKS. SUCH ABUSE IS OFTEN JUSTIFIED BY THE CLAIM THAT TRIBAL PEOPLES ARE SOMEHOW 'PRIMITIVE' OR 'BACKWARD'. SURVIVAL IS WORKING TOWARDS A WORLD IN WHICH TRIBAL PEOPLES' DIVERSE WAYS OF LIFE ARE UNDERSTOOD AND ACCEPTED, OPPRESSION OF THEM IS NOT TOLERATED AND THEY ARE FREE TO LIVE THEIR OWN WAYS OF LIFE ON THEIR OWN LAND IN PEACE, FREEDOM, AND SECURITY.

our aims

Survival works to:

- Help tribal people to exercise their right to survival and self-determination;
- Ensure that the interests of tribal peoples are properly represented in all decisions affecting their future;
- Secure for tribal peoples the ownership and use of adequate land resources, and achieve recognition of their rights over their traditional lands.

our methods

education and awareness

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

support and projects

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

research and publicity

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

UK: MPs pressure government to sign international law

158 MPs signed an Early Day Motion calling on the UK government to ratify ILO Convention 169 on the rights of indigenous peoples. 82 of those who signed were from the Labour party, 55 from the Liberal Democrats, and only six from the Conservative party. A similar motion was tabled in the Scottish Parliament and received support from 21 MSPs.

Australia & Canada: Governments apologise to its indigenous peoples

The Australian Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd, issued a formal apology to Australia’s Aboriginal population for the historic injustices they have suffered. Rudd delivered the statement after the opening ceremony of the new Parliament, which included Aboriginal participation for the first time. Speaking at the ceremony, Rudd called the apology ‘one small step to set right the wrongs of the past’. Meanwhile, Canada’s Prime Minister, Stephen Harper, apologised to Native Canadians for the policy of assimilation which saw thousands of Native children forced to attend Christian boarding schools. Speaking in front of hundreds of ex-schoolchildren, Harper called the treatment of children in boarding schools ‘a sad chapter in our history’.

Peru & Brazil: Reprieve for uncontacted tribes

Thanks to an intensive campaign led by Survival, the Peruvian and Brazilian governments took steps towards protecting the rights of the countries’ uncontacted tribes. The Peruvian government blocked plans for oil exploration on land inhabited by uncontacted tribes, and its environment minister made a public promise to take action over the fleeing of uncontacted Indians from Peru into neighbouring Brazil to escape illegal logging. Meanwhile, the Brazilian government restricted all entry to the Rio Pardo territory, home to a group of 30 uncontacted Indians on the brink of extinction.

Nepal: International law included in constitution

Nepal’s Prime Minister promised to put the international law for tribal peoples, ILO Convention 169, in his country’s new constitution. Although Nepal ratified the Convention in 2007, this is a major step towards actually putting the law into practice. Twenty countries have now ratified ILO Convention 169; Nepal is the first Asian country to do so.

Ethiopia: Victory for Mursi

Mursi people living in the Omo National Park celebrated the withdrawal of conservation organisation, African Parks, from their land. The decision by African Parks to terminate their agreement with the Ethiopian government to manage the Omo Park, was met with joy and relief by the Mursi. One Mursi, Ulijarholi, said, ‘Now that African Parks are leaving, everything is well. Our cattle will graze along with the dik-diks, zebra and warthogs. If our land is taken, it is like taking our lives.’ Survival had repeatedly raised concerns with African Parks about its failure to consult and involve the Mursi and other tribes in its management plans, and its ban on the tribes hunting and cultivating inside the Omo Park.

‘I would just like to pay my compliments to Survival – I am continually impressed and inspired by the work you do.’

Maya Avis, supporter, UK, 2008



cases

Survival works with tribal peoples around the world, supporting their organisations and projects, and helping them secure their rights, lands and futures.

In 2008, Survival worked actively on human rights abuses against more than 40 tribes from around the world, including the Bushmen in Botswana; the Ayoreo in Paraguay; the Jarawa, Onge and Sentinelese in the Andaman Islands; the Nukak in Colombia; the Yanomami, Enawene Nawe and Guarani in Brazil; the Penan in Sarawak, Malaysia; the Ogiek in Kenya; the Dongria Kondh of India; the Chakma and other Jumma tribes in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh; and uncontacted tribes in Peru and Brazil.

Here are brief updates for just three of the cases we worked on last year:

‘With your help, today we feel stronger, ‘more solid’ and full of hope in the defence of our rights, our lives and our land.’
Indigenous Council of Roraima, Brazil, 2008



INDIA

Dongria Kondh

New Survival campaign launched

Survival launched a new campaign in support of the Dongria Kondh of Orissa, India, who are resisting plans for a bauxite mine on their land.

The Dongria Kondh live in the Niyamgiri Hills in Orissa state of India, where they farm the hill slopes, grow crops, and gather wild fruits, flowers and leaves for sale. They worship the top of a mountain, the ‘mountain of law’, as the seat of their god and call themselves Jharnia, meaning ‘protector of streams’, because they protect their sacred mountain and the life-giving rivers that rise within its thick forests.

British mining company, Vedanta, plans to construct an open cast bauxite mine on the top of the Dongria’s sacred mountain, destroying swathes of forests and polluting rivers and streams on which the tribe depends. Should the mine go ahead, the Dongria would lose their livelihood, their identity and the sanctity of their most religious site.

Although India’s Supreme Court has given Vedanta clearance for its project, the Dongria Kondh have never been properly consulted about the mine. The tribe has vowed to resist the project, holding mass protests throughout the year, blockading roads being built through their forests, and marching through the streets of Bhubaneswar, the state capital of Orissa.

Survival supported the Dongria in their struggle, holding demonstrations outside Vedanta’s AGM in London and the office of Finsbury PR which represents the company, and calling on shareholders of Vedanta, including Standard Life, Barclays Bank, and Middlesbrough and Wolverhampton Councils to withdraw their investments. Following pressure from Survival, the Edinburgh-based Martin Currie Investment group sold its £2.3 million stake in Vedanta over ‘continuing uncertainty’ about the Niyamgiri project.

Survival researchers visited the Dongria Kondh, gathering testimonies and researching the likely effects of the proposed mine. With this wealth of evidence, we submitted a formal complaint to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) about Vedanta’s activities in Niyamgiri. The complaint is currently being reviewed.

‘We cannot live without our mountain. We need the mountain and the mountain needs us’.

Dongria Kondh, Orissa, India, 2008

‘Now is the time for fighting. if we do not fight now, then we will be nothing. What else can we do? Our people have to be very strong.’

Dongria Kondh, Orissa, India, 2008



BOTSWANA **Bushmen**

Water used as weapon against Bushmen.

The Botswana government continued to prevent the Gana and Gwi Bushmen from returning to their ancestral lands inside the Central Kalahari Game Reserve (CKGR).

Despite a High Court ruling that the Bushmen had been evicted from their lands illegally and unconstitutionally, the government banned them from accessing their water borehole in a bid to prevent them from returning home. Without access to the borehole, the Bushmen cannot survive inside the CKGR.

There were hopes that the appointment of the country's new president, Ian Khama, in March would bring about a change in policy towards the Bushmen. However, Khama, who oversaw the Bushmen's evictions and subsequent court case as vice-president, was quick to make clear there would be no such change. Shortly after being sworn in, Khama held a meeting with the Bushmen at which he reaffirmed the government's refusal to grant them permission to access their borehole.

While Bushmen remained stranded in relocation camps where they were dumped over seven years ago, the government gave its approval for a diamond mine on Bushman land. The government approved the environmental impact assessment presented by Gem Diamonds for its proposed diamond mine, on the condition that no water is provided to the Bushmen. It did, however, reserve the right to use water boreholes drilled by Gem for wildlife.

Furthermore, the government awarded a tender to the Safari and Adventure Company to build a tourist lodge near one of the Bushman communities inside the CKGR.

Survival continued to support the Bushmen in their struggle to return to their lands, assisting their lawyers and lobbying the government to allow them access to their borehole. We held several protests in support of the Bushmen, helping to raise awareness of their plight.

'Everyone is thirsty. It's hard. If you still have a little energy, you may go and get food and wood, but if you are really thirsty, you can't. You have to sit in the shade inside the hut where it is cooler, because if you get more thirsty you're stuck between death and life.'

**Bushman woman, CKGR,
Botswana, 2008**



Uncontacted tribe hit worldwide headlines

Our uncontacted tribes case generated an unprecedented amount of media coverage after we published photographs of an uncontacted tribe in one of the remotest parts of the Amazon rainforest.

The previously unseen photographs, taken by the Brazilian government's Indian affairs department, showed members of the tribe covered in red paint and aiming their bows and arrows at the plane from which the photographs were taken. The media storm that followed saw the photographs reproduced around the world in major national and international newspapers, television and radio programmes, websites and magazines.

We decided to publish the photographs in order to prove the existence of uncontacted tribes, which has been called into question by Peru's president who claimed they are a creation of 'environmentalists'. We also used the photographs to bring world attention to the problems they face.

The tribe had been photographed in Brazil, having been forced to flee the border from Peru in order to escape illegal logging on their lands. Uncontacted tribes in Peru also face threats from oil exploration carried out by Perenco, an Anglo-French company operating in the country's northern Amazon, home to at least two uncontacted tribes. One expert, Jose Meirelles, warned that uncontacted tribes in the Peruvian Amazon 'could disappear within three years'.

Uncontacted tribes are the most vulnerable peoples in the planet, facing threats of diseases against which they have no immunity, and violence as their lands are invaded by loggers and oil workers. Our campaign calls for the recognition and protection of their land ownership rights; the key to their future.

In response to the photographs, hundreds of people joined our letter-writing campaign, urging the Peruvian president to protect the land rights of Peru's uncontacted tribes. As a result of the mounting pressure, the Peruvian government sent a team into the Amazon to investigate the plight of uncontacted tribes, while the Environment Minister made a public promise to take action over the issue.

'We demand that the Peruvian government meets its responsibility to guarantee respect for the rights of uncontacted tribes by the legal recognition of their ancestral land, the removal and sanctioning of outsiders who have invaded their land and threaten their lives, and the adoption of effective measures to guarantee their physical, social and cultural integrity.'

Indigenous Federation (CIPIACI), 2008

awareness



As well as working on specific cases, our ultimate long-term objective is to change the way tribal peoples are perceived.

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

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

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

'Thank you all so much for your inspiring and ceaseless work with indigenous people around the globe.'

Nicole St. Laurent, Supporter, 2007

Hitting the Headlines

Survival generated an unprecedented amount of press coverage in 2008, helping to raise awareness of issues affecting tribal peoples to journalists and the public alike.

Major national and international newspapers covered Survival's work, including: The Independent, The Guardian, Daily Mail and Sunday Times (UK), Público, El Mundo, El País (Spain), Corriere della Sera, La Repubblica and Il sole 24 Ore (Italy), Le Monde and Le Temps (France), De Volkskrant, (the Netherlands), Bild – Zeitung, Berliner Zeitung and Muncher Abendzeitung (Germany), Mmegi (Botswana), El Comercio and La Republica (Peru), Ultima Hora (Paraguay), The Hindu and Echo of India (India), and many more.

Radio listeners heard about Survival on numerous stations worldwide, while Survival was present on several television channels, including major news channels such as ABC, CNN and Sky.

Stamp it Out

Hundreds of Survival supporters sent Stamp it Out postcards to editors of newspapers who continue to use offensive terms, such as 'primitive' and 'Stone Age' with which to describe tribal peoples.

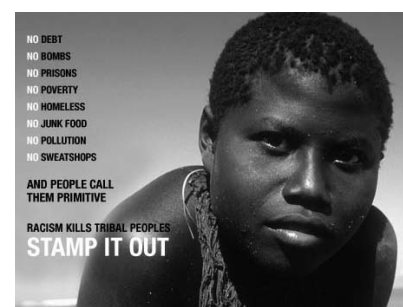
Terms such as these are not only highly offensive; they are dangerous. They suggest that tribal peoples are relics, stuck in the past and unable to adapt to a changing environment, and are used by governments across the world to justify their oppression.

We awarded Paraguay's La Nacion newspaper the 'most racist article of the year award' for an article it published in which it compared Paraguayan Indians to cancer and described them as 'Neolithic', 'out-of-date' and 'filthy'. The article also described the Indians as having a 'withered' culture, argued that they 'need to become civilised', and called into question their humanity.

The UK's Sunday Telegraph was also flooded with postcards in response to an article referring to the Zo'e of Brazil as 'Stone Age'.

However, there were signs that the campaign is having an impact, with the UK's Guardian and Observer Style Guide now advising not to use terms such as 'primitive' and 'Stone Age' to describe tribal peoples.

Tom Butcher, John Vidal and Christina Lamb joined the list of prominent journalists supporting the campaign, including BBC World Affairs Editor John Simpson, George Monbiot, John Pilger, Sandy Gall, Simon Garfield and Christopher Booker. Established writers, Daniel Everett and Jay Griffiths also endorsed the campaign.



Survival's Stamp it out campaign aims to put an end to the racism tribal peoples face around the world.

Activities

In 2008, Survival organised many activities, including: mass letter writing campaigns, vigils at embassies, putting cases to the United Nations, advising on the drafting of international law, informing tribes of their legal rights and organising headline-grabbing stunts. Here are just some examples:

We held a number of protests in support of the Dongria Kondh of India outside the AGM of mining company, Vedanta, and the office of Finsbury PR which represents the company. Survival also held protests outside Chatham House and the BFI in London to draw attention to the plight of the Bushmen of Botswana.

We submitted reports to the United Nations CERD Committee about uncontacted tribes, the EU Humans Rights Committee about ILO Convention 169, and to the United Nations Human Rights Committee about the Bushmen of Botswana. We also made a number of representations to the UN Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples, James Anaya.

The All-Party Parliamentary Group for Tribal Peoples, for which Survival is the secretariat, held two meetings in the UK Parliament. The first meeting was attended by special guests, Lal Amlai from the Bawm tribe of Bangladesh, and Julie Christie, and called on the UK government to ratify ILO Convention 169. The second meeting was attended by two Makuxi Indians from Brazil, who appealed to the Group for support in defending their land against illegal settlers.

Survival collaborated with director Marco Bechis on his new feature film, 'Birdwatchers', which highlights the plight of the Guarani, Brazil, and stars Guarani actors. In association with the film, Survival opened a fund to support the Guarani whose lands are being destroyed for biofuels.

Our uncontacted tribes campaign was launched in Spain with an exhibition at the Museo de Antropología, and the release of the campaign film, narrated by Ana Belen and Oscar Jaenada. The exhibition, produced in both Spanish and Catalan, travelled to different venues throughout Spain and attracted lots of media attention.

We submitted a complaint to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) about Vedanta's activities on Dongria Kondh land in India. A copy of the dossier was hand-delivered by 'Santa' to the home of Vedanta's chairman, Anil Agrawal, shortly before Christmas.

We hosted a number of indigenous visitors: Shipibo from Peru, Guarani from Brazil, Mapuche from Chile, leaders from Chiapas, Mexico, Makuxi and Wapixana Indians from Brazil, Jummas from Bangladesh, and Yanomami from Brazil.

Survival questioned former president of Botswana, Festus Mogae, about the Bushmen following his speech at Sorbonne university.

Oscar-winning actress and long-term Survival supporter, Julie Christie, was named Survival's first Ambassador. She was later joined by illustrator, Quentin Blake, artist, Kurt Jackson, and jewellery designer, Pippa Small.



Lal Amlai from the Bawm tribe of Bangladesh, and award-winning actress Julie Christie at the APPG, London, 2008



Survival collaborated with director Marco Bechis on his new feature film, 'Birdwatchers', which highlights the plight of the Guarani in Brazil. To donate to the Guarani Fund, visit: www.guarani-survival.org

A delegation of indigenous leaders from Raposa Serra do Sol, Brazil, travelled to Italy to meet with Pope Benedetto XVI in the Vatican. The Pope pledged his support for the tribe, saying ‘we will do everything possible to help protect your land’. The delegation also travelled to Spain where they attended meetings at the Congress, and held a press conference in the Danielle Mitterrand Foundation in France.

Education

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

These are just some examples of the work we undertook in 2008 to educate people of all ages:

Survival France launched its monthly ‘Ciné-débats’ event. Supporters were invited to attend a film screening related to tribal peoples, followed by a lively discussion.

Pupils from Berlin and Brandenburg participated in a series of workshops about tribal peoples, led by Survival, as part of the Benbi education fair in Berlin. Pupils learned about the Yanomami of Brazil and Bushmen of Botswana, through games and activities.

Our hard-hitting report on the effects of imposed development on tribal peoples, *Progress Can Kill*, was translated into Spanish and Dutch and distributed to members of parliament, universities and NGOs. The full report was made available for downloading from the Spanish and Dutch websites.

We continued to send monthly email updates about our work to thousands of supporters around the world. Our ‘enews’ service was also launched in Dutch, helping us to educate even more people about our work.

With support from the Christensen Fund, we reprinted our popular cartoon book, *There You Go!*, in English and Spanish, with a newly designed page. *There You Go!* satirises the often harmful impact of development on tribal peoples and is being used as a teaching tool in schools and universities, encouraging a rethink in development policies.

Survival France collaborated with the UN indigenous program in Geneva on a series of conferences at the Musée des Confluences in Lyon, and were advisors for the Terre Natale exhibition at the Fondation Cartier pour l'art contemporain.

International Indigenous Committee for the Protection of Uncontacted Tribes and those in Initial Contact in Amazonia, the Chaco and Eastern Paraguay (CIPIACI) International Indigenous Committee for the Protection of Uncontacted Tribes and those in Initial Contact in Amazonia, the Chaco and Eastern Paraguay (CIPIACI) Thanks to the generosity of supporters, Survival launched a new film unit, which will help us to make use of the wealth of video footage we have acquired over the years, to produce many more, high quality films showing the reality of life for

‘There you go! is the best and clearest example we can give of the negative sides of globalisation.’
Alex Black, teacher & supporter, UK, 2008

the world's tribes. With the new unit in place, we expanded the Survival online TV channel, tribalchannel.tv, helping us to educate even more people about the problems tribal peoples face.

We continued to make use of social networking sites such as Facebook to draw attention to our cases and mobilise web users to participate in letter-writing campaigns and petitions.

Survival Italy continued to run its successful education pack, ConTatto, which was brought into more than 200 classes in primary schools across the province of Milan. The education team led two-hour workshops based on the pack, which included a slide show, games and activities about tribal peoples. The team also won a competition launched by the Council of Milan for its projects on intercultural education for the city's teenagers.

Survival had stalls at several festivals across Europe, including the Biocultura Fair in Barcelona and Madrid, WOMAD in Gran Canaria, Fira de la Terra in Barcelona, Fira de las Naciones in Valencia, and the Karneval der Kulturen in Berlin.

Funding

Survival does not accept money from any national government. Our supporters finance everything we do and give Survival its powerful and independent voice. Here are some of the ways in which our supporters have helped to raise money:

Survival's 2008 London Marathon team raised an incredible £30,000, while the London Triathlon team braved driving rain to raise over £9,000 for Survival.

The world's best loved illustrator, Quentin Blake, designed a special Christmas card to mark Survival's 40th anniversary. The card entitled, 'A Christmas Ride', depicted two tribal children riding on the back of a reindeer, and was sold as part of Survival's unique Christmas card range.

Supporters in Germany organised an electronic music event in Berlin, featuring a number of popular DJs and attended by more than 1,000 people.

Bruce Parry, presenter of the hit BBC series, *Tribe*, teamed up with some of the music industry's biggest names to create a fundraising album for Survival. The CD, 'Songs for Survival', features exclusive tracks from renowned artists including KT Tunstall, Johnny Borrell and Yusuf Islam (formerly known as Cat Stevens). In addition, Guy Berryman, Jonas from MEW and Magne from A-ha have formed a new band specially for the CD called 'Apparatjik', and recorded a track that has been used in the end credits of Bruce's new TV series, 'Amazon'.

Our 2008 raffle was another great success, helping to raise over £16,000 for our work for tribal peoples. The raffle had a particularly ethical theme; top prize was a luxury two-night stay for up to six people in the stunning Yorkshire Dales, with eco-friendly Natural Retreats. Several runners up also won luxury prizes, including organic garden boxes, wooden deck chairs made in the UK from sustainable beech, and three nights in an exclusive eco-camp in south-west France.



'A Christmas Ride' designed exclusively for Survival by the world's best loved illustrator, Quentin Blake.



BBC TV presenter Bruce Parry brought together leading artists including KT Tunstall, Yusuf Islam and Johnny Borrell for the fundraising CD, *Songs for Survival*.

A popular Dutch travel magazine, Columbus, donated 5% of all new subscription fees to Survival, as well as free advertising space.

From Sweden to Australia, Survival supporters across the world held fundraising tea parties as part of our Tea for Tribes day on 3rd October.

A vegetarian restaurant in Spain, EcoCentro, organised a ‘Solidarity Supper for Survival’, while an organic bakery in Germany funded the production of 40,000 Survival postcards sent to restaurants across Berlin.

The Siglo XX1 School in Spain organised an end of term street market at which they sold unwanted clothes and toys, as well as ‘solidarity sandwiches’. Students at the Carlos III University also donated proceeds from their end of year street market to Survival.

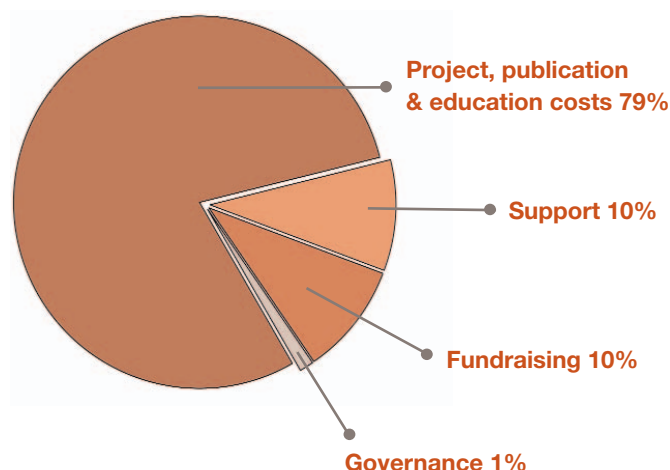
In Italy, the Xmas Project charity published a book about Survival, which was sold to companies and agencies as Christmas presents for clients. All the profits from the book, ‘ILO 169’, are donated to Survival.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR 2008

	2008	2007
	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES		
Donations & General Fundraising	1,583,624	992,181
Legacies	88,114	44,325
Investment & Other Income	223,687	200,075
	1,895,425	1,236,581
RESOURCES EXPENDED		
Project, Publication and Education Costs	777,269	775,691
Support costs	94,018	96,073
Fundraising and Publicity	94,421	77,437
Governance	12,171	13,737
	977,879	962,938
Net Incoming Resources	917,546	273,644
Realised/Unrealised Gains on Investments	(52,995)	(2,073)
NET MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS	864,551	271,571

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2008

	2008	2007
ASSETS		
Tangible Fixed Assets	901,551	906,705
Investments	1,851,220	1,553,355
Current Assets	537,959	394,915
	3,290,730	2,854,975
LIABILITIES		
Amounts falling due within one year	159,861	171,799
Amounts falling due after one year	-	416,858
	3,130,869	2,266,318
NET ASSETS		
General Funds	2,204,766	1,320,897
Designated Funds	901,551	906,705
Restricted Funds	24,552	38,716
TOTAL FUNDS	3,130,869	2,266,318



The INGO Charter

In 2008, Survival maintained its compliance to the INGO Accountability Charter, which was established to set quality standards guiding the accountability of international NGOs. We remain committed to openness and ethical behaviour in reporting, fundraising and campaigning

TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

These summarised accounts are extracted from the full unqualified audited group accounts approved by the trustees on 12th May 2009 and subsequently submitted to the Charity Commission and to Companies House. They may not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity.

For further information regarding the full accounts, the auditors' report on those accounts and the Trustees' Annual Report should be consulted; copies of these can be obtained from 6 Charterhouse Buildings, London, EC1M 7ET. Signed on behalf of the trustees. M. Davis, Treasurer, 12th May 2009.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SURVIVAL INTERNATIONAL CHARITABLE TRUST

We have examined the summarised financial statements set out above.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

You are responsible as trustees for the preparation of the summarised financial statements. We have agreed to report to you our opinion on the summarised statement's consistency with the full financial statements, on which we reported to you in May 2009.

BASIS OF OPINION

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

OPINION

In our opinion the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2008.

Saffery Champness, Registered Auditors

Survival International Charitable Trust (Reg. 267444)

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