

Survival International Charitable Trust

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

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Company Number 1056317

Charity Registration Number 267444

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 (resigned 25 January 2022)

S Branford

Professor Joshua Castellino (appointed 25 March 2022)

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 (resigned 26 January 2021)

J Sainsbury

J Walker

J Wilson

J Wood (Honorary Chair)

Chief Executive

Stephen Corry (resigned 15 March 2021)

Caroline Pearce (appointed 16 March 2021)

Bankers

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

Independent Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4BE

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 focussed 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

HIGHLIGHTS

This year, Survival secured some major victories in our key campaigns with Indigenous peoples for their rights to be respected. (See below). Additionally, some key events and developments included:

Change in Chief Executive

In March 2021, Stephen Corry stepped down as Director (Chief Executive) of Survival International, after nearly 50 years of service to the organisation. This began when he joined as a volunteer in 1972, in time becoming Projects Director. In 1984, he was appointed Director General, a position he held until March 2021. Throughout this time, Stephen demonstrated unflinching dedication to the rights of tribal peoples. His guidance, determination and creativity enabled Survival to make a huge impact in favour of tribal peoples' rights over decades, while also ensuring that he left the organisation financially stable and well prepared for challenges ahead. The Trustees of Survival express their huge gratitude to Stephen for all he did for the organisation and the cause.

On Stephen's departure, the Trustees appointed Caroline Pearce to serve as the new Executive Director (Chief Executive). Caroline has a long history with Survival, having served on staff from 1999 to 2003, and as a Trustee from 2007 to the beginning of 2021.

Coronavirus and the return to in-person working

Survival has worked hard to continue raising awareness of, and fighting against, the huge threat that Covid-19 poses to the survival of tribal peoples around the world. Meanwhile, the global rollout of vaccines and treatments meant that some in-person activities began to resume in the second half of the year. Survival staff were able to conduct some face-to-face working again for the first time in over a year, and the organization as a whole held a number of important events that boosted our campaigning for Indigenous peoples worldwide.

Uncontacted Tribes Week

Earlier in the year while restrictions were still in place, Survival organized its first-ever Uncontacted Tribes Week. During the week we raised awareness about the existence of uncontacted tribes, gave supporters a chance to learn more and ask questions, highlighted key campaigns, and cemented Survival's role as a global source of expertise on the subject. Our Instagram Takeover with Extinction Rebellion for Uncontacted Tribes Week facilitated this, with our uncontacted explainer graphics being seen by almost 400,000 people – the third most successful post on XR's account ever.

#RunForSurvival

In May, the Supporter Department organized the first ever #RunForSurvival, in which hundreds of supporters all over the world took a step further for tribal peoples by walking, swimming, biking and running to raise money for Survival.

"Our land, our nature" Congress

In September, along with other partners and allies, Survival organized the "Our land, our nature" alternative congress in Marseille, France, to speak out against human rights abuses in the name of conservation, and amplify Indigenous voices, against the backdrop of the IUCN World Congress taking place then in the same city. Thirty speakers, many Indigenous, from more than 18 countries participated, with over a hundred in-person attendees and more than 3,000 attending online. The congress made a striking impact on the debate over the need to decolonize conservation; generated a huge amount of press coverage around the world; and

a “[Marseille Manifesto](#)” – a “people’s manifesto for the future of conservation” – was later released which laid out a vision for Indigenous-centered conservation.

COP26

The global climate talks known as COP26, having been delayed due to the Covid pandemic, took place in November 2021, in Glasgow. While not participating in the formal agenda, Survival co-organized two events the People’s Summit, the counter-conference taking place in Glasgow at the same time. Our seminar on mining on Adivasi (Indigenous) land in India brought Adivasi voices to Glasgow and was the only event at the Summit to be translated into Indigenous languages. We also attended protests and other events, gave media interviews, met with Indigenous delegates and contacts, and connected journalists interested to Indigenous representatives in Glasgow.

Launch of new campaign “Adivasis against coal”

In 2021 we launched a major new campaign, “Adivasis Against Coal,” to expose and oppose plans for a massive expansion of coal mining on Indigenous lands in India. Adivasi people have been bravely resisting this assault, in the face of harassment, arrests, evictions and worse. The unique Hasdeo Forest in Chhattisgarh, home to 20,000 Adivasis, is a key target for the coal miners.

The campaign has garnered press interest around the world, especially in the run-up to COP26 (which Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended), and Survival has helped foster new connections between Indigenous movements fighting to protect their lands.

KEY CAMPAIGNS

Uncontacted Tribes

There are more than a hundred uncontacted tribes around the world today. They are a vitally important part of humankind’s diversity, but they face catastrophe unless their land is protected. We’re doing everything we can to secure their land for them, and to let them live. Where their land rights are respected, uncontacted tribes thrive.

Right now, whole populations are being wiped out by violence from outsiders who steal their land and resources, or by diseases like flu and measles to which they have no resistance. This year, Covid-19 has posed a new lethal threat to their survival.

Survival is a world authority on uncontacted tribes and has been successfully campaigning for their lands to be protected since 1969.

Uncontacted tribes of Brazil

This year we shone a spotlight on Land Protection Orders (LPOs): little-known but vital protections for uncontacted tribes in Brazil whose lands have not yet been officially demarcated. Alongside a series of campaign and lobbying actions throughout the year, we mobilized thousands around the world to demand that important LPOs that were about to expire be renewed; more than 17,000 urgent action emails were sent across six languages.

We also released a new Tribal Voice video of Rita Piripkura, the only person from Brazil’s Piripkura tribe in regular contact with outsiders. This unique footage, along with a new Survival video on the topic, allowed us to raise the profile of the campaign on social media and with press.

With our allies in Brazil we scored two pivotal victories, as the LPOs for the Piripkura and Pirititi territories were renewed. Had they not been, the peoples concerned could well have been wiped out. 2022 will be an important year for the campaign however, with more LPOs up for renewal, and an administration that's hostile to the whole notion of Indigenous rights.

In 2021 we kept up our work on other key uncontacted Brazil cases, including the Yanomami, tribes of the Javari Valley, and the Awá, where we also continued our long-standing support for the Amazon Guardians, and their fight to protect the forest for their uncontacted Awá neighbors.

Uncontacted tribes of Peru

Survival supporters sent over 7,000 emails to the Peruvian government, demanding it protect uncontacted tribes' territories before they're destroyed. This effort, together with campaigning by Peru's Indigenous organizations, saw two of the territories finally recognized and protected in law: the Yavarí-Tapiche Indigenous Reserve and the Kakataibo Indigenous Reserve, a total of 1,244,873 hectares.

Uncontacted tribes of Paraguay

The Ayoreo-Totobiegosode are the only uncontacted tribe in South America living outside the Amazon. Survival has campaigned for the Ayoreo's land claim for more than 25 years, and while a part of their land has been protected, the uncontacted Ayoreo-Totobiegosode won't survive unless their remaining forest is recognized and protected also.

In 2021, their representatives withdrew from negotiations with the Paraguayan authorities aimed at trying to reach a settlement of their land claim: the talks had been going on for five years, but had made almost no progress, and in the meantime the authorities had done little to stop the rampant destruction of Ayoreo territory by ranchers.

The Ayoreo decided instead to request a formal intervention from the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and have asked it to order the Paraguayan state to finally return their land to them. Survival has worked with them to publicize this request.

At the same time, Survival has put direct pressure on the Paraguayan government by writing to key people and ministries. Our supporters also sent thousands of emails urging the Government to return the Ayoreo's land to them.

In addition, we wrote to the Public Ministry asking it to pay urgent attention to the Ayoreo-Totobiegosode's complaint of invasion and deforestation in their territory; this prompted the state attorney to get involved in the case, and local public prosecutors to investigate, and take action to expel some of those responsible.

Stop Brazil's Genocide

The situation for Indigenous peoples in Brazil is critical: President Bolsonaro openly boasts of his desire to destroy the country's Indigenous peoples for good, and is doing everything he can to achieve it, including attempting to push several controversial bills through Congress, and backing other measures that together constitute a devastating blow to the very survival of the country's first peoples.

Indigenous peoples across Brazil have [protested, marched and mobilized](#) in response. Survival has stood shoulder to shoulder with them, organizing [solidarity protests](#) across Europe and the US, lobbying the government and publicizing the struggle.

One of the most pernicious attacks on Indigenous peoples in Brazil known as the Time Limit Trick is a proposition instigated by President Bolsonaro's agribusiness allies and now being heard in the country's

Supreme Court. This says that if indigenous peoples were not living on their land on 5 October 1988 – the date of the signing of Brazil's constitution, which obliges the government to demarcate Indigenous lands– they don't have the right to live there.

Survival has campaigned vociferously against the Time Limit Trick. We live-tweeted during the Supreme Court hearings (which have not yet reached a conclusion); have carried out numerous media interviews about it; and have continued to lobby the authorities.

Conservation

Tribal peoples have been dependent on and managed their environments for millennia. 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. With eco-fascist narratives on the rise, fueled by the coronavirus pandemic and false solutions to climate change, and with a plan to turn 30% of the Earth's surface into "Protected Areas," the conservation industry poses an ever greater threat to tribal peoples' survival.

Survival International is leading the fight against the abuse of tribal peoples in the name of conservation: for tribes, for nature, for all humanity.

Decolonize Conservation

Survival's Decolonize Conservation campaign is challenging the narrative of the conservation industry, changing minds, influencing policy, denouncing human rights abuses, and putting the big conservation organizations under pressure to respect human rights as never before.

#OurLandOurNature

In September, as outlined above, we organized the world's first congress on decolonizing conservation. It brought together more than 30 speakers, many Indigenous, from 18 countries, with major press coverage from media outlets such as the Guardian, Mongabay, El País, Le Point Afrique and many others around the world.

There were linked protests in France, Spain and Italy, and taken together the event shone a powerful spotlight on the catastrophic effects of traditional "fortress conservation."

30x30: the biggest land grab in history

In the teeth of Covid-19, we launched our #BigGreenLie campaign, showing how plans to turn 30% of Earth into Protected Areas by 2030 would mean the theft of Indigenous lands on a huge scale. If passed, this would lead to severe human rights violations, cause irreversible harm for some of the world's most vulnerable people, including tribal peoples, and do nothing to prevent loss of forests and other habitats.

Thousands watched our launch video online, and our campaigners met with officials and parliamentarians in Germany, France, the US and at the European Commission to discuss the proposal and explain its profound flaws. Our lobbying activities were instrumental in getting politicians and even the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment to question the implications of the 30% proposal, and have led to some proposed changes in the wording of the draft post-2020 Biodiversity Framework (though it remains far from acceptable).

“Deceit, cover-ups, dishonesty”

In an unprecedented hearing in the US Congress – prompted by Survival’s lobbying – members of the House Natural Resources Committee interrogated a senior WWF official over abuses of tribal people in conservation areas. ‘Dishonest,’ ‘embarrassing,’ ‘irresponsible,’ ‘shocking’: Representatives lined up to denounce WWF’s persistent use of US tax dollars to fund horrific abuses in the name of conservation. The hearing was an important step in preparations for a forthcoming US bill to ensure US financial support for conservation projects are never again used to finance human rights abuses against Indigenous and local communities.

Nature Based Solutions

In 2021 Survival also took on the challenge of exposing carbon-offset schemes, branded Nature Based Solutions (NBS) and Net Zero as false solutions to the climate crisis that will result in massive theft of Indigenous Peoples’ land. Detailed research clearly reveals that claims that NBS can deliver 37% of necessary climate mitigations by 2030 are scientifically fraudulent. To achieve this would require an area of land almost the size of Australia – likely to be stolen from Indigenous and local people from the Global South. These proposed solutions would massively increase funding for conservation, including through selling “carbon credits” from Protected Areas, leading to more evictions and abuses while allowing companies to keep on polluting. In 2021, Survival drew public and political attention to this dangerous deception, including in partnership with organisations from the Global South. We co-hosted a panel on False Solutions, with Indigenous speakers, at the People’s Summit event linked to COP26 in Glasgow, issued press releases, publicised data, and released articles debunking the NBS claims and explaining their dangers.

Tiger Reserves in India

Survival continued to support the rights of Adivasis (Indigenous Peoples) living in India’s tiger reserves in 2021. We ensured that when the Jenu Kuruba, whose land has been turned into Nagarhole Tiger Reserve and National Park, courageously staged a huge protest, demanding their rights to their land and to be able to protect and manage their own forest, it was covered by both the Indian and International media.

Thousands of Survival’s supporters wrote to the national and local authorities urging them to respect the Jenu Kuruba’s rights. When forest guards harassed Jenu Kuruba leaders and filed false criminal charges against them in retaliation for organising their protest, we made sure that this too gained national and international attention and helped put pressure on the authorities not to arrest the Jenu Kuruba’s leaders.

In a major success, the Indian government dropped its plan to explore for uranium in Amrabad Tiger Reserve, home to the Chenchu tribe. This decision followed earlier rejections of the plans by the state government in response to protests from the Chenchu, environmentalists and local politicians. Survival had helped expose the hypocrisy of attempting to evict the Chenchu in the name of tiger conservation, while allowing exploration for uranium mining.

Adivasis against coal

2021 saw the launch of a major new campaign, “Adivasis against coal,” to expose and oppose plans for a massive expansion of coal mining on Indigenous lands in India’s central belt. Adivasi (Indigenous) people have been bravely resisting this onslaught, in the face of harassment, arrests, evictions and worse. The unique Hasdeo Forest, home to 20,000 Adivasis, is a key target for the coal miners.

The campaign has garnered press interest around the world and Survival has helped foster new connections between Indigenous movements fighting to protect their lands. We’ve also been amplifying Adivasi voices

through the production of several new Tribal Voice videos, and campaigned for the release of Adivasi activists imprisoned simply for defending their people's lands.

Speaking out at #COP26

While India's Prime Minister Modi tried to proclaim his green credentials at #COP26, Survival ensured that Adivasi voices were heard. Our event at the parallel People's Summit offered a platform to Adivasi activists and leaders: and was the only event at the Summit to be translated into multiple Indigenous languages. And like thousands of others at COP, we marched on the streets for climate justice and Adivasi rights, holding signs in both English and Hindi.

MayflowersKill

Thanks to our ongoing collaborations with Indigenous peoples in what is now the U.S., #MayflowersKill created and launched two Activist Kits: an Educator Toolkit and a Social Media Toolkit that provide resources for people of all ages to learn and educate others about Indigenous history of the U.S, and how colonialism continues and is being replicated in other parts of the world.

Each toolkit contains a variety of multimedia resources that highlight the testimonies of Indigenous peoples in the U.S. on the Mayflower, Thanksgiving (National Day of Mourning), and other colonial myths. The Educator toolkit includes lesson plans for middle and high school students and book recommendations for all ages, and both also contain resources about our Uncontacted Tribes and Decolonize Conservation campaigns. We continue to disseminate the toolkits, which were utilized this fall in a handful of U.S. (east coast) classrooms.

We also hosted two Indigenous Peoples' Day livestreams in October on Facebook and Instagram. Both focused on decolonizing conservation with Indigenous leaders from organizations that work in Indigenous land stewardship advocacy and practices. These brought in many viewers and new networks to our campaigns.

TRIBAL VOICE

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

Survival released 32 Tribal Voice videos in 2021. In a time of lockdowns and travel restrictions, Tribal Voice videos have been an invaluable resource for spreading the word on Indigenous issues and engaging people in their and Survival's campaigns.

In July, we released a special Tribal Voice video of Rita Piripkura, the only person from Brazil's Piripkura tribe in regular contact with outsiders. This unique footage allowed us to raise the profile of the Uncontacted Tribes campaign on social media and led to some major news coverage in outlets such as the BBC, Open Democracy and Mongabay, which further pushed the Brazilian government to renew crucial Land Protection Orders.

Straight from COP26, we filmed a Tribal Voice video of Alessandra Munduruku, who called for Indigenous Peoples to be recognized as driving the solutions to the climate crisis, and demanded an end to the false solutions governments and companies are pushing while they continue to pollute the planet.

In December, our newly released Tribal Voice video of Phillip Kujur from the Oraon tribe of India speaking in front of the Hasdeo Forest mine went viral on Facebook, reaching almost 800,000 people, gaining over

12,000 likes and being shared 2,000 times. This also led to the biggest increase in over 2 years for Survival's Facebook page and brought significant attention to our Adivasi Against Coal campaign.

MEDIA

Press

In 2021, Survival secured a huge amount of media coverage, including 171 mentions of Survival and our work in the press, and dozens of TV and radio interviews around the world.

Some of our most-covered stories of 2021 included the Land Protection Orders campaign, and especially the effort to protect the Piripkura territory in Brazil. Major news outlets that covered this story were the BBC, Open Democracy, Mongabay and The Intercept.

Claudia Andujar's landmark exhibition on the Yanomami held at the Barbican during the summer generated a great deal of media interest in both the exhibition itself, and Survival's longstanding relationship and campaign with the Yanomami people, from print and online media like the Guardian, The Independent and Mongabay.

Our Decolonize Conservation campaign has increasingly been discussed alongside mainstream coverage of climate change, nature protection and biodiversity. We saw a steady stream of press interest in the "Our land, our nature" alternative congress held in Marseille in September, from outlets such as the Guardian, Mongabay and Climate Home News.

The WWF US hearing was also mentioned in the BBC, CounterPunch and Mongabay, while Survival's various press statements released during COP26 on the policies being discussed were featured in major international outlets like Deutsche Welle, Vox, the National Herald (India), the BBC and the Guardian, allowing us to highlight Indigenous rights and our campaigns in the media surrounding the climate talks.

Social Media

Social media continues to be a vital tool to communicate and promote our campaigns, with supporters and journalists alike.

Survival's Instagram channel is still our fastest growing platform. In 2021, we became 'verified' and gained over 14,000 followers, as well as hosted two successful "takeovers" with Extinction Rebellion, for Earth Day in April and Uncontacted Tribes Week in June. Both boosted follower numbers and allowed us to reach our key target audience of young climate activists, with, among other content, our #BigGreenLie video for Earth Day, and our Uncontacted explainer graphics for Uncontacted Tribes Week, which were the third most successful post on XR's account ever, being seen by almost 400,000 people.

We also continued to work effectively with climate activists and influencers, such as Peter Gadiot, Mikaela Loach, Tori Tsui and Tony Riddle, to help bring our key messages to the forefront of online conversations around Indigenous rights.

On Twitter, our engagement rate grew for a large part of the year and we gained a significant number of impressions. Live-tweeting proved to be a useful format with which to communicate Survival's campaigns and insert ourselves into online conversations, such as at protests and events throughout the year, including the protests in London to Stop Brazil's Genocide, in Glasgow during COP26, during the Time Limit Trick Brazilian Supreme Court case, and the "Our land, our nature" alternative congress in France.

In 2021, several of our posts went viral on Twitter and Facebook, such as the Hasdeo Tribal Voice video on Facebook, which reached almost 800,000 people, gained over 12,000 likes and was shared 2,000 times. This also led to the biggest increase in over 2 years for Survival's Facebook page. Another example was our tweet on Prince William's comments on overpopulation in Africa which was seen by over 180,000 people, liked almost 2,000 times and retweeted almost 1,000 times. It also featured in several major news outlets, such as CNN, Al Jazeera and Joe.

During the pandemic, as before, Survival mobilized its supporters online. The MayflowersKill team hosted live streams on Survival's Facebook and Instagram for International Peoples' Day and the #RunForSurvival, while Survival's alternative congress in France was live-streamed to YouTube, with thousands watching online.

EDUCATION

With in-person outreach sessions paused due to the pandemic, this year has been an opportunity to work on the all-important task of building up our range of educational materials. We've continued to develop exciting new content, and now have a wide range of audio-visual resources suitable for primary school children. In this way, we can empower educators to bring an understanding of Indigenous rights and Survival's work to the classroom, and ultimately help ensure as many primary school children as possible are able to learn about critical issues.

Feedback from an online outreach session with a primary school:

"It was really fabulous this morning and the children loved it. Thank you hugely for the great session. We will send you in due course our pieces of work to help protect rainforests. Some of the children were very moved by the slides."

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 a few examples of the ways in which our supporters got involved in 2021:

Run for Survival

In May, the Supporter Department organized the first ever #RunForSurvival, in which hundreds of supporters all over the world took a step further for tribal peoples by walking, swimming, biking and running to raise money for Survival.

London Marathon

Seven runners took part in the London Marathon for Survival, raising nearly £10,000.

Community Fundraising

Friary bar in Cork raised £1,168 from their fundraising night for tribal peoples. They've previously held Brazilian-themed fundraising events in 2017, 2018 and 2019.

Donating through business

Drinks company Abacaty are donating 2% of all sales from their Avocado spirit.

Survival's Ambassadors

Actor Peter Gadiot's Instagram fundraiser continues to raise awareness and vital funds.

Quentin Blake donated his fee from the Barbican Arts Centre for one of his stunning illustrations.

Survival Calendar

There were more images by Indigenous photographers in the 2021 calendar than in any previous edition. We sold around 2,300 of them.

Supporting our [online shop](#)

Our online shop continues to be our single largest annual fundraiser, and largest source of new supporters.

All images continue to be donated by artists and photographers, meaning more money can be spent fighting for tribal peoples' rights.

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, India and the Congo Basin 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," preventing the illegal destruction of tribal peoples lands and livelihoods by extractive industries, and opposing the theft of tribal peoples' lands and denial of their rights to self determination.

We continue to invest in new systems and platforms to better reach and engage with supporters, and to track the impact of our work. They will help us work more efficiently and effectively. We also continue to adapt our ways of working to adjust to the realities of working through (and, eventually after) the Covid pandemic, and to build better ways of working between the various Survival International offices internationally.

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 (appointed 16 March 2021). Stephen Corry resigned on 15 March 2021.

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

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.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Coronavirus and the return to in-person working

While Survival has worked hard to continue raising awareness of, and fighting against, the huge threat that Covid-19 poses to the survival of tribal peoples around the world, the global rollout of vaccines and treatments meant that some in-person activities began to resume in the second half of the year. Survival staff were able to conduct some face-to-face working again for the first time in over a year, and the organization as a whole held a number of important events that boosted our campaigning for Indigenous peoples worldwide.

The Charity has large robust cash reserves and in addition calculations have been made to illustrate different future scenarios. For example, if the Charity lost a high percentage of revenue due to Covid-19. These show that even with an 80 per cent reduction in revenue with current 2022 budget costs, the Charity would have reserves until September 2023. This proves Survival is financially sustainable and a going concern.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Core supporters have again in 2021 provided a solid base for our charitable activities. General donations were £875,342 (2020: £876,251). 2020 general donations also include donations from Survival International España, Germany, France and USA totalling £74,253 (2021 £Nil). Income from legacies saw a decrease of £279,918 for the year. There was an increase in income from Trusts and Foundations of £19,881 for the year.

In the first quarter of 2021 grants of £100,000 were approved to each the offices of Survival Brasil, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and USA to further the Charities long term objectives and to create a sustainable growth for these offices. £510,919 was actually paid over during the year (see note 3b of the financial statements).

On 3 May 2021 the Italian office branch became a stand-alone entity with its own legal status in Italy. Therefore, only income and expenditure from the branch has been included up to this date and the net assets of Italy also at this date have been gifted by Survival International UK to the Italian office. This totals £474,788 and is shown on the Statement of Financial Activities as 'Disposal of Italian Operations'.

Total Expenditure excluding the disposal of the Italian operations and the grants to overseas offices has decreased by £107,648 as compared to last year.

Net expenditure of £1,090,175 was attained for the year, with losses on investments of £102,461 and other gains resulting from the fluctuation in the Sterling value of assets and liabilities of £54,220.

INVESTMENTS

Survival's investment policy is to hold investments that will on a long-term basis provide a return of income and capital appreciation of above the rate of bank interest. The policy also states that Survival will not invest in any company whose activities are likely to compromise its objectives or to give the appearance of doing so to informed members of the public. Investments which are bequeathed or donated to Survival are reviewed on this basis and if appropriate will be sold at a time suited to maximize their return to Survival. The total return on investments for Cash and Fixed Interest Investments amount to 2.27%. The performance of the investments is actively monitored and managed by a sub-committee.

During the year ended 31 December 2019 Survival decided to assist one of its affiliated organisations Survival España with the purchase of office premises. A rent was received in 2020 from Survival España, but it is less than could be generated by similar commercial property. However, the support of the affiliates is one of the ways Survival International can achieve its aims. The property has therefore been classed as a social investment as explained in note 9b) to the financial statements. It is expected that such investments will only be made when there is an approach from an affiliate.

RESERVES

Survival's trustees believe the charity should hold financial reserves because:

- it has no endowment funding and is entirely dependent for income upon donor funding from year to year which is inevitably subject to fluctuation;
- it requires protection against, and the ability to continue operating despite catastrophic or lesser but damaging events.

The trustees have determined that minimal level of reserves should be equivalent to 18 months operating costs, calculated and reviewed annually. Operating costs are approximately £120,580 per month requiring a level of reserves amounting to approximately £2,170,440. The General Fund at 31 December 2021 (including the revaluation reserve) amounts to £4,436,552. We do not consider our long-dated bonds to form part of our free reserves. The Charity intends to hold them to maturity (2032-2049), drawing only the income. Their market value at the year end was £1,521,565. Therefore our contingency reserves at 31 December 2021 amount to £2,914,987. This is above the target level of reserves. The level of reserves will be monitored on a regular basis. Restricted and Designated Funds are detailed in Note 16.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining our free reserves at the levels stated above will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees examine other operational and business risks which we face and have established systems to mitigate significant risks.

The principal risks to the Charity are the uncertainty associated with donation and legacy income. Some donation income is compiled of regular direct debit donations and will continue to be managed in this way to encourage regular giving. Regarding legacies all notifications are regularly monitored to ensure receipt on a timely basis. For 2022 a budget deficit of approximately £280,000 is predicted.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Unlike many charities, Survival receives no government subsidy. Individual supporters provide most of our

income and the remainder is derived from many trusts and foundations and from the commercial activities of Survival International Trading.

The nature of this funding gives Survival considerable independence and so underpins its robust style of working which has proved so effective for tribal peoples since the early 1970s. Survival is the only significant international organization in the field of tribal peoples which is funded by the public.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of Survival International Charitable Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report of the Council and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and with the provisions for small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Council on 10 May 2022

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M. Davis', is written over a light blue rectangular stamp that contains the word 'SIGNED' in capital letters.

and signed on its behalf by Michael Davis - Honorary Treasurer

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER AND TRUSTEES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Survival International Charitable Trust (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheets, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the group and the parent charitable company as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group or the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 16, the trustees (who are also the directors of the parent charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the group and parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the group and parent charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls

operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the group and parent charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the group and parent charitable company operate.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the group and parent charitable company include The Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the parent charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the parent charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

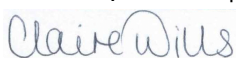
During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the parent charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent charitable company and the parent charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



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Claire Wills (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4BE

Date: 20 May 2022

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)****For the year ended 31 December 2021**

	<i>Note</i>	2021 Restricted £	2021 Unrestricted £	2021 Total £	2020 Restricted £	2020 Unrestricted £	2020 Total £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	2	71,748	1,048,323	1,120,071	54,937	1,326,080	1,381,017
Charitable Activities		-	1,822	1,822	-	3,290	3,290
Other trading activities		-	213,639	213,639	-	224,181	224,181
Investments		-	48,329	48,329	-	46,893	46,893
Total		71,748	1,312,113	1,383,861	54,937	1,600,444	1,655,381
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
Expenditure on raising donations and legacies		-	75,637	75,637	-	80,791	80,791
Expenditure on other trading activities		-	148,596	148,596	-	155,990	155,990
Charitable Activities							
Project	3a	31,162	605,722	636,884	131,817	534,865	666,682
Publications	3a	-	13,255	13,255	-	23,173	23,173
Education and Public Awareness	3a	-	572,586	572,586	-	627,970	627,970
Grants to Institutions	3b	-	410,919	410,919	-	-	-
Disposal of Italian Operations	4	56,666	418,122	474,788	-	-	-
Total		87,828	2,244,837	2,332,665	131,817	1,422,789	1,554,606
Net (losses)/ gains on investments	9	-	(102,461)	(102,461)	-	82,251	82,251
Currency (losses)/gains	5	-	(38,910)	(38,910)	-	29,711	29,711
Net income/(expenditure)		(16,080)	(1,074,095)	(1,090,175)	(76,880)	289,617	212,737
Transfers between funds	15	14,953	(14,953)	-	76,880	(76,880)	-
Other unrealised exchange(losses)/gains	5	-	(15,310)	(15,310)	-	13,834	13,384
Net movement in funds		(1,127)	(1,104,358)	(1,105,485)	-	226,571	226,571
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		8,385	6,713,423	6,721,808	8,385	6,486,852	6,495,237
Total funds carried forward	15	7,258	5,609,065	5,616,323	8,385	6,713,423	6,721,808

The notes on pages 21–33 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2021

		The Group		The Trust	
	<i>Note</i>	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed Assets					
Intangible Fixed Assets	8a	104,145	182,253	104,145	182,253
Tangible Fixed Assets	8b	749,627	767,485	749,627	767,485
Investments	9a	1,899,007	2,045,142	1,899,007	2,045,142
Social Investment	9b	333,805	317,483	333,805	317,483
Investment in Subsidiary	10	-	-	3	3
Total Fixed Assets		3,086,584	3,312,363	3,086,587	3,312,366
Current Assets					
Stock	11	13,972	12,572	-	-
Debtors	12	207,942	299,054	471,503	487,325
Cash at Bank and in Hand		2,394,644	3,235,404	2,121,934	3,041,572
Total Current Assets		2,616,558	3,547,030	2,593,437	3,528,897
Liabilities:					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	86,819	137,585	63,701	119,454
Net Current Assets		2,529,739	3,409,445	2,529,736	3,409,443
Total Net Assets		5,616,323	6,495,237	5,616,323	6,721,808
The Funds of the Charity:					
Restricted Funds	15	7,258	8,385	7,258	8,385
Unrestricted Funds					
Designated Fund	15	1,172,513	1,084,968	1,172,513	1,084,968
Revaluation Reserve	15	397,447	499,908	397,447	499,908
General Fund	15	4,039,105	5,128,547	4,039,105	5,128,547
Total Unrestricted Funds		5,609,065	6,713,423	5,609,065	6,713,423
Total Charity Funds	14	5,616,323	6,721,808	5,616,323	6,721,808

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Trust has not presented its own Income and Expenditure Account and related notes. Prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to small companies regime. The Trust's net expenditure for the year was £1,090,175 (2020: net income of £212,737). The notes on pages 21–33 form part of these financial statements. Approved by the Council on 10 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by



Michael Davis (HONORARY TREASURER)
Company Number: 1056317

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

		Total Funds	
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	1	(913,466)	84,505
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		48,329	46,893
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(16,033)	(54,440)
Purchases of social investment		(16,322)	4,588
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>15,974</u>	<u>(2,959)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(897,492)	81,546
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2	3,612,801	3,481,788
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		56,777	49,467
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2	<u>2,772,086</u>	<u>3,612,801</u>

Note 1

Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash flow from operating activities

	£	£
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(1,090,175)	212,737
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	95,767	69,747
Losses/(gains) on investments	102,461	(82,251)
Currency losses/(gains)	54,220	(29,711)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(48,329)	(46,893)
Loss on sale of fixed assets and investments	59,951	492
Increase in cash (pre disposal of Italian investments)	(126,307)	-
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,400)	2,908
Decrease in debtors	91,112	59,705
Decrease in creditors	(50,766)	(102,229)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(913,466)</u>	<u>84,505</u>

Note 2

	£	£
Cash in hand	2,394,644	3,235,403
Notice deposits	<u>377,442</u>	<u>377,308</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,772,086</u>	<u>3,612,801</u>

Note 3**Analysis of Change in net debt**

	At start of year	Cash-flows	Foreign exchange movements	At end of year
	£	£	£	£
Cash	<u>3,612,801</u>	<u>(897,492)</u>	<u>56,777</u>	<u>2,772,086</u>
Total	<u>3,612,801</u>	<u>(897,492)</u>	<u>56,777</u>	<u>2,772,086</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

1. Accounting Policies

- a) The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (as issued October 2019) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011. The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. Consolidated financial statements (group accounts) have been prepared in respect of the Trust and its wholly owned subsidiary, Survival International Trading Limited. The results of Survival International Trading Limited have been consolidated into the Statement of Financial Activities on a line by line basis.

- b) All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised when the Trust has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and the settlement date.

Income generated from the supply of goods or services is included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which the supply is made.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

- e) Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is identified to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.
- f) Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for charitable purposes.
- g) Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to applicable expenditure headings.

Support and governance costs have been allocated between project, publications, education and awareness and cost of raising funds.

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned on the basis of salaries or area occupied, whichever being the most appropriate.

Staff costs are allocated to activities on the basis of staff time spent on those activities.

1. Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

Cost of raising funds consist of expenditure on raising donations and other trading activities (including those of the subsidiary) and an apportionment of support costs (shown in note 3).

Costs of charitable activities include governance costs and an apportionment of support costs (shown in note 3).

- h) Depreciation/amortisation is provided on all tangible and intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Computer Equipment:	25% on reducing balance
Office Equipment:	10% on reducing balance
Buildings:	2% on reducing balance
Database System:	33% straight line

Tangible and intangible fixed assets under £500 in value are not capitalized but treated as revenue expenditure in the year of purchase. No depreciation is charged on land or assets under construction

Intangible fixed assets (database system) are valued at cost less amortisation over three years.

- k) All leases of property and equipment are considered to be operating leases, and rentals are charged against revenue when incurred. No assets are held under hire purchase agreements.
- j) UK listed investments are stated at market value. Changes in market value are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which the changes arise. Investments held by overseas branches are stated at market value, translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

Survival owns property as a social investment. This property is rented to affiliate organisations at less than market rent and is therefore classed as a mixed motive investment. The property is held at fair value in the balance sheet. Any changes in valuation are shown as investment movements within the statement of financial activities.

- k) Stocks of goods held for resale are stated at the lower of cost (at current invoice price) and net realizable value (net sale price), after making due allowance for obsolete or damaged goods.
- l) The Trust operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. The assets of this scheme are held separately from those of the Charity. Pension costs are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities and represent the contributions payable by the Charity in the year.
- m) The transactions of foreign branches have only been included in these financial statements when the branches form part of the international network of Survival International Charitable Trust.
- n) Monetary assets and liabilities and transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net incoming resources for year.
- o) Financial Instruments

The trust only has financial instruments and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement date with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

2. Donations and legacies

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2021 Total £	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2020 Total £
Legacies	-	90,461	90,461	-	370,379	370,379
General Donations	57,416	817,926	875,342	7,000	869,251	876,251
Trusts and Foundations (below)	14,332	139,936	154,268	47,937	86,450	134,387
	71,748	1,048,323	1,120,071	54,937	1,326,080	1,381,017

Trusts and Foundations

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2021 Total £	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2020 Total £
The Oakdene Foundation	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Make it Happen Charitable Trust	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-
The Quinces Trust	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	1,000
The Odin Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
The Finborough Trust	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Mr M H Everett Will Trust	-	2,636	2,636	-	2,000	2,000
ShareGift	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
The Taylour Foundation	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Henocq Law Trust	-	80,000	80,000	-	40,000	40,000
Daughters of Jesus CIO	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
The Sebastian Pearson Charitable Trust	-	1,000	1,000	-	3,500	3,500
The Onaway Trust	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	-
Langdale Trust	-	3,000	3,000	5,000	-	5,000
The Homelands Charitable Trust	-	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	2,500
The Bryan Guinness Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	-	-	-	22,237	-	22,237
The P & G Trust	-	2,500	2,500	-	-	-
The Paget Trust	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
The Joy Welch Educational Charitable Trust	5,000	-	5,000	700	-	700
The Barbara & Dennis Weeden Charitable Trust	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
The Rhododendrom Charitable Trust	-	1,500	1,500	-	1,000	1,000
Barmpton Charitable Trust	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
The Henhurst Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Howberry Trust	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
The Rainforest Foundation UK	4,295	-	4,295	-	-	-
Minority Rights Group	4,037	-	4,037	-	-	-
Other Donations	-	26,800	26,800	-	16,950	16,950
Total	14,332	139,936	154,268	47,937	86,450	134,387

Other donations includes those under £5,000 and where the donor wished to remain anonymous

3a. Expenditure

	Raising Donations and Legacies £	Other trading costs £	Project Costs £	Publications £	Education and Public Awareness £	2021 Total £
Staff Costs (<i>Note 6</i>)	66,443	15,090	282,694	6,199	325,942	696,368
Premises Costs	570	1,747	5,619	509	14,144	22,589
Communication Costs	661	1,541	8,752	1,116	8,965	21,035
Printing and Publications	-	2,576	-	101	70,198	72,875
Travel	-	-	13,805	-	-	13,805
Legal and Professional	-	-	127,026	-	-	127,026
Fundraising	-	3,105	-	-	-	3,105
Miscellaneous	2,449	597	10,376	321	12,775	26,518
Depreciation and loss on disposal	338	6,032	21,166	1,663	48,306	77,505
Catalogue Costs	-	107,441	-	-	-	107,441
Direct Project	-	-	117,984	-	-	117,984
Support and Governance Costs	5,176	10,467	49,462	3,346	92,256	160,707
Total expenditure	<u>75,637</u>	<u>148,596</u>	<u>636,884</u>	<u>13,255</u>	<u>572,586</u>	<u>1,446,958</u>
	Raising Donations and Legacies £	Other trading costs £	Project Costs £	Publications £	Education and Public Awareness £	2020 Total £
Staff Costs (<i>Note 6</i>)	71,070	19,004	299,547	12,941	401,278	803,840
Premises Costs	582	1,773	5,668	548	14,550	23,121
Communication Costs	615	1,430	8,045	1,057	8,534	19,681
Printing and Publications	-	-	-	3,012	53,894	56,906
Travel	-	-	19,638	-	-	19,638
Legal and Professional	-	-	157,061	-	-	157,061
Fundraising	-	2,943	-	-	-	2,943
Miscellaneous	2,856	943	11,859	915	19,423	35,996
Depreciation and loss on disposal	263	4,297	15,074	1,228	34,758	55,620
Catalogue Costs	-	114,656	-	-	-	114,656
Direct Project Expenditure	-	-	98,623	-	-	98,623
Support and Governance Costs	5,405	10,944	51,168	3,472	95,532	166,521
Total expenditure	<u>80,791</u>	<u>155,990</u>	<u>666,683</u>	<u>23,173</u>	<u>627,969</u>	<u>1,554,606</u>

3a. Resources Expended – Support and Governance Costs Apportioned

	Basis	Other Trading £	Raising donations and Legacies £	Project Costs £	Publication Costs £	Education and Public Awareness £	2021 Total £
Staff Costs (Note 6)	<i>Salaries</i>	8,063	4,541	36,223	2,324	63,269	114,420
Premises Costs	<i>Area</i>	448	100	547	199	3,680	4,974
Communication Costs	<i>Salaries</i>	100	22	122	44	822	1,110
Miscellaneous	<i>Salaries</i>	301	167	1,329	88	2,361	4,246
Depreciation and loss on disposal	<i>Salaries</i>	1,555	346	1,900	691	12,783	17,275
Governance costs	<i>Salaries</i>	-	-	9,341	-	9,341	18,682
Total Support and Governance Costs		10,467	5,176	49,462	3,346	92,256	160,707

Resources Expended – Support and Governance Costs Apportioned

	Basis	Other Trading £	Raising donations and Legacies £	Project Costs £	Publication Costs £	Education and Public Awareness £	2020 Total £
Staff Costs (Note 6)	<i>Salaries</i>	4,844	8,913	38,350	2,623	69,722	124,452
Premises Costs	<i>Area</i>	100	453	552	201	3,717	5,023
Communication Costs	<i>Salaries</i>	21	94	114	42	772	1,043
Miscellaneous	<i>Salaries</i>	194	376	1,516	114	2,930	5,130
Depreciation and loss on disposal	<i>Salaries</i>	246	1,108	1,353	492	9,108	12,308
Governance costs	<i>Salaries</i>	-	-	9,283	-	9,283	18,566
Total Support and Governance Costs		5,405	10,944	51,168	3,472	95,532	166,521

3b. Grant to Institutions

During the year the following grants were paid to Survival International UK affiliate offices:

	£
Survival International France	100,000
Survival International Germany	100,000
Survival International USA	100,000
Survival International Brasil	10,919 – (£100,000 has been approved and granted)
Survival International Spain	100,000
Survival International Italy	100,000
Eliminated on Italy Consolidation	(100,000)
Total	<u>410,919</u>

Survival International Brasil is a virtual office with funds held in the UK bank account. As such it is classed as a Designated Fund in the financial statements and the balance of the amount due (£89,081) has been earmarked for future spending by the Brasil office (see note 15)

4 . Disposal of Italian Operations**The transactions are summarized below:**

The Italian branch registered as a charitable entity in Italy at 30 April 2021. Therefore, only four months of income and expenditure is included in the consolidated financial statements. The net funds of the Italian branch at 30 April 2021 (£474,788 see below) were gifted to the Italian office during the year ended 31 December 2021.

	£
Tangible Fixed Assets	8,361
Investments	43,719
Bank and Cash	460,274
Creditors	<u>(37,566)</u>
Total	<u>474,788</u>

	4 months ended	12 months ended
	30/04/21	31/12/20
	£	£
Income		
Subscriptions		
and Donations	85,666	204,015
Trading Income	3,489	16,995
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Income	89,155	221,010
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Expenditure		
Project Costs	1,856	7,243
Publications	2,730	10,201
Education and Public Awareness	26,451	98,350
Fundraising and Publicity	2,227	8,323
Trading Costs	3,821	9,887
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditure	37,085	134,004
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Net income	52,070	87,006
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

5. Net Income for the Year

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	17,659	17,675
Amortisation	78,108	52,072
Trustees' Remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' Expenses	Nil	Nil
Auditors' Remuneration	13,500	11,900
(Loss)/Gain on Foreign Exchange	(54,220)	43,545
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The net exchange rate loss for the year is £54,220 (2020: gain £43,545). The loss consists of two elements; i) Unrealised gains/losses resulting from the fluctuation in the Sterling value of assets and liabilities, mainly foreign currency bank account balances, held during the year (net loss £38,910; 2020: net gain £29,711).

ii) Translation gains arising on consolidation of the Italian branch into Sterling net loss £15,310 (2020 net gain: £13,834).

6. Staff Costs and Numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and Total Emoluments	693,470	779,854
Pension Costs	35,763	55,637
Social Security Costs	73,721	90,437
Other Staff costs	7,834	2,362
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	810,788	928,290

No Trustee received any remuneration during the year. (2020 : £NIL)

No employee received remuneration (excluding employer pension contributions) in excess of £60,000 during the year (see below); 2020: None.

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive, the Head of Research and Advocacy. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £128,996 (2020: £144,119).

The average head count for the year was as follows:

2021 No.	2020 No.
<hr/>	<hr/>
22	30

7. Taxation

The Charitable company is exempt from Corporation Tax as it applies all its income to charitable purposes.

8. Fixed Assets**THE GROUP AND THE TRUST****a) INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Cost at 1 January 2021	£234,325
Amortisation at 1 January 2021	£52,072
Charge for the year	£78,108
Amortisation at 31 December 2021	£130,180
Net Book Value as at 31 December 2021	<u>£104,145</u>

b) TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & Buildings £	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	2021 Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	946,565	71,301	24,856	1,042,722
Additions in Year	-	15,494	539	16,033
Disposals in Year	-	(31,440)	-	(31,440)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2020	<u>946,565</u>	<u>55,355</u>	<u>25,395</u>	<u>1,027,315</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	227,580	37,048	10,609	275,237
Charge for the Year	9,380	6,835	1,444	17,659
Disposals in Year	-	(15,208)	-	(15,208)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2020	<u>236,960</u>	<u>28,675</u>	<u>12,053</u>	<u>277,688</u>
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2021	<u>709,605</u>	<u>26,680</u>	<u>13,342</u>	<u>749,627</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>718,985</u>	<u>34,253</u>	<u>14,247</u>	<u>767,485</u>

All the fixed assets of the trust are used for direct charitable purposes.

9. Investments**THE GROUP AND THE TRUST**

	2021 £	2020 £
a) Quoted Investments	1,521,565	1,667,745
COIF Charities Fund (Cash)	377,442	377,397
Total Quoted Investments	<u>1,899,007</u>	<u>2,045,142</u>
Quoted investments at market value:		
At 1 January 2021	1,667,745	1,587,794
Purchased during year	-	-
Disposals during year	(43,719)	-
Unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	(102,461)	79,951
Realised loss on Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,521,565</u>	<u>1,667,745</u>
Historical Cost at 31 December excluding cash	<u>1,154,077</u>	<u>1,170,137</u>
Investment Assets in the UK	<u>1,899,007</u>	<u>2,001,423</u>
Investment Assets outside the UK	<u>333,805</u>	<u>361,202</u>
	<u>2,232,812</u>	<u>2,236,625</u>
b) Social Investments		
Property at Cost 1 January 2021	317,483	322,071
Additions in the year	16,322	-
Reduction in valuation (arising due to over accrual)	-	(4,688)
At 31 December 2021	<u>333,805</u>	<u>317,483</u>

The Trustees have reviewed the valuation and are happy that the historical cost is representative of the fair value.

The investments of the Trust have been acquired in accordance with powers available to the Council under the governing document.

10. Subsidiary Undertaking

The Trust controls 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Survival International Trading Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (Company Number 2844785) 6 Charterhouse Buildings London EC1M 7ET Relevant financial information regarding Survival International Trading Limited is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	143,967	156,082
Other non operating income	-	-
Cost of Raw Materials and Consumables	(80,274)	(86,552)
Staff Costs	(9,655)	(11,588)
Other Charges	(54,038)	(57,942)
Profit for the year	-	-

The results of Survival International Trading Limited have been consolidated on a line by line basis. Survival International Trading Limited has share capital of £3 and accumulated losses of £Nil at 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

The overall contribution the Subsidiary makes to the Charity is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Gift aid payment to Parent Undertaking	36,525	41,425
Management Fee	1,000	1,000
Interest on Loan	5,236	3,615
Total Contribution	42,761	46,040

11. Stocks

	The Group		The Trust	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Finished Goods for Resale:				
Held at UK Office	13,972	12,572	-	-
	13,972	12,572	-	-

12. Debtors

	The Group		The Trust	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Amounts due from Subsidiary Undertaking	-	-	263,560	188,270
Prepayments and Sundry Debtors	206,943	112,154	206,943	112,155
Accrued income	1,000	186,900	1,000	186,900
	<u>207,943</u>	<u>299,054</u>	<u>471,503</u>	<u>487,325</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	The Group		The Trust	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade Creditors	26,321	29,058	17,527	27,185
Taxation and Social Security	32,714	41,658	19,289	26,300
Accruals and deferred income	20,284	59,369	19,385	58,469
Supporter Loan – Interest Free	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	<u>86,819</u>	<u>137,585</u>	<u>63,701</u>	<u>119,454</u>

14. Analysis of Group Net Assets Between Funds

2021	Restricted Funds	Designated Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	-	749,627	104,145	853,772
Investments	-	333,805	1,899,007	2,232,812
Current Assets	7,258	89,081	2,520,219	2,616,558
Current liabilities	-	-	(86,819)	(86,819)
Net Assets at 31 December 2021	<u>7,258</u>	<u>1,172,513</u>	<u>4,436,552</u>	<u>5,616,323</u>
2020	Restricted Funds	Designated Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	-	767,485	182,253	949,738
Investments	-	317,483	2,045,142	2,362,625
Current Assets	8,385	-	3,538,645	3,547,030
Current liabilities	-	-	(137,585)	(137,585)
Net Assets at 31 December 2020	<u>8,385</u>	<u>1,084,968</u>	<u>5,628,455</u>	<u>6,721,808</u>

15. Movement in Funds

	At 1 January 2020 £	Incoming Resources/ Gains £	Outgoing Resources £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2020 £
Restricted Funds					
Amazon Tribes	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
Omo Campaign	1,881	-	-	-	1,881
Our Land Our Nature	-	8,332	23,285	14,953	-
Guarani Funds	6,504	-	1,127	-	5,377
Education purposes	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Renovation of Italian office	-	56,666	56,666	-	-
Other (under £5,000)	-	750	750	-	-
	8,385	71,748	87,828	14,953	7,258
Designated Fund					
Fixed Assets and Social Investment	1,084,968	-	1,536	-	1,083,432
Brazil office	-	-	10,919	100,000	89,081
Revaluation Reserve	499,908	-	102,461	-	397,447
General Fund	5,128,547	1,312,113	2,286,602	(114,953)	4,039,105
Total Funds	6,721,808	1,383,861	2,489,346	-	5,616,323

	At 1 January 2020 £	Incoming Resources/ Gains £	Outgoing Resources £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2020 £
Restricted Funds					
Amazon Tribes	-	22,000	55,625	33,625	-
Omo Campaign	1,881	-	-	-	1,881
Uncontacted Tribesl	-	5,000	46,540	41,540	-
Guarani Funds	6,504	-	1,389	-	6,504
Ye'kwana Plant Knowledge	-	22,237	22,237	-	-
Other (under £5,000)	-	5,700	7,415	1,715	-
	8,385	54,937	131,817	76,880	8,385
Designated Fund					
Fixed Assets and Social Investment	1,084,413	-	9,445	-	1,084,968
Revaluation Reserve	417,657	82,251	-	-	499,908
General Fund	4,974,782	1,643,989	1,413,344	76,880	5,128,547
Total Funds	6,495,237	1,781,177	1,554,606	-	6,721,808

For further details of our campaigns see the annual report from the Council.

Designated Fund 2021

The fund represents the book value of the fixed assets of the Charity, funds held for the Brazil Office (the £100,000 grant earmarked by the Trustees) and the cost of the Social Investment as shown in the notes to the accounts.

Restricted Funds 2021

Amazon Tribes – supporting Survival's work protecting the rights and lands of tribes in the Amazon rainforest.

Omo Campaign – to fund organization of a seminar and media briefing on the impacts of development on tribal peoples in the Lower Omo Valley.

Our Land Our Nature – funding for the Our Land Our Nature Conference

Education Purposes – for the purposes of education of Survival International

Guarani Funds – for work with the tribe of Southern Brazil.

Renovation of Italian office – funds received for the purpose of renovating the Italian office

Other (under £5,000) – for work with specified tribes and Charitable activities.

Transfers into restricted funds have occurred when specific funding has been received but is insufficient to cover the whole cost of the project.

16. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2021 the Subsidiary Undertaking paid the Charity £42,761 (2020: £46,040), consisting of management fees, interest and gift aid.

As at 31 December 2021 the Subsidiary owed the Charity £263,560 (2020: £188,270).

During the year ended 31 December 2021 the Charity received donations from Trustees and Charities they control £Nil (2020 £3,000). There were no other related parties during the year (2020: £Nil).