

HELPING OTHERS HELP THEMSELVES



THE SCURRAH WAINWRIGHT CHARITY
REVIEW OF GRANTS 2014

Introduction

Compiling this report is a thorough and impressive reminder of the work that follows the trust's lively discussions at its three meetings held in March, July and November. Themes emerge which may not have been clear during these debates; this year, for example, it is striking how much of the funded work involved the training or helping of charitable staff and volunteers so that they in turn could pass on support and expertise to those in need.

This strikes trustees as very welcome, rather than risking the creation of an 'advice industry', although that is a development which needs to be watched-out for. The most powerful means of help to any individual lies within themselves and its realisation, through the help of others, is transformative. The old slogan used by Oxfam, about the far greater effectiveness of teaching someone to fish as opposed to giving them a fish, applies. We still face alarming and unacceptable levels of sheer poverty in the UK as well as the wider world; but the most basic form of charity, the palliative work of the old soup kitchens and their modern equivalents such as foodbanks, is thankfully a relatively small part of the task.

The charity's history and administration



The Scurrah Wainwright Charity takes its name from Henry Scurrah Wainwright OBE (1877-1968) who was a Leeds chartered accountant and social reformer. He was also instrumental in founding and building up the Leeds medical company, Chas F Thackray Ltd, whose sale in 1990 led to the founding of the charity. Scurrah (a name taken from a family from Well, near Ripon, which married into the Leeds Wainwrights) was also a keen Methodist and a nationally known grower of prize delphinium plants – flower show tents were filled with his spikes as at Leeds in 1933, shown here along with one of his many prizes.



He served as president of the Leeds Society of Chartered Accountants and was honorary secretary of the Leeds Tradesmen's Benevolent Association for 33 years. During the Depression of the 1930s, he was appointed the first chairman of the National Assistance Board's advisory committee for the Leeds area. In this capacity, he organised personal interviews for every unemployed man in the city under 30 to help them find work.

The charity was set up and registered, number 1002755, with the Charity Commission in Spring 1991 when the inaugural meeting was held at Cragg Mount, Woodlands Drive, Rawdon, Leeds LS19 6JZ. It originally took the holding title of the Wainwright Family General Charitable Trust but trustees felt that a more direct tribute to Scurrah Wainwright was appropriate. Following a long and memorable meeting at Ridding House, near Harrogate, the parallel Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust Ltd was also established to promote radical aims outside the limits allowed by the charity laws. Both trusts were endowed through funds from the sale of Chas F Thackray Ltd.

The Scurrah Wainwright Charity also has strong roots in the H S Wainwright General Charitable Trust, set up by Scurrah Wainwright, but for some years after Andrew Wainwright's death in 1974 known among trustees as 'Andy's Trust'. During the late Seventies and the Eighties, this established a strong tradition of causes associated with Zimbabwe - especially helping Zimbabwean students - in memory of Andrew's affection for the country and its people. A small book of his diaries and letters from Hlekweni rural training centre was published by the Trust, which has some copies still available. There are also copies in the Trust library. The Zimbabwean connection has been nurtured and maintained by the charity and widened to include Southern Africa.

For most of 2014, the charity continued to be run by six trustees, all members of the Wainwright family. The chairman was Martin Wainwright, former Northern Editor of *The Guardian*. Other trustees were Hilary Wainwright, co-editor of *Red Pepper*; Tessa Wainwright, teacher of English as a foreign language; Roy Bhaskar, author and philosopher, until July (*see below*); Penny Wainwright, author; and Hugh Scott, solicitor and former trustee of Manningham Housing Association. Kerry McQuade is administrator for the Charity and the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust. She may be contacted at 16 Blenheim Street, Hebden Bridge HX7 8BU, e-mail: admin@wainwrighttrusts.org.uk. The registered office is at 8 Dunstarn Lane, Leeds LS16 8EL. Peter Dyson, of Bairstow & Atkinson, Halifax, is the charity's financial adviser and accountant. Investment is managed by Close Brothers Asset Management.

Roy Bhaskar 1944 – 2014



Trustees were saddened by the death in November of Roy, a long-standing trustee and husband of Hilary Wainwright. He had increasingly been unable to attend meetings and resigned in the summer. Among many tributes was this obituary in *The Independent* by Alan Norrie. Roy's books remain in print and work is in progress on an archive of his work and the wider subject of Critical Realism.

Roy Bhaskar was an outstanding philosopher who challenged established ways of thinking. Whereas most modern philosophy asks questions about our knowledge of the world (focusing on epistemology, the theory of knowledge), Bhaskar insisted that we must understand what the world is like for us to have knowledge of it (insisting on the importance of ontology, the study of the nature of being).

*Born to an English mother and Indian father, he was educated in London and Oxford, submitting a DPhil thesis to the latter in 1974. Too radical for the philosophers on the examining panel, the work became his first book, *A Realist Theory of Science* (1975). In a philosophical world dominated by positivism and the linguistic turn, its strikingly original argument was that the reality of being must*

be accepted if we are to understand how scientific knowledge is possible. It was followed in 1979 by *The Possibility of Naturalism*, which argued that the social sciences could be understood as similar to the natural sciences once the specific differences in their subject matter (human beings on the one hand and social relations on the other) were acknowledged.

These works established Bhaskar's position, but they were followed in the 1990s by explorations in the dialectical tradition that took him in another direction. From engagement primarily with Kant and Hume, the new work took him to the Greeks, to Hegel and to Marx (and through them to a remarkable alternative position to postmodern theory, with its emphasis on fundamental difference and plurality). *Dialectic: the Pulse of Freedom* (1993) and *Plato Etc* (1994) were outstanding works aiming both to radicalise the philosophy of critical realism and to rework the dialectical tradition in light of a critical realist account of being. Reality was broken and diffuse, yet it was still possible to hold on to the ethical importance of the flourishing of each human being.

The ambition was staggering and included a range of problems that Bhaskar argued philosophy was unable to escape. Caught in a series of "TINA problems" (named ironically after Margaret Thatcher's stock phrase, "There is No Alternative"), conventional philosophy's basic premises ignored the nature of being, and in particular, failed to grasp the importance of absence or negativity in the world. Its general irrationalism meant that Western philosophy occupied a site of alienation, a citadel of what Hegel had called the "Unhappy Consciousness".



Such a view unsurprisingly gained little traction in philosophy departments, but it attracted followers across a range of disciplines. Conferences associated with Bhaskar's work were held in the US, Brazil, Scandinavia, South Africa, and Australia. The driving force in his thought was the importance of grasping being in its relation to thinking. This led to the importance of a historical understanding of being and thought, which was linked to claims of freedom, solidarity and emancipation for humans.

In the 1990s, Bhaskar continued to innovate. Drawing initially on his Eastern heritage, he began to look beyond the Western tradition to ideas thematised under the term "metaReality" – a deeper level of being than the natural and social sciences are used to dealing with. He was concerned with thinking about the underlying unities that hold humanity and nature together even in a world of splits and divisions. To listen to another is at a deep level to identify with the other person, and even antagonistic relations require cooperation. Even in a world of conflict and difference there are underlying realities which hold things together. This work has become important for scholars in a variety of disciplines, for example in understanding creativity, peace and theology. Bhaskar's innovation could bewilder his collaborators, and as a professional philosopher, he became a marginal figure. Yet his willingness to think the unthinkable, and to pursue the line of most resistance, rendered his marginality virtuous and productive. He held posts at Pembroke College, Oxford, the Universities of Edinburgh and Sussex, the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study in the Social Sciences and the University of Tromsø in Norway.

In the last phase of his career he was a World Scholar at the Institute of Education, surviving on a fractional contract and in some debt. Yet he was tireless in his support of a growing band of postgraduate students, running seminars, engaging with colleagues, hosting conferences and generally arguing his corner.

Roy Bhaskar was a lovely man, open, funny, gregarious and generous – perhaps too much so for his own good. Underneath, there was the competitiveness and intellectual steel that could generate such a body of original work. Fearless in his conviction of the rightness of his positions, he was also capable of unworldliness and down-to-earth, self-deprecating humour. Charming and mannerly, he could sometimes be imperious.

In later years he contracted Charcot's disease, which led to the amputation of a foot. He adapted to life in a wheelchair and did not bemoan his lot. He had long given up his talent for dance, replacing it with support for Manchester United and televised sport. His death came as a surprise to many who had imagined that willpower alone might see him through. Critical realists should have known better. He will be sorely missed.

A new grants programme

At their March meeting, trustees agreed to set up a new grant programme, accepting projects that meet the broad objectives of our sister-trust, the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust, to work for a just and democratic society and to redress political and social injustices, but which have not been able to proceed with the AWRT because they are eligible for charitable funding. Trustees agreed not to allocate a particular share or amount of money to such grants (unlike the Southern Africa programme which has a guide figure of ten percent).

Review of grants in 2014

It is a condition of grants that recipients must report on their use and the following summaries are based on those reports. The trust has found over the years that these are accurate and honest and that when an organisation has offered to update us later about developments or unresolved issues, it has done so. That said, it is largely impracticable for the trust to check all outcomes in detail, especially of work further afield. Large numbers of superlatives induce caution and jargon can be off-putting, but the level of clarity about problems and disappointments has been notable and the sheer quantity of good work speaks for itself.

Alive and Kicking Theatre Company, Leeds

£1,500 November 2014



Alive and Kicking works with primary school children, their families and their teachers, galvanizing natural enthusiasm into producing plays in which the participants are always the youthful heroes and heroines of exciting plots. The productions' titles bear this out: *The Bottom Of The Bottom Of The Bottom Of The Sea*, for example, *Granny's Underground Garden* (in photo) and *The Mouse Who Jumped*. The season of 2014-15 saw them deliver more work than ever before.

Sessions were held at 27 schools in Leeds and Bradford and were extended to after-school hours for the first time. The work involved over 3,000 children, 120 teachers and classroom assistants and more than 300 parents and carers. A free Christmas show aimed at children and families was staged in Leeds' Kirkgate market where four performances attracted over 1,500 people.

This grant was combined with support from eight other charities and the Arts Council to give Alive and Kicking real clout. Reactions in evaluation included:

'The children were so engaged and focused for over 2 hours. This was because they were involved at all points during the session, moving, joining with key phrases, acting, singing, the list goes on... They were learning through doing.' (Greenmount Primary, Beeston)

It helped them to visualise, picture and generate ideas – the extended work helped those with less imagination to relate to characters. The return on the second day also gained their momentum and some of the quieter ones began to get really involved.' (Holy Trinity Primary, Cookridge).

Barnsley Churches Drop-In

£2,500 July 2014



The grant has enabled Barnsley Churches Drop-In Project to continue providing hot meals for those in need three times a week. The group has served over 8,000 meals so far this year to the homeless, addicted, alcoholic and people in poverty, with between 80 and 120 clients at each session.

The funding was used to pay rent for the use of the building to Addaction which also had the advantage of sharing premises with a service offering clients a needle exchange, access to a nurse and professional advice. It made a great difference: numbers increased significantly and the grant's payment of running costs for the building has been a huge relief. Without the drop-in, say the organisers, so many people in the town would go without. The settled base in the building also allowed the group to run two cook-and-eat sessions where some clients achieved food hygiene certificates and others picked up cooking skills.

Boaz Trust

£2,500 March 2014

The grant paid for time and resources at four projects in Huddersfield, Hull, Halifax and Newcastle upon Tyne which are organising housing for refugees and asylum seekers as part of the national No Accommodation Network (NACCOM). In one example, a half-day spent with an exhausted co-ordinator led to measures, including time-off to recuperate and transferring administration to a volunteer, which have seen the project move to a more suitable building, appoint a paid part-time worker and continue on a sounder footing.

A second project was helped to apply for charitable status and encouraged to hold a conference for Humberside churches which were seeking advice on engaging with refugees. A similar exercise was encouraged with churches in Halifax. Exploratory meetings were also held in Manchester, Leeds, Bradford and at a second centre in Huddersfield.

The group held two half-day focus group meetings in Leeds rather than one, as budgeted, looking at Financial Sustainability and Hosting Schemes for Destitute Asylum Seekers. Both were well attended, with around 20 participants from a variety of organisations. And over 70 people went to NACCOM's national conference in Newcastle-upon-Tyne which participants from the North East, Yorkshire and Humberside could reach at little cost.

These activities did not quite hit Boaz' target in its grant application of eight project visits, but they represented significant input into the northern regions, and the expansion of services, especially new housing initiatives, is expected as a result. The benefits should be seen in new accommodation for asylum seekers in NACCOM's next survey of member organisations in June 2015. In July 2014 there was an increase in bed-spaces of over 20% across the country against the previous year in all NACCOM projects. It was not possible to extrapolate the figures for the target area, as the data for 2013 was not specific enough. In 2014 they would be able to map the change for each area.

The grant was thriftily spent: salary was as budgeted at £2,130, travel for eight train journeys under budget at £205 and venue hire £50 because only catering was charged for. A further £100 paid for office and printing costs.

Bradford Community Environment Project

£4,000 November 2014

BCEP has used the grant to join Timebanking UK and be part of the timebanking national network. They now have the Time and Talents software to run the timebank, and, following a webinar and lots of telephone advice, are starting to make use of it, liaising with a Leeds timebank and the very successful Hull & East Riding one - they held a meal in the city centre for 500 people, all done through the timebank.

BCEP's timebank is not yet at that stage but it has been publicised in local e-newsletters (Centre Forward, CNET & Bradford District Assembly, and Upper Heaton Working Together). People can now sign up directly via BCEP's website, and will be accepted by the administrator, and can then start offering and requesting. The group has spoken to 60 potential members, including the city council's strategic director of environment and sport, and has found general enthusiasm for the project.

Getting people to actually sign up was challenging and so far only nine have done so. One was a member of a large timebank in Spain before she moved here and she was set to be a great asset, hopefully speaking about her experience at a public launch planned once time-trading has started. BCEP feels that some of the reticence to commit is due to the nature of the Timebanking UK software: because people have to sign up to join before they have had chance to browse and see how a timebank actually works in practice, they don't really have an idea of exactly what they are letting themselves in for.

The group has discussed this issue with Timebanking UK but was not impressed by the resulting 'dummy' demonstration which they found too inadequate, including several rather inappropriate examples, so they have not shared it with others. They remain optimistic and are following up contacts with emails, concluding:

'It is an ongoing learning curve with great potential, which we are committed to taking forward over the coming year. Timebanking is an idea that is perfect for these hard times, and people are beginning to realise the potential that it holds.'

Bradford Community RePaint

£2,500 July 2014

This grant has helped to move RePaint towards being financially sustainable. During the year the group has increased income from its decorating service from last year's £470 to £5,400.70 while over the same period increasing recycling credit and sales income by £347. Income from the decorating service has continued to grow since the financial year-end with a steady flow of enquiries, jobs and income. The SWC grant also supported the decorating service with £595 worth of decorating tools and personnel protective gear.



This development has enabled RePaint to team up with The Lighthouse Group to provide decorating training and experience to four school students who were out of mainstream education. BCP has been asked to do this again with a new group. Meanwhile the year saw support for 216 volunteers with work experience and housed ten six-month work experience placements. The SWC grant helped by paying £1,360 for volunteers' travel and refreshments. Volunteers have also helped to process 94.8 tonnes of paint diverted from landfill this year.

Thanks to the grant, RePaint's dependence on external funds has reduced by £6,300 through the year. For the next stage, the group is working to raise its local profile and paint sales and secure larger decorating contracts with local social housing associations.

Brave

£2,500 November 2013 (*Report not in time for last year*)

Brave - Bradford Reducing Angry Violent Emotions - used their grant to allow unemployed or low wage attendees to go to anger management sessions without having to ask for help with the cost.

The money also covered a shortfall in meeting the cost of such sessions and paid the £500 travel costs of four volunteer counsellors.

The sessions form a programme lasting 12 weeks and reduce attendees' feelings of facing their demons alone. A total of 52 women were referred to the Women Addressing Angry Violent Emotions course of whom 28 attended 37 group sessions, three a week with one follow-on meeting. A total of 69 one-to-one sessions have also been held with 13 women.

A further £500 of the grant paid for the running costs of a men's programme consisting of two anger management groups with one follow-on, plus weekly one-to-one sessions for men unable to attend the groups. Out of 227 referrals, 52 attended groups and 51 had one-to-one sessions.

Calderdale Youth for Christ

£2,000 March 2014

This grant was in support of core work rather than a specific project, a type of funding often particularly appreciated by our applicants. Too much emphasis on the particular can lead to the creation of non-core projects designed more to attract funds than because of their actual worth or relevance.

The grant helped, along with funding by other charities, to sustain CYC whose work starts with detached youth workers meeting young people on the streets and getting an idea of their needs and issues. One-to-one mentoring follows with additional support for such challenges as job interviews, housing and form-filling. Advice is also given on substance misuse and sexual health with referral to appropriate agencies as necessary.

Thursdays saw a community group at the Ebenezer Building which began with 15 young men playing football and then involved them and young women in making a meal for 20 people. This included planning, budgeting and hygiene, health and safety and developed into longer term sessions on learning to cook on a budget. The group was meanwhile learning to develop good relations between members and CYC staff. Sessions were run at the local bus station (pictured) with police, council and bus company staff, aimed at tackling anti-social behaviour.



Over the year CYC worked with 65 young people, quite intensely in some cases. The age range is from 11 – 24 although most are in their late teens to early twenties. They come from a wide variety of social and ethnic backgrounds. The SWC grant paid specifically for a senior youth worker who carries out much of the one-to-one work and also co-ordinates volunteers. Without the money, CYC's Helping Young People project would not have been able to continue.

Reactions from young people suggest a significant improvement in the quality of their lives, whether through realising opportunities for work or further education, learning how to develop relationships or simply gaining a sense of self-worth. Anti-social behaviour and substance abuse by young people have gone down in the areas where CYC has worked. There has also been a rise in young people finding work or training and some former clients have turned their lives around and come back to the project as volunteers.

CYC concludes: "We have been totally dependent on grants such as this to run the HYP project, and for many young people this has literally been a life-saver."

Campaign Bootcamp

Transferred from the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust under the new SWC programme agreed in March, as eligible for charitable funding.

£1,500 March 2014

Last year was the first full year of operating for Campaign Bootcamp and the group felt that the results were 'fantastic.' The SWC grant allowed them to start planning a second camp for 33 people out of 235 who applied. The aim is for graduates to leave with the skills, confidence and network they need for social, environmental and political campaigning. The first Bootcamp was held in June 2013 and there have now been three in the UK and support given to one in Germany, training 128 campaigners in all. Emphasis is given to diversity among participants as well as high standards in campaigning skills.

The SWC grant specifically helped to pay for the third Bootcamp in the UK and feedback from this included the following:

'...there were only a handful of environmental campaigners on the course so I think it's really important to encourage more environmental campaigners to burst out of the green bubble and talk, learn and become friends with nonenvironmental campaigners. From fracking to extreme weather events, the climate crisis is biting; we need as many clued-up campaigners as possible! And Bootcamp is a unique space where activists can hone their savvy skills. ...'

'Bootcamp was fantastic – intense, full-on but positive. My highlights included:

1. Meeting a whole new bunch of people fighting for good causes but across different issues. It was really good to share ideas with people campaigning on other issues. For example, I had a really useful and interesting conversations with Bootcampers working on youth issues, an area which is at the heart of what UKYCC does but not many of our organisers come from youth-focused backgrounds. 2. Thinking! I hadn't had an opportunity to learn and think like this for a long time. So I really appreciated the space and time to do this. 3. Writing



emails. The wonderfully simple formula is already proving really helpful. And the general emphasis in the power of email as a tool for mobilising made me realise that we might underuse it in UKYCC. So I look forward to using and applying this as we gear up for General Election campaigning. 4. Arguing. The session on how to crosscheck an argument and identify your weakest flanks is really useful day-to-day tool.'

In percentage terms 85% of Bootcampers thought it was better than they expected it to be, 80% found it 'extremely useful' and 85% said that they would definitely apply what they have learnt in their campaigning. Looking ahead, the group hopes to run 34 camps in the UK in 2015. It meanwhile keeps in touch with graduates whose campaigning has included projects run by three young women on safe cycling in London, divestment at *The Guardian* and an internship at 38 Degrees.

Carbon Trade Watch

Transferred from the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust under the new SWC programme agreed in March, as eligible for charitable funding.

£3,000 March 2014

This grant supported *Decoding the Green Economy*, a project designed to investigate the ways that governments and businesses are increasingly financialising nature, and how groups world-wide are opposing this.

Field research was conducted in Brazil between January and March 2014 with the Brazilian NGO FASE in the state of Espirito Santo (ES). It looked at the impact of the oil boom in Brazil and how the oil industry is financialising nature through environmental services projects and the carbon market. ES has already felt severe impacts from land extraction for production of steel, marble, granite, cellulose, papaya, coffee and it is the second largest petroleum export region in Brazil. It also has the largest port complex in South America with plans to invest \$100 billion RS from public and private funds into existing and new ports, one at Jurong much contested.

CTW joined the bicycle tour, Pedal Contra Pre-Sal, to film interviews and give support, ending at an occupied site where ten families have lived on contested port land for the last eight years. The resulting short film was screened in multiple locations in Brazil and Spain, and is available on-line. It is currently being used to motivate new participants in the upcoming 2015 bike tour. CTW researcher Tamra Gilbertson also gave a lecture on the state of the Brazilian carbon markets and nature-based commodities at an Open Night in Vitoria, ES - Open Nights bring researchers, NGOs, academics, activists, community-leaders and citizens together to discuss social change.

In May and June, CTW helped organise a photo exhibition for the [second Forum on the Natural Commons](#) in London, called *Irreplaceable: Nature not for Sale* and showing natural areas under threat of being financialised. This was due to move to Brussels in 2015 and the images are also available online. Further research was undertaken into the EU's use of its 'natural capital' and the results were to be published in English and Spanish in 2015.

The group concluded that although the budget was very small, the work contributed to multiple projects using research, community support and multimedia to: raise voices of people often silenced by extractive industries, support community-based photographers, give a visual presence to abstract concepts such as offsetting and the financialisation of nature, share research with other NGOs and

academics, participate in network building, and provide written critiques, while also supporting struggles in Peru, Brazil and the UK. They received additional funding from FASE-ES, LUSH and the Network for Social Change, but say: 'We could have done much more if we had a larger budget. Areas that suffered the most were around distribution and media. However, we feel that where we were lacking in media attention, we made up for in the more important grassroots-based work.'

Cathedral Archers Project

£2,500 July 2014



The grant received from the Scurrah Wainwright Charity helped to pay for delivering a two-year Partner Programme for users of the project. The main beneficiaries were homeless and formerly homeless adults who may have ongoing issues including substance misuse, mental and physical health problems, and a history of offending. In the last year 34 individuals have benefited and due to the programme's success, including with gardening work (pictured), all volunteer places on the scheme are currently full and there is a waiting list for enrolment as a volunteer.

The structured programme of volunteering helped clients to gain employability skills, improve their self-esteem and confidence and develop a more stable lifestyle through meaningful use of time. Five went on to volunteer elsewhere and another two found work through taking part in the scheme. The average attendance was 87%, showing responsibility and dedication to volunteer duties.

Regular reviews were held with volunteers to assess progress. Skills levels were monitored and all volunteers had a working knowledge of the tasks required in their areas of work. Experience of volunteering improved stability and increased understanding of work-place behaviour such as prompt and regular attendance, standards of presentation and taking breaks at assigned times. There was a 6% increase in self-esteem and confidence over the last quarter.

An individual example of success was a man who had volunteered with the project since November 2013 after first getting involved as a rough sleeper. During his time with CAP, he had moved from the streets into accommodation, experienced and overcome many difficulties surrounding his mental health and subsequent alcohol misuse, and was now in a position where he was well placed to succeed in a solid new role of paid employment. There were still issues surrounding his rental arrears which meant that support for him would continue, but he remained in a good position to move forward with life successfully.

Connect Housing, Huddersfield

£1,000 November 2014



This grant went to help with core costs and thus played its part in keeping Connect's services to mental health going, including the continued running of a Survivors' Group and more activities for its members. Numbers rose from only three to seven and the grant helped with taxi travel, which some found essential, and with rental payments to keep their familiar meeting place.

Health and well-being courses were arranged and the group enjoyed trips to the Yorkshire Sculpture Park, the Bradford Media Museum, Bridlington, a canal barge outing and local parks. Further visits to York and Cannon Hall near Barnsley were in the pipeline. Popular activities included a circus skills session (pictured) and the production of the group's own Christmas cards which were sold locally to add to funds.

Connect kept in close touch with other local agencies and continued to promote its activities in the hope of reaching others who might benefit.

Cornholme and Portsmouth Old Library

£2,500 March 2014

Cornholme and Portsmouth Old Library paid for extra staff so that activities for children could be put on in the cafe during Easter, the spring, summer and autumn half terms and the six-week summer school holidays. The grant also enabled the cafe to open for longer at other times.

This raised local awareness of the cafe, increased visitor numbers, built links between users of all ages and helped to develop a jobseekers' Work Club, exercise classes, playgroup and food bank. A pirate party with much dressing-up went down well with the children, whose attendance at sessions ranged from ten to 24. Meals made use of fresh food from the garden and led both to more vigorous and varied cultivation and the sharing of recipes including exotic uses for radishes, beetroot, runner beans and courgettes. Families commented on how good it was to have activities in the villages rather than having to go to Todmorden and strain already limited household budgets. The Old Library concludes: "The grant made a huge difference to us last year."

Creative Society

£2,000 July 2014

This grant enabled Creative Society to establish relationships in regions outside of London - a cause dear to the trust's heart - and thus widen awareness of the Fair Access campaign and the issues it is tackling. The funding helped to make a difference in two specific areas: it enabled CS to directly engage employers and young people who work in the arts and creative industries; and it allowed

them to continue to influence policy makers nationally and regionally, to keep the issue of unpaid internships and informal recruitment on the agenda.

As the amount of direct contact time practicable for CS in each region was limited, they decided to develop relationships with organisations regularly working with creative employers across the region, such as LEPs (Local Enterprise Partnerships), local councils and post education colleges. Using their local knowledge was also seen as the best way to ensure a legacy for the Fair Access project as these parties can continue to encourage employers to sign up to the campaign once the work supported by the SWC had come to an end.

Since that happened, over 100 organisations from outside London have signed up to the Fair Access Principle. This means that all these organisations have pledged not to recruit unpaid interns and promote all entry level vacancies openly so that anyone, regardless of background or contacts, is able to apply. This would mean a far greater number of young people from lower socioeconomic backgrounds would be able to access jobs in the arts and be judged on their talent rather than financial background or who they know. As CS now had regional ambassadors in place, they hoped that the number of employers signed up to the Fair Access Principle will continue to grow.

In Yorkshire, CS also ran two events in Sheffield with creative employers and with paid interns and apprentices who were working in the region (pictured). This was followed by work with members of the Creative & Cultural Skills' Academy, such as DMF Digital, who have strong relationships with creative employers across the region, including in Leeds, York and Hull. The group also worked with institutions such as Rotherham College who now encourage all the employers they work with to adhere to the Fair Access Principle.



CS says:

'The events gave us greater understanding of the specific recruitment practices and needs of creative employers in the region and gave an insight in to the specific barriers young people face in trying to begin a career in the creative industries. The majority of the 30 young people we engaged had struggled to access employment opportunities as they couldn't afford to work for free. It particularly affected those who lived in more remote areas who relied on public transport, as they were unable to take on unpaid internships as they would not have been able to afford the cost of travel.'

'After the event, over 75% of the young people attending the event signed up to be Fair Access Ambassadors. As a result a number of organisations signed up to the Fair Access Principle, including Yorkshire Dance, Rural Arts and Doncaster Community Arts. With the Fair Access Ambassadors continuing to encourage arts employers to sign up to the campaign we hope the number of employers pledging to the campaign will increase in the future.'

Other successful initiatives were held in Bristol, the East of England and at the Society of Chief Librarians' annual conference in Manchester. The last led to the creation of 50 paid internships for 18-24 year olds on Jobseekers Allowance across England - the first time the library sector has created a nationwide paid internship scheme for young people. In terms of influencing other

policymakers, CS has established strong links with Bafta and the Crafts Council and is a member of the Skills Internship Group of the Department for Business Innovation and Skills.

One of the Yorkshire Fair Access Ambassadors says:

'In September I started my first paid internship. After what seemed like an interminable period of job applications and unpaid internships which provided me with few new skills and chronic financial instability, it was fantastic to finally have the opportunity to learn on the job and to know that I was a valued member of the team, with each day's work earning a day's wage. I am committed to changing the culture of the arts and that unpaid internships become a thing of the past.'

E:merge, Bradford

£2,000 July 2014

E:merge worked this year in the Bradford communities of Laisterdyke, East Bowling, West Bowling, Windhill, Bierley and Undercliffe. Different in social make up, housing type and the particular challenges they face, they are all among the most-disadvantaged five percent of wards in the UK, with high levels of poverty, crime and drugs and young people at significant risk of exclusion from education and wider society.



The SWC grant went towards a Hubs development and allowed a lead youth worker to be present in each community at least twice a week. The money was particularly important in the development of work in East Bowling and Bierley where E:merge had very limited resources to apply initially. As a result, work has been done with more than 1800 young people in 760 sessions of youth work (pictured), including over 50 youth council meetings, 350 open access sessions and street-based sport. There were more than 70 one-to-one sessions and over 260

young people went to focus groups about positive, life-improving themes.

Feedback from questionnaires showed: (a) young people increasing attendance and attainment at school, and particularly telling staff about an improved attitude to school; (b) over 40% of the young people had previously been involved in antisocial behaviour but considered their involvement to have reduced. Other evidence from families, community members and local police teams supported the fact that ASB had reduced in the communities we work in; (c) Over 300 young people had taken part in sessions involving health and fitness and a high proportion felt that they had an improved attitude to their health; and (d) more than 90% felt that at least one area of their lives had improved, quoting things such as more confidence, feeling better about themselves, improved friendships and relationships at home and positive involvement in other activities including volunteering.

Alongside this, E:merge said that it had developed as an organisation over the past year, with work in all six communities more robust and increasing numbers of partners and supporters working towards creating sustainable Hubs in each community. Links had developed with local schools too,

with the aim of meeting young people in multiple settings and gaining contracts which helped create financial sustainability. The group said: “We hope you find it encouraging seeing the impact your grant has had in the lives of young people across Bradford.”

We do.



Future First

£1,150 March 2014

This grant paid for a year's support to South Craven school in North Yorkshire to build up their alumni community as a robust network and in particular as role models for current students. The school was particularly keen to encourage young people from low income or otherwise disadvantaged homes because of a significant gap between their exam results and those of their peers.

The SWC grant's underpinning of the campaign was credited by the school with transforming interest in the alumni programme. South Craven reports that 789 alumni have signed up to the school's network and many have offered mentoring to current students, fund-raising for the school or service as governors. The grant coincided happily with renewed Government interest in the subject, and Future First said:

‘When we started, less than 1% of non-selective state schools systematically engaged their alumni. We’re proud that this figure is now 20%, including 12% delivered by our own programmes. We’re thrilled that alumni interventions have now been included in the Department for Education’s new guidance for schools on how to provide the best careers education, including a case study of our work.’

Future First also sensed a wider appreciation of the value and benefits of alumni networks in the state sector. This was demonstrated most recently by the Skills Minister, Nick Boles, who said during Education Question Time in the House of Commons: ‘We encourage all schools to involve former students in advising young people about career opportunities and the course choices that can lead to them. Future First does excellent work in helping schools to do this.’

Gipton Methodists

£10,587 March 2014

The annual grant to Gipton is a long-standing commitment by the trust, reflecting the Wainwright family's involvement with the cause for over 150 years. Although much smaller in numbers today than in Scurrah's time, the congregation is a lively and robust source of help to those in need on the Gipton estate. This was built at a visionary time in the 1930s when Rev Charles Jenkinson was the Labour chairman of Leeds housing committee and the chapel was the first place of worship to open there. The Second World War interrupted the provision of community facilities and problems of isolation and the management of such a large swath of municipal housing became endemic.



Things were better now and Gipton Methodist was currently within a regeneration zone with plans for new housing in the near future. The congregation comes from the local area including a sheltered housing complex with which the chapel has a very good relationship. It also has a thriving Anglican-Methodist Covenant arrangement with the nearby Church of the

Epiphany, sharing joint Lent and Advent groups as well as services, together with friends from St Nicholas RC Church. A range of other activities is set out on the chapel website, and money is raised for Action for Children, Christian Aid and the Nigeria Health Care Project among many other charities.



The work funded by the SWC was carried out by the chapel's lay worker Grenville Jensen (pictured) and consists of pastoral work within the chapel community, from taking services to home and hospital visits, and work in the wider community. The church work saw a vigorous round of services and Bible study alongside Bright Hour, Toddler Group and other get-togethers. Comments from Toddler Group users included:

'We have been coming to this playgroup for almost ten years. It is the best, because it is a smaller room where you can sit down and chat and still be able to keep an eye on the children. Grenville is very welcoming and it's even open in the holidays when every other group closes.'

'This group is invaluable. I have three children who are pre-school age. It's a safe environment with things to entertain all ages. Mums like me need somewhere to go to meet other mums, stimulate our kids and get them away from the TV. Thanks very much.'

'I love coming to this group with my grandson. He enjoys it, and if he's happy, I'm happy.'

In the wider community, Grenville had a very strong relationship with the sheltered housing and kept in touch with residents both there and in hospital. He took a monthly service in the building. His other links included: Action for Gipton Elderly where he was a member of the committee looking into the needs of the elderly; and Gipton Single Independent Living, supporting the work wherever possible including donations of clothing and toys. He was on the advisory board of Gipton North and South Children's Centres and chaired the governors at Wykebeck primary school, which was rated 'Good' by the last Ofsted inspection in July, the first time in its history that this has happened. Support for the school is vital in this community.

Grenville worked with other churches in Gipton supporting projects such as the Foodbank, Advent and Lent lunches and evening gatherings for people of different denominational backgrounds and carol singing to raise funds for local charities. He worked with the Probation Service in November/December on a project of painting the chapel and clearing its grounds. Comments from the young men involved showed how valuable they found the experience and how glad they were to undertake it. They will be invited back in the summer. Grenville also encouraged the use of the building by groups holding parties, as a neutral meeting ground for families and for other

congregations to hold regular services. He was looking to the possibility in the future of organising a men's snooker group and a mosaic group.

Harrogate and Ripon CVS

£1,718 July 2014

This grant enabled the Harrogate and Ripon Volunteer Centre to research and set up three new training courses on involving specific volunteers: with a physical or sensory impairment, from an ethnic minority background and with a mental health issue. Five training sessions were held for 42 volunteer managers from a wide range of charities. The new course on involving volunteers from an ethnic minority background was one of the two most popular, along with one of the centre's previously existing courses on involving people with an offending history or at risk of homelessness.

Attendees particularly appreciated 'Ask the Expert' sessions with speakers such as Jovita Jones from Zimbabwe who explained that there was no word for 'volunteer' in her native language because helping others was believed to be part of human nature and therefore integral to the culture. She was a Girl Guider before leaving Mugabe's Zimbabwe as a refugee where she retrained to become a care worker and volunteer after her teaching qualifications were not recognised. Comments on her contribution included: "The lady from Zimbabwe was incredible."

Feedback on the courses had been very good with half the attendees subsequently recruiting a new volunteer with a support need and two thirds successfully retaining such volunteers. The centre said: "We have been told consistently throughout the year that the training we are running is not available elsewhere." Other volunteer centres were directing managers on to the courses which Harrogate and Ripon planned to repeat on a chargeable basis to ensure sustainability.

Haven House

£3,000 July 2014

Haven House used their grant to continue employing experienced dedicated children's workers who in October 2014 ran an eight-week course for 11-16-year-olds who had lived with domestic abuse. Ten young people took part of whom six asked if they could continue meeting as they felt that their voices were heard and that Haven House provided a safe place. A common reaction was appreciation at meeting others with shared experience and the resulting feeling that they were "not alone any more."

Haven House made the point: "As with many other organisations these days, we face huge challenges to secure funding but believe that our work is vital to ensure that young people are safe now and in the future."

Haven House supported more than 180 young people in the year to June 2015 through one-to-one therapeutic work with mothers and children, play sessions and holiday activities at domestic violence refuges in Sheffield. It also set up a new 'Bouncing Back' group for 11-16-year-olds.

Hinge Centre

£2,000 November 2014

This grant enabled Hinge to provide 48 sessions over a twelve-month period to support homeless young people with personal development and basic life skills training and support. The money was paid to a session worker who helped up to 15 young people at each session for three hours each week. It also covered the cost of providing ingredients, and resources for the life skills element of the sessions and a small contribution for stationery, printing and use of 'phones.

In all, the project supported 47 young people aged between 16 and 24 and the grant made a huge difference to the quality of their lives. Having started with 34 young people accessing the centre for support at the start of the period Hinge had been able to assist 25 to move on into independent accommodation and five into supported lodgings, with the remainder moving out of the area.

Youth homelessness continued to be a major issue for Hinge. After securing a further three years funding from the Lloyds Foundation and using the national 'Outcome Star' to access personal development, the centre had shown not only the need for personal development and life skills sessions to assist this client group, but also showed the success and improvement of the young people in terms of life skills, increased self-confidence, improved motivation or the ability to move on.

This vindicated Hinge's belief that the level of positive outcomes for young people can be increased if the support provided to them is not only consistent but covers the period in which they themselves want to engage and receive help. They felt that the SWC grant contributed significantly to that.

Home-Start Craven

£2000 July 2014

Home Start Craven supported a total of 94 beneficiaries in 39 families and trained an extra 11 volunteers to deliver this through home visits. The work had received very positive feedback from all involved including comments such as: "Having a volunteer has been invaluable, particularly to my sense of being able to cope" and "Being able to get out to the park and know the twins are safe is amazing. It's given me a huge boost."

The grant was paid for two co-ordinators and an administrator (£1312.66), travel costs (280.01), training (£220.67) and printing and stationery (£157.66).

Kiveton Park Independent Advice Centre

£2,000 November 2014



Improved IT resources were the main consequence of this grant, including the centre's purchase of the online tools AdviserNet, Quick Benefits Calculator and RightsNet. These all assist the process of giving advice to people in need with sound and up-to-date help on subjects such as debt, benefits, tax credits, employment and housing. AdviserNet was used 117 times in six months by staff and volunteers, QBC 155 times and RightsNet 70 times (the last primarily as an updating tool for staff rather than to deal with individual circumstances of people being helped by the centre.)

The grant also helped to pay for specific training of staff in housing law, universal credit, debt law, EU migrants' rights and employment law. The centre said: "We can say with confidence that the expertise of staff and volunteers has been enhanced in consequence of this training. We are now able to offer guidance to clients who may previously have been referred elsewhere. This is particularly relevant for employment and housing issues to the extent that we have provided an extra 28 detailed client interventions regarding these particular issues since 04/2015." The enhancing of Kiveton Park's service led to it getting membership of the National Homelessness Advice Service – a joint venture between Shelter, Citizens' Advice and the Department for Communities and Local Government.

Finally, part of the grant was spent on promoting the service with flyers and posters which is thought to have helped an increase from 90 to 100 clients a month at outreach and drop-in sessions.

Landmark Centre, Bradford

£2,500 November 2014

This grant made it possible for Landmark to provide a reliable and welcoming space for anyone wanting to develop their IT skills or look for work online and, together with a grant from the Church and Community Fund, to secure its future for a further two years. An experienced tutor, supported by a team of volunteers, has run four sessions a week consistently, including Bank Holidays - helpfully because, for those who lack IT skills or do not have access to the internet at home, pressure from the Jobcentre does not let up simply because the services they rely on are closed.

While the reduction in the number of people claiming benefits had meant a slight drop-off in the numbers of new referrals received from the Jobcentre, the group had still seen almost 40 new people so far in 2015, while continuing to support an established group of regulars, some of whom had been out of employment for many years, and struggled with multiple barriers to finding work.



For many the fear of sanction meant they have little energy left to give to learning new skills but, using its independence to build trust, Landmark had been able to nudge people along a path of development. One regular with previously poor literacy often spoke of how time spent with a typing tutor, after staff promised that it would help speed up his

applications, had brought huge improvements to his spelling. Another walked more than four miles from his home twice a week, because Landmark was the only place he had found the welcome and support he needed.

As expected, staff had seen that for many being exposed to the possibilities of IT stimulated interest. As well as job search and office skills, Landmark had helped people connect with relatives on Skype and Facebook; research family and local history; troubleshoot problems with their laptops, tablets and smartphones; store their documents securely in the cloud (and retrieve them again!); and learn to use the Internet to look up all manner of useful information.

It was difficult to monitor the progress of those who find work and leave our service though the value of the evening session had been shown in one woman who found a job but was still able to carry on attending. Working and learning at the same time had seen her grow enormously in confidence. She was now applying for more ambitious roles, and had brought in a large box of chocolates as a thank you for the help she was given with one particularly obnoxious application form!

Another man who had often spoken of his desire to run his own business was now importing and selling fabrics, after Landmark introduced him to eBay and helped him look up details of support available to him. He continued to visit on occasion when he had further questions, or just to say hello.

Leeds Personal Support Unit

£3,000 March 2014

This grant helped to sustain support services at a time of cuts to legal advice and other local advice services which had led to an increase in people are being forced to undergo legal proceedings without professional advice. To enable more people to access its service, the LPSU widened its reach and increased awareness about how it could help. As a result, it had helped clients 50% more times than the previous year, with over 4,000 sessions of support.



Many of the people helped were on the margins of society and particularly vulnerable to disadvantage when navigating the justice system alone. In 2014, 23% of those helped in Leeds did not speak English as a first language, 26% had a serious health problem and 10% were disabled. 39% were unemployed, some were homeless, some had literacy issues, and many did not have telephones or internet. LPSU helps via volunteers (shown in the picture) who are either law students, currently training to become barristers or solicitors, or long-term 'core' volunteers, who often stay with us for many years. There were 74 in 2014/15 and they provided free, one-to-one help, tailored to the needs of each individual, for as long as needed. The LPSU is the only organisation in Leeds providing this service every day the courts are open.

The group is also cost-effective with one paid Service Manager supporting the volunteers in donated office space at Leeds Combined Court Centre. Last year's budget of £31,810 meant that it cost under £8 every time a volunteer helped someone. As Lord Judge, the former Lord Chief Justice, said: "In a PSU office, you will not see any indication of luxury or waste – just a table, a chair and a few PCs – because the PSU's most important asset is the human being sitting on the chair next to you."

Leeds Women's Aid

£2,500 July 2014

The grant was used to help to fund a support worker for trafficked women, helping two at a time and looking after a total of six in the year ending July 2015. Women who come into the project are often traumatised and require specialist support. The support worker spends time building up trust and a supportive professional relationship. She carries out an assessment with the women and works out a support plan helping them to reconnect to society.

As well as offering a sanctuary and referrals to medical help, the programme set out to improve the women's confidence by encouraging them to take control of their lives again, and helping them to identify their future direction. For example, the support worker had organised meals out to make them feel comfortable around others and build up their confidence in public place and had encouraged women to attend various activities such as cooking and arts & crafts organised in the community. One of the women was due to start a college course in September. Regular coffee mornings were organised in the refuge, giving women an opportunity to relax and meet other

women which helped them to settle in. Women's Aid also continued a good partnership with Canopy housing, which women volunteer for and also benefit from being re-housed in one of their properties.

Improving the women's safety was helped by finding safe accommodation, with special security measures such as CCTV and 24 hour staff support. These measures significantly reduce risk as the staff are able to monitor the women who are particularly vulnerable and the clients feel safe as the staff are accessible when needed. Women were given new mobile phones to reduce their chances of being tracked or pressurised to return to the sex industry. For example, Essex police provided our client with a mobile phone and arranged a password for all agency contacts due to the high risks before she arrived to our project in Leeds. Women's Aid also pays for taxis for women to attend appointments if they are too vulnerable to use public transport.

Finally, WA keeps in close touch with other agencies over trauma arising from abuse, including self-harm and the use of alcohol and other drugs. The group illustrates the severity of the problems in this case study of Dina, a young woman originally referred to the refuge by National Asylum Support Service after she was granted leave to remain in the UK for one year.

It was very difficult for Dina to settle in as she was unable to trust anyone and having to share was a big challenge for her. When she first arrived she was very withdrawn and quiet, struggled to ask for support and appeared extremely vulnerable. She suffered flashbacks and nightmares of the trauma she had experienced with her traffickers, in particular often saying that she could hear voices in the refuge, mainly of the 'Alpha female' who used to dress her before she went to visit a customer. She also suffered from intense memory loss and was often exhausted. She had been forced into taking drugs, which she recalls as part of the abuse, though fortunately she has no addictions to illegal substances.

She remains anxious and nervous and her fear of trusting people and loss of concentration fluctuates on a daily basis but she has begun to accept the support offered to her. She was very isolated when she first arrived and it has taken time to build up trust with the other residents and staff. Due to the ongoing support Dina receives we have seen an increase in her self-confidence and self-esteem which has helped her to form new friendships within the refuge and to be able to attend events organised by LWA. Over the long term we will aim to offer Dina a route to reintegrate into society by helping her access education, training programmes and social networks which will enable her to go on to live a safe and independent life.

London Roots Collective

£4,000 November

This grant helped the collective's Facilitators' Development Project to provide advanced training to enable facilitators to better support activist and community groups to address power, conflict and wellbeing issues. The project consisted of a Conflict & Accountability workshop, a Power Dynamics in Groups workshop, and a final drop-in session for reflection and informal discussion to bring participants together. Reflection questions were also emailed for those unable to attend.

Participants were drawn from a large number of grassroots campaign groups and facilitation experiences including anti-racist and decolonial activism, Black feminism, anti-militarist and climate justice organising, and sex workers rights. The project directly benefited 17 facilitators, three of whom attended both workshops and 6 of whom were also in London Roots' Pool of Trainers.



London Roots wanted to develop facilitators' adeptness and confidence to lead transformative workshops on topics such as anti-oppression, group dynamics and dealing with conflict. They also wanted to equip facilitators with the flexibility and ability to respond to these issues as and when they arise during workshops. Since the Conflict and Accountability training in mid-September, London Roots has received four requests for conflict-related workshops. This is an increase in the numbers of these kinds of workshop requests Roots usually gets and previously, with only two facilitators who would have felt confident leading such sessions, they might not have been able to fulfil these requests. They are now better able to support these groups through having a broader base of trained facilitators available in the relevant areas.

From the Power Dynamics in Groups workshop, trainers shared various strategies to personally deal with oppressive behaviours as well as ideas for facilitating groups where these behaviours arise. Among various ideas, there was a discussion about the need for better, in-depth assessment of underlying issues and conflicts when groups request a workshop so facilitators can a) be better prepared to deal with this when it inevitably comes up and/or b) suggest that another workshop might be more suitable, or additionally helpful, to tackle the issue and enable the group to move forward.

Linked to this 'pre-workshop diagnosis' was the notion of more consistently following up with groups through 'after-care sessions' to see how they are doing and if more support is needed. This more holistic approach is an ideal that London Roots strives for but due to time and resource constraints is sometimes unable to achieve. There was also enthusiasm for the need for UK-specific resources on facilitating power dynamics. It was acknowledged that while learning from what has already been done in this area of work (much of which is US-based) is useful, there was a need for resources directed at a UK context and inspired by what's happening here. Both of the above discussion points were ones that London Roots would like to follow up with in the new year.

Finally, one of the things the group hoped to achieve through this project was to build links beyond London Roots' immediate networks with others who are interested in group power dynamics and conflict issues. The participants were involved in a range of groups and networks that London Roots hadn't previously worked with. Building these links will now allow them to reach a wider base of social justice organisers and in turn have a larger impact. Simultaneously, having more diverse representation of interests, backgrounds and experiences in London Roots' Pool of Trainers will also enable them to work with groups who have different needs.

Manchester *Mule* newspaper

Residual grant of £1,184 from £4,000 given for other purposes in March 2012 and reported-on in the 2012 Annual Report.



This grant had enabled the group to organise and deliver a comprehensive three-month training course in the techniques of citizen journalism. Delivered by experienced journalists and covering a range of subjects including investigations, writing techniques and media ethics, the course had helped them to recruit new members for the *Mule* team and equip people to research and publish their own stories in a way sustainable for the organisation.

Although the launch of the course had been pushed back one month to April 2015 due to the search for a venue and recruitment of suitable students, *Mule* had been able to select a group of 14 participants from a diverse range of backgrounds, with a broad age range and almost gender-balanced, with eight men and six women (pictured). The recruitment drive had been a success, with 30 applicants responding to advertisements on the *Mule*'s website and social media, posters, and leaflets at events, conferences and in community centres.

Stephen Kingston, editor and investigative reporter at the community magazine *Salford Star*, had run the first part of the course as ten sessions on the following subjects:

Intro – spot the reader; New media v Traditional media; A detailed look at the media/experiences with the media; The tools of the trade/how to think like a journalist; Where do stories come from? Sources and research; Interview techniques and practice; How to open a story/a formula for writing a story; Writing a story; Editing a story; Ethics in the media.

Throughout the course, participants had put their training to practical use by writing news and features for *Mule* on a range of community and political issues in Manchester, enabling the paper to once again go into publication. These had included stories on street protests and occupations by campaigners against homelessness and strikes by solicitors opposing legal aid cuts that harm the poorest, and the 15th anniversary celebration of Manchester's community radio station All FM. Initially only one guest lecture had been planned but through the support of the manager of the Green Fish Centre *Mule* had been given the meeting room at the Northern Quarter for free and reinvested the money saved in more experts, as follows: 17/06/15: Kevin Gopal, editor of the *Big Issue North*, on editing. 04/07/15: Richard Goulding, former *Mule* editor, on investigative reporting (no fee). 08/07/15: Steve Speed, lecturer at Salford University, on photography. 22/07/15: Dave Toomer, journalism lecturer, on local politics. 29/07/15: Dave Toomer on media law. 05/08/15: Rachel Broady, experienced feature writer and journalism lecturer, on feature writing.

Once the course had finished in early August, the team intended to continue to hold weekly editorial meetings to plan coverage and organise the relaunch of *Mule*. The aim was to produce at least three to four news stories a week plus additional coverage of cultural events to keep the website fresh and interesting for readers. The course participants would form the new editorial team, all writing their own stories and editing and publishing their teammates' stories with a view to recruiting a pool of around 10-15 dedicated volunteer writers and more helping hands to help with making *Mule* sustainable by identifying funding streams, ads and running crowdfunding campaigns.

Medsin-UK

£4,000 July 2014



This grant paid for a student-led project incorporating academic methodology and the collection of publicly available and previously unavailable data (reported by universities or through freedom of information requests), to hold universities to account on research and policies affecting global health. The group used the format of a league table, as frequently used by university students when picking their university, to publicly grade and rank universities on their contribution to global health. This provided an excellent advocacy tool, supported by national and local media attention, to encourage universities to adopt better policies and invest in global health research. Medsin-UK now has a grassroots network of students across the UK able to use the national platform created by the league table to work directly on their universities for change.

The project was launched in January, supported by the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Global Health, with a panel that included a Nobel Laureate, a former government Universities and Science Minister, a former Chief Executive of the NHS and a member of the Executive Board of the Wellcome Trust. This was attended by university leadership from across the UK and Medsin launched the results of the league table online the same day. Throughout the project they liaised with senior leadership at all 25 universities and followed up the results and how universities could improve their grade.

Medsin worked with a professional media and publicity company to help gain national and local media coverage, including *New Statesman*, *Times Higher Education*, *Science* magazine, *Sci Dev* and many local and university publications. The research was also presented at two European academic conferences and an academic publication of the project had been accepted for consideration in a World Health Organization series on Research and Development.

The SWC funding was used to reimburse expenses incurred by student leaders, to create the UK Global Health Research League Table website, to present the project at a prominent academic research conference on Neglected Diseases, to organise a launch event at the Houses of Parliament, where we invited university senior management and to gain professional media and publicity support to secure national and local press coverage.

The league table revealed that only a few top institutions invest a substantial proportion of their research money in global health research, with Oxford University, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Imperial College London, University College London and the University of Liverpool leading the ranking. Of the 25 leading UK research universities, only seven had committed to making their discoveries accessible in developing countries and there was wide variation on how many research publications universities were making accessible to people in an open way.

There was much room for improvement by UK universities, particularly on adopting policies and practices to making their discoveries accessible to low and middle income countries, and Medsin's staff are organising volunteers at universities across the country to advocate for change to their universities through campaigning, meetings with senior staff, and local public launch events. At least one university had committed to adopting a socially responsible licensing policy to improve access to

any medicines and technologies they produce, and it was hoped that over this academic year more would follow.

Northern Refugee Centre, Sheffield

£2,000 November 2014

When the centre approached the SWC, it was in the very early stages of developing a new social enterprise, with some funding secured but not enough. The grant, with others, made progress possible in identifying client need, finding room, registering the new body as the Community Interest Company, completing its business plan and establishing partnerships with Sheffield Credit Union; making a connection with immigration advice and financial inclusion was at the heart of the project.

A lot had been learned but there were challenges, not only in the creation of the company but to the overall financial situation of the NRC. The group needed extra funding or a merger with a national charity to survive and so the original plan to loan money from the NRC to the new company had not been possible. Nearly £10,000 was in place from other charitable grants to pay salaries, but the company's launch has been put on hold. The NRC was in discussions with the Future Advice Fund about the next step and had submitted an initial proposal.

The SWC grant was spent specifically on the expensive requirements of becoming a quality immigration advice service: £1,780 to register with the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner and the remaining £220 towards obtaining the Advice Quality Standard mark as soon as possible after launch (AQS advised that the process would take up to five months). Costs were so high in part because of a Catch-22 period during which OSIC required a bank account before registration while the bank required registration before allowing an account. This was resolved by a different bank.

Because of the delay, no one had yet benefited from the new company but the NRC stuck with its forecast that 335 immigration advice sessions would be given during its first year of work. In the second year, a daily advice session would be provided in Hull and an estimated 922 advice sessions given in the two cities. Detailed financial modelling had been prepared for the next three years, which included a cash flow forecast, a profit and loss sheet, and estimations for fee income and number of hours of advice provided.

Trustees of the SWC regret these difficulties but wish the Centre well as it works to resolve them.

One to One Children's Fund, South Africa

£3,000 November 2014

The Expert Patient Programme was launched in 2007 in response to a severe shortage of healthcare workers in clinics caring for HIV-infected children in sub-Saharan Africa. HIV-positive adults and carers of children living with HIV were trained and employed to work as Expert Patients to assist with clinical tasks and community outreach, enabling professional healthcare workers to perform

functions which could not be delegated and thus provided the existing clinic staff with valuable support.



While many Expert Patients may have little formal education, they are experts through their first-hand experience of living with HIV. They have come to accept their positive status and learned how best to deal with stigma. The Expert Patient's personal experience has proven to be invaluable in helping support others. The SWC grant supported nine Expert Patients at three clinics: the Moses Mabida Clinic, Zwile Clinic and Groote Schuur Hospital, in South Africa.

The work they do includes child play supervision (pictured), sending telephone and SMS reminders, providing nutritional support and patient education literacy, monitoring viral loads, fast-tracking adolescents into treatment, visiting the homes of children and their families, remaining visible role models and promoting treatment literacy and adherence to others living with HIV and caregivers of children living with the condition.

The clinics were also given the Expert Patient Handbook, which stipulates the programme's guidelines. These include a minimum stipend, a written contract, safeguarding policies and a template for six-monthly performance appraisals. The Expert Patient Supervisors conducted performance appraisals over the 12 month programme, helping monitor the quality of care provided by Expert Patients and enabling their supervisors to offer additional support if necessary.

One to One reckons that 850 patients benefited from the nine staff's work which, they say, had helped to show that Expert Patients 'are ideally placed to facilitate meaningful, emphatic dialogue between the healthcare system and the community. They had become role models in the clinics and their communities, demonstrating to their peers what could be overcome and achieved, inspiring and giving hope to many children, adolescents and other people living with HIV.' A new programme called REACH would start next year, adding extra emphasis to work with adolescents.

Ottringham Computer Club

£650 March 2014

This grant paid the costs of an internet cafe every Friday at the village hall and saw club membership rise by two thirds during the year. There had been an emphasis on including the elderly and disadvantaged young people and a deliberate fostering of community spirit through shared sessions of learning IT skills (silver surfer pictured).



The club also encouraged drop-in sessions for small businesses, self-learners and silver surfers to improve their use of technology and facilitate networking, by providing shared working space, supporting the use of social media and communicating to family via email and running a workshop on basic computer classes, building a website, on-line shopping and problem solving.

The group also invested in computers, wifi and accessibility equipment such as adapted mice and large screens, and promoted the service locally.

Public Law Project

£5,000 March 2014

This was a grant to core costs and thus helped to ensure that PLP was able to continue to pursue its charitable objectives of increasing the accountability of public decision-makers; enhancing the quality of public decision-making and improving access to justice for disadvantaged groups and individuals. This work made a real difference at a time of extraordinary political hostility.

The project reports the following highlights from 2014:

1. A challenge in PLP's name to the decision to introduce a "residence test" for civil legal aid. This claim was heard by the Divisional Court in April 2014, and on 14 July 2014 the Court handed down a powerful unanimous judgment finding for PLP that the proposed test was, as we had submitted, unlawful, unjustifiable and discriminatory:
<http://www.publiclawproject.org.uk/news/41/press-release-plp-wins-residence-test-case.-proposals-to-introduce-legal-aid-residence-test-are-unla>. This judgment is a ringing vindication of the rule of law and of the importance of equality before the courts. The Government is now appealing. We hope to successfully defend the case in 2015.
2. The exceptional funding project, under which we have worked with hundreds of vulnerable and disenfranchised individuals to support them in seeking funding under section ten of the Legal Aid, Sentencing & Punishment of Offenders Act (a provision to make legal aid available where its absence would breach, or risk breaching, an applicant's human rights under EU law). The first year of our project helped evidence that exceptional funding is almost never granted in the civil (non-inquest) context: there were only 15 grants in the first year of the scheme's operation. Ministry of Justice estimates prior to the introduction of the scheme were that there would be in the region of 3,000 such grants. The unprecedented data we are gathering through the project suggests that the scheme is not acting as a human rights 'safety net' as Parliament intended, and indeed we would go as far as to say that the manner in which the scheme is being run is actively thwarting that intention.
3. Drawing on the work of our exceptional funding project, we are now acting in an ambitious test case challenging the operation of the scheme as a whole. The claim has been severed into several procedural strands, and to date, within this one case, we have:
 - a) Obtained a major judgment that the Lord Chancellor's guidance on the exceptional funding scheme is unlawful. The High Court judgment is here:
<http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Admin/2014/1840.html>. Belatedly recognising the strength of our case, the Government withdrew their appeal against the judgment in "IS" before it was heard. However the Court of Appeal went on to materially uphold the High Court's judgment in respect of three of "IS" co-claimants:
<http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWCA/Civ/2014/1622.html> and to cite with approval from

the submissions we had filed for “IS”. This judgment is a major step forward in protecting the interests of vulnerable litigants in general and migrants in particular, as the Government had sought to argue that “fair trial” rights did not apply and that there would never be an enforceable duty to provide assistance in immigration matters.

b) Obtained a Court of Appeal judgment that in light of the public interest in the case IS and the Official Solicitor were entitled to a “Protective Costs Order” shielding them from the risk of paying the Government’s costs;<http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWCA/Civ/2014/886.html>

c) Obtained an order that the Lord Chancellor/Director of Legal Aid Casework provide (contested) disclosure relevant to the “systemic” challenge to the practical operation of the exceptional funding scheme. The systemic challenge will be heard over three weeks in June 2015. Core funds have helped us bear the massive resource costs of this unprecedented and evidence-heavy case.

Core funds also helped PLP to develop new areas for research, for example into the Ministry of Justice’s review into the operation of the ‘telephone gateway’ to civil legal aid, whereby those seeking advice in certain areas must use the gateway, where their case is first assessed by non-legally qualified staff in a call centre. Our research, which included gathering data from frontline services expecting to receive referrals from the Gateway, has identified various key areas which the review commissioned by the MOJ failed to address, and which may therefore be highly relevant to forthcoming policy debates. We intend to publish the report in early 2015.

Core costs had also been essential to good governance of the group and the improvement of its premises.

Purple Patch Arts

£3,400 March 2014

Purple Patch Arts used their grant to hire a venue (£840) and pay a support worker (£2570.40) for 24 weeks during which they delivered three arts education programmes for adults with learning disabilities between March and July 2015. They kindly sent us a purple token made by participants in one of these, an unusual sample of physical proof as opposed to a written or illustrated record. Thank you!

During the year in which our grant started, they involved 667 people with learning disabilities and/or dementia, trained 23 staff and ten volunteers and shared their approach with some 120 others via exhibitions and short films. Lifelong learning programmes were delivered in Bradford, Ilkley, the differing Leeds areas of Adel, Chapel Allerton and the city centre, Bolton Abbey, Harrogate and Halifax. Regular participants numbered 108 and a further 185 were involved in taster sessions.

Other work included Feel Good programmes in Selby, Skipton and Halifax which used art, drama and music to encourage maintaining good health and wellbeing and attracted 21 regular participants and 144 others at taster sessions. Other innovative projects included poetry sessions for children with special education needs and fun breaks for both the disabled and their carers. The poet Ian McMillan commends them:

“I love their commitment to a vision of arts for all that really does include and celebrate everyone’s potential. Artistic revolutions can begin in small ways and an artistic revolution could begin here.”

Ryedale CAB

£1,000 March 2014

This grant supported the training and travel costs for two volunteer general advisers, who between them enabled the bureau to provide an additional 320 hours of advice and assistance for 160 clients in 2014/15. The clients benefited by having their issues addressed and the advisers by completing training and having real-life experience of giving professional advice in a supported setting.

One such satisfied client is Lester (pictured):



Lester worked in the racing industry from the age of 14. Eight years ago a thoroughbred racehorse he was exercising reared up and threw Lester, causing life-threatening injuries and resulted in the loss of his lower left leg. Since that time the bureau has assisted Lester with multiple issues in relation to benefits, health and housing. The photo shows Lester in his new home, which was largely equipped using charitable grants Ryedale CAB obtained for him and he is managing to lead a settled life.

The 27 current volunteers at the bureau have very diverse back grounds. Many are retired professional people; others have been out of the workplace for some time, due to family or personal reasons. Posters in the reception area and interview rooms invite service users to express an interest in volunteering, and the bureau also advertises widely in the local area. Volunteers are supported by eight part-time members of staff. Of the present paid staff five began their service with the bureau as volunteers, including the present CEO.

Scientists for Global Responsibility

£2,000 July 2014

This grant paid approximately one third of the cost of a Science4Society Week aimed at young people in 2015 and, because of savings in that operation, a decent balance was carried forward to back a similar week in 2016. Both programmes ran in March and focused on the contribution that science and engineering could and should make to peace, social justice and environmental sustainability.

The original funding applications envisaged school trips and tours, public meetings with lively speakers and debating packs for teachers. The total raised in grants was £6,250 which fell short of the target, so the week was scaled back to concentrate on secondary schools, with the approval of the three funding trusts, SWC, Lush Charity Pot and the Martin Ryle Trust.

A total of £3,150 was spent on the 2015 week, paying the project worker's salary: £2,250; design and printing: £270; supervision, office and admin costs: £630. The participating schools and university covered all the other project costs (including printing classroom resources and travel for trips), which was not anticipated but very welcome. Following the week, SGR organised regional

workshops for teachers to demonstrate the Science4Society Week activities and resources in Liverpool, Chorley, Barrow-in-Furness, Durham and Yorkshire, in preparation for 2016.

The 2016 week included a competition to 'Design an Eco-Community' in which the winning teams were treated to a VIP visit to a real eco-community and associated community energy projects. Teaching packs were enlarged and a day event held for year 4/5 pupils to design a community micro hydro plant, and included making and testing model water turbines and a persuasive writing exercise to design an information leaflet. Four visits were organised to eco-projects near Lancaster.

More than 100 school pupils and university students from Central Lancashire, Salford and Newcastle upon Tyne took part in the 2016 week and there were over 2000 downloads of the related resource pages and over 4000 visits to the Science4Society Week website. The 2016 week continued the relatively thrifty tradition; £3,100 was spent (project worker salary £944; promotion and publicity £1245; event expenses and venue hire £291; supervision, office and admin costs £620). Planning for a third week in 2017 includes an enhanced website, new competition, further enlarged teaching resources and more trips and tours.

Sports for Socialisation

£1,600 March 2014

This grant was originally approved to support a life skills programme which was supposed to run from January to December 2014. Due to internal problems, a new strategy and the loss of a co-ordinator earmarked to run the programme, SforS decided not to proceed and instead diverted the money towards capacity-building for teachers in special needs. The group apologised to the trust for only informing us of this belatedly. The trust retrospectively approved the change.



The goal of the new programme was to tackle a lack of information and understanding about young people with physical or intellectual difficulties, which had led to their exclusion from many educational opportunities which should be within their reach – such as sport; a successful sack race session is pictured. SforS saw the Zimbabwean education system as the best institution within which to achieve change; hence the concentration on teachers. The programme's goal was to reduce stigma and discrimination and promote the inclusion of at least 150 young people and children living with disabilities in the hope that they could reach their maximum potential.

Working in the Mutare district of Manicaland, it planned to give training to 40 special needs teachers and administration staff in 12 schools which have a unit for disabled children, and to give mentoring to approximately 260 children with disabilities and their able-bodied peers to reduce stigma and discrimination and stimulate inclusion. Finally, it aimed to develop a disability awareness programme to reach 1500 able-bodied children and 125 mainstream teachers in ten mainstream schools.

Monitoring would take place in 2015 but early indications suggested progress. The group quoted Tabetha Mashezha, an administrator at Chisamaba primary school, on her experience:

'I have learnt that disabled children have the same rights as able-bodied children. And I have learnt that every child regardless of their ability should participate in sporting activities. They can learn a lot from these activities. The disabled children in our Resource Unit have not been involved in sporting activities at the school. I am going to advocate for their participation to ensure that from now on they are included in sporting activities, and other activities in the school.'

Stamp Out Poverty

£5,000 July 2014

This was a core grant which helped Stamp Out Poverty notch up important advances in the group's campaign for a Financial Transactions Tax on the European mainland, but faced a more challenging situation in the UK. The group organises fortnightly teleconferences of European FTT campaigners from countries including France, Germany, Italy and Spain, as well as managing a part-time worker based in Brussels, to share intelligence and coordinate campaigning activities.

Largely because of this, SOP said, 11 EU countries had committed to introducing FTT legislation. The group was preparing to congratulate them when it discovered at the final hour that France was trying to push through a very weak deal (essentially, on share transactions alone) that would have resulted in very low revenues. Through rapid consultation with European partners, SOP was able to focus campaigning efforts on France, specifically on the Ministry of Finance, transforming the message from praise to 'better no deal, than a bad deal'. Campaign colleagues in France rose to the challenge with some brilliant work, getting a double page spread in *Le Monde* showing how bad the FTT deal France was proposing would be in terms of the paltry amount of income it would raise.

This generated more coverage in the French media, combined with a stunt projected on a major Government building featuring President Hollande with a devil representing the banking sector on one shoulder and an angel representing being-good-to-the-world on the other (pictured). France's FTT position became increasingly untenable and it was rejected by the other ten countries at the finance ministers' meeting in December.



President Hollande then took the unusual step of announcing during a radio interview that he was calling Finance Minister Sapin to the Elysee to instruct him to work towards a broad-based FTT with his counterparts and to move forward with haste.

As a result, it could safely be said that negotiations moved into a different gear and that Europe was now tantalisingly close to a deal that would encompass both shares and the very large area of derivatives. An announcement was expected in October and the first revenues in the tax year 2016-17. Stop concluded: *"The SWC grant contributed to our capacity so that we were able to employ efforts to quickly assess the threat of France's weak FTT proposal and help coordinate effective action in response."*

Sobriety Project, Goole

£1,000 November 2014

This was another contribution to core costs, in this case of a long-running and very successful Yorkshire charity devoted to giving personal training to disadvantaged people. Sobriety's principle over 41 years has been the way that different beneficiary groups work closely together which encourages strong integration, creating a more cohesive society. The charity says: "So many of the people whom we support would not typically mix with people outside of their own circle and as other mainstream services tend to be directly targeted at specific categories of disadvantage this results in increasing problems of social isolation."



Those helped include children with disabilities and special educational needs, adults with learning or physical disabilities, people with mental health issues and other long-term problems, young people excluded from or at risk of exclusion from school or at risk of offending, long term unemployed and prisoners serving the last months of their sentences and facing the challenges of employment once released.

All the programmes take place in the real-life setting of the Yorkshire Waterways Museum (pictured), including the charity's original base on the large barge *Sobriety*, which adds meaning and purpose as beneficiaries are meeting and interacting with the 15,000 visitors to the museum. These may well, without knowing, be welcomed by somebody with mental health problems, dine on ingredients grown by excluded school pupils, and enjoy a boat trip crewed by people with learning disabilities or serving prison sentences. Alternatively during their visit they may only meet Sobriety project employees or volunteers giving their time and skills to the charity. The point is that they will never know.

Strawberry Fields Training, Lancaster

£2,000 November 2014



This grant went to the group's REWIND Project which was developed by a group of SFT volunteers in June 2013. All of them had been through the recovery and criminal justice systems and they used their experiences to devise a series of workshops focusing on drug and alcohol misuse, risk-taking behaviour, actions and consequences and prison life. These were then presented by the group and SFT staff in community centres, youth groups and schools across the Lancaster district and further afield in Lancashire.

Approaching 200 young people took part with fun events included – the schoolgirl winner of a most improved skills trophy is pictured with two volunteers.

The initial success of the project also led to one volunteer being invited by HMP Hull, where he had served several sentences, to assess whether it would be beneficial to run a workshop within the rehabilitation wing looking at the lifestyle choices of those on the verge of leaving gaol. As part of the REWIND team he provided a full day workshop which HMP Hull found to have such a positive impact upon the inmates who attended that they have asked for the project to become part of their

rehabilitation plan.

REWIND had broken down social barriers by providing positive and productive insights into life within the CJS by those who have experienced it first-hand, as well as giving work and volunteering roles to people who least expect to be afforded such opportunities. The effectiveness of a bottom up approach, connecting with those on the verge of exclusion or currently incarcerated, highlighted the importance SFT places upon asset building within the community as a core concept of their work and an indicator of the power of community cohesion.

The group's volunteers had relocated to the Lancaster district in a bid to rebuild their lives; the project had given them the opportunities that they thoroughly deserve. They had also provided insights to those with whom they engaged in the project, which the latter would rarely come across until it was too late, and so these people had also become constructively involved.

SUST, Sheffield

£1,700 March 2014

Sheffield User Survivor Trainers used their grant to run a Training the Trainers course in April 2014. Two half-sessions were run by people with experience of mental health problems. One, attended by 13 people, dealt with delivering personal testimony and the second, attended by 12 people, was on planning and delivering a training course.

Evaluation of the courses by participants was encouraging with 92 percent rating the training as 'excellent' or 'good'. Critical comments had been taken on board and would be used to guide the development of individual trainers and SUST's work as a whole. Comments included "I feel a sense of hope and that a light has been lit."

Two of the three trainers who led the courses also gave feedback which was largely positive but included some criticism which, again, would be used by SUST. They included communication problems in the development of the groups' dynamics and the loss of one participant after disagreement in a small group. Lessons learned included ways of dealing with criticism and a suggestion of similar but longer courses.

visionOntv

Transferred from the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust under the new SWC programme agreed in March, as eligible for charitable funding.

£2,500 March 2014

This grant helped to create a new *Video Activist Handbook* by paying for the creation of the cartoon video production templates which are the centrepiece of the book and for work on text for the 26 chapters. These cover such challenges as making 30-second one-shot smartphone reports, 'witness video' interviews, edited reports, live streaming, home studio and full documentary making. The book also gives basic advice on how to write, research, and use social media to publicise and distribute radical video.



It discusses what we mean by corporate and activist media in today's world and the nature of journalistic 'truth', has advice on how to use renewable energy for media work and contains two manifestos: one on how we should treat security, of both ourselves and others, the other on how we can grow radical media in the face of the ever more enclosed corporate web.

The original plan was to self-publish the book during 2014, but that was on hold because of interest from Pluto Press. Trustees would be told when this was resolved. Marketing strategy was

meanwhile complete and translations into Japanese and Spanish were under way.

Grants by area of interest and involvement

In the case of groups with varied beneficiaries, the prime one has been chosen.

Asylum seekers/Refugees

Boaz Trust £2,500

Northern Refugee Centre £2,000

Children/Young people

Alive and Kicking Theatre Company £1,500

Calderdale Youth for Christ £2,000

Cornholme and Portsmouth Old Library
£2,500

E:merge £2,000

Future First £1,150

Haven House £3,000

Community

Barnsley Churches Drop-in £2,500

Gipton Methodist Chapel £10,587

Harrogate and Ripon CVS £1,718

Kiveton Park Advice Centre £2,000

Landmark Centre £2,000

London Roots Collective £4,000

Ryedale Citizens Advice Bureau £1,000

Sobriety Project £1,000

Disability/Mental Health

Connect Housing £1,000

Purple Patch Arts £3,400

SUST £1,700

Employment

Creative Society £2,000

Environment

Bradford Community Environment Project
£4,000

Bradford Community RePaint £2,500

Campaign Bootcamp £1,500

Carbon Trade Watch £3,000

Scientists for Global Responsibility £2,000

Health

Medsin-UK £4,000

Homelessness

Cathedral Archers Project £2,500

Hinge Centre £2,000

International

One-to-One Children's Fund £3,000

Sports for Socialisation £1,600

Stamp Out Poverty £5,000

Legal

Leeds Personal Support Unit £3,000

Public Law Project £5,000

Strawberry Fields Training £2,000

Media

Manchester Mule £1,184
visionOntv £2,500

Total (excluding Manchester Mule which was included in 2012 Report): £96,555

Women

Brave (carried over from 2013) £2,500
Home-Start Craven £,2,000
Leeds Women's Aid £2,500

Previous Annual Reports

These are available from the Trust and those from 2011 are on the website

Getting on with it 1991-95
The work goes on 1996
Wider still and wider 1997
Boules to Beijing 1998
Water, water everywhere 1999-2000
Campaigning and continuity 2001
Big – and other – issues 2002
Keeping the vision in sight 2003
Review of grants 2004
Lightening the load 2005
Seeds for change 2006
Resources for change 2007
Same streets, parallel lives 2008
Bright ideas – bright futures 2010
Rising to the challenge 2011
Create, inspire, change 2012
Together for change 2013