



ENDING ISOLATION



The Scurrah Wainwright Charity
Review of Grants 2015

Introduction

When a charity's work is as diverse as ours, it is hard to find a common theme while compiling the annual report, other than admiration for the effective and imaginative work taking place in so many fields. But certain aspects recur and one of them, this year, has been the part played by loneliness and isolation in the difficulties which many people face.

It is a commonplace for people to say that this is a modern phenomenon and that life was more communal in past times. We doubt it, and would argue that the belief that 'Those were the days' is wishful as well as wistful. Certain institutions provided a communality to a much greater extent than they do now, such as the churches, but it often came at a price. Companionship is not always good *per se*, as Greta Garbo is supposed to have found.

But the company and mutual support that shines from this report is absolutely good; and all the more so when charities succeed in getting 'users' to be part of the team. They may be prisoners whose experience is invaluable in putting potential offenders on a better path; or highly qualified refugees who can give new life and activities to an agency initially set up to help *them*. Two of our trustees have recently had contact with a young beneficiary (in a different context) who was raised to believe that pride came before 'accepting charity'. He decided for himself that a modest bursary, allowing him to visit home and even just pay for a prescription, did not compromise his independence but helped his long course of medical studies from which, in the end, society will benefit. He is right. We all need help sometimes.

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. 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.

In 2015, 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; 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.

The picture shows Scurrah Wainwright in his garden in his nineties, with the late Andrew Wainwright on the right and trustee Martin Wainwright, left.

Trust business

The new grants programme flagged up in last year's annual report took its first applications in 2015: from the Campaign Against Depleted Uranium and the Neighbourhood Project. These were transferred from our sister-trust, the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust, because they were eligible for charitable funding. The distinction of the AWRT is that it is not a charitable trust (though far from uncharitable!) and is therefore allowed to fund organisations campaigning for political change, which the SWC is not. In return for the freedom, it must pay tax from which charitable trusts are exempt.

The SWC is also involved in the sale of land in Leeds bequeathed to it by Richard and Joyce Wainwright and preparing for this went in tandem with our grant-making towards the end of the year.

Review of grants in 2015

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.

Abigail Housing, Bradford

£2,000 November 2015

This grant to Abigail's Destitution Project paid the travel costs of 28 destitute asylum-seekers for a year by buying them travel passes for journeys within Bradford, fares to medical, legal and hospital appointments in Leeds and the travel costs of pursuing asylum cases in Liverpool. The recipients were in the *No Recourse to Public Funds* category, which meant that they had no legal rights to work, obtain benefits or use the NHS and were consequently socially excluded and isolated.

Abigail says:

This grant enabled residents to travel to seek appropriate legal advice and representation to pursue their claim for asylum in the UK, which is their human right, and to engage with the asylum process. Residents were also able to access primary and secondary healthcare services, and activities promoting health and wellbeing. We were also able to alleviate exclusion, providing costs for travel to enable participation in community activities, promoting empowerment, and encouraging independence.

Active Learning, York

£1,000 November 2015



Our grant helped more than 50 people start to turn their lives around through Activ8's programme of learning new skills, from woodcraft to customer service, supplemented by group meetings. The organisation worked initially on a one-to-one basis to build confidence, self-esteem and basic skills, then used the group meetings to reintroduce people to community life and free them from isolation. The grant also helped to pay for meetings between local businesses and participants as the latter's hopes for the future became clearer and more practicable, and for volunteering opportunities.

Anchor Project, Bradford

£3,500 March 2015

This was a contribution to the core costs and salary of Anchor Project's co-ordinator, responsible for developing a community hub and adding to the group's social and environmental services. Successes included the flourishing of an elders' lunch club, everyday-English sessions and an *Eat Well for Less* course. A support drop-in and clothes swap for asylum-seekers and refugees was set up and improvements made to Anchor's website and publicity to help build up a sustainable income.

Five new core volunteers were recruited and trained and the weekly average of people being helped topped 60, with the target 75. Time was given to monitoring and evaluating the group's work, without getting bogged down in too much administration, and an independent consultation concluded that Anchor was concentrating on its area's main needs and was well valued by its users

and partners, 70 percent of whom described its role as very important or vital. Anchor in turn calls the BD3 postal area of Bradford 'a place full of challenges, opportunities and potential for change'.

Negotiations meanwhile continued over a hoped-for three-year contract (likely to be renewable for up to eight years) for Anchor's environmental work. This is for a *Better Place* project as part of the ten-year *Better Start Bradford* programme. Originally this was due to begin in 2015 but due to issues at *Better Start*, it has been delayed until 2016.

Actors' Workshop, Halifax

£1,000 July 2015

Unusually for an SWC grant, this money was spent on spears, helmets and shields. No one was hurt by them; they were props - pictured below - in Actors' Workshop's production of *The Companion of Honour* in July. Another product of our funding was a seven-foot-tall centaur. The play was written by the group's Artistic Director, Mike Ward. Based loosely (with permission from the author) on the structure of Madeline Miller's book *The Song of Achilles* and the events of Homer's *Iliad*, the play told the story of the close relationship between Achilles and Patroclus from their first meeting as children to the death of Patroclus at the hands of Hector in the Trojan War.

Actors' Workshop said:



As the characters become lovers, the story allowed scope to explore the issue of sexuality, both in the historical setting of the play and in the modern, often prejudiced, eyes of the audience. The setting also provided opportunity for our young members to learn elements of the Classics and Ancient Greece, an area sadly lacking in modern education. As a large-cast play, it allowed ample opportunity for our young members to get heavily involved, including several fight sequences once the plot arrives at Troy.

The time-scale of the story also gave the chance for both younger and older members to play the leads, as they transferred from young boys to young men in their very late teens. Because the script was written by the Director, who also teaches the classes, we were able to base elements of the characters around the young people portraying them, and so further challenge the members, helping them grow as individuals. The production was a great success and we could not have accomplished such a large-scale endeavour without your generosity.

ASSIST, Sheffield

£1,500 July 2015

This grant, alongside one from the Wharfedale Foundation, paid for the making of a small kitchen garden at the group's house for four women asylum-seekers in Sheffield. A qualified architect and

volunteers organised by the Sheffield skills-exchange Timebuilders removed a small wall, laid a patio and repaired fencing before making raised beds and starting planting. The work involved the residents and three other women being helped by ASSIST who were living elsewhere.

In May 2016 a new front garden wall was built by a qualified bricklayer from Women in Construction, Art and Technology who also gave a half-day training session in basic bricklaying skills to two residents and two volunteers. Volunteers subsequently visited weekly to help to keep the momentum up and our grant was used to meet their travel costs.

Three of the eight women who lived successively in the house during the development of the garden took an active part. This was not as many as hoped, but ASSIST accepts that the physical and mental state of some of the residents, as well as issues such as detention, meant that they were unable to engage. Those who did benefited additionally from cross-cultural work; the women came from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Kuwait, Uganda and Yemen and they all got along.

The garden was a useful source of beans, potatoes, leeks, courgettes, peas, pumpkins, tomatoes, rhubarb, fruit berries and herbs. Six local volunteers were involved and got to know and help the women and accompanied them on outings to parks and allotments. They also made contact with local gardening groups.

BD4

£2,500 March 2015

This grant paid for four months of a lively weekly group called *Mums Unlimited*, aimed at ending mothers' isolation and growing their self-esteem through meeting together and learning new skills. The session ran during school term time and included a prepared healthy lunch for mum and child and a crèche for the children run by an external provider while the adult activity took place, led by external tutors. It finished with a music session called *Yookababies* (pictured) where parents learned the ukulele and played and sang with their child in a group.



Adult activities on offer included knitting, print-making, cake decorating, Pilates, Zumba, card-making, jewellery-making, origami and Bootcamp, helping isolated mums who have lacked opportunities for learning and confidence-building to develop new skills and self-assurance. Over the period of the grant 18 mums attended, three of whom were new to the project as a whole.

During the summer another three sat their Maths GCSE and gained grade C or higher. Reaction to the scheme was warm with *Yookababies* a particular highlight, enjoyed by parent and child alike to the extent that some mums bought their own ukuleles. Running *Mums Unlimited* helped towards a stronger programme of activities at BD4 Family which will seek funding to continue the group. The work also targeted pregnant or new/first-time mums who benefited from group support.

Bierley Community Association, Bradford

£3,000 March 2015

This grant paid for a new drop-in centre for disadvantaged young people, triggering match-funding which allowed youth workers' hours to increase to 13 per week. The association's forecast that 60 young people would be involved was easily exceeded and 110 were engaged altogether. The drop-in was firmly established and the centre became a hive of activity.

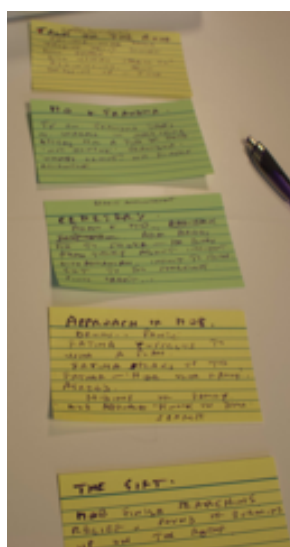
The work attracted new volunteers and BCA said that there were encouraging changes in the lives of the young people who were getting support. Other developments included sessions after school, during the holidays and at weekends. The association offer this case study:

D is 15 and has been involved in the centre's activities for several years during which he has changed school several times because of bullying and also his own behaviour. His home life is difficult and he has to care for younger siblings with a lack of role models in the family or among neighbours. He truanted and got involved in anti-social behaviour but the centre's workers saw potential and worked to develop some goals. D was praised for better school attendance and went on a residential, paid for by BCA, which proved the turning point.

He now volunteers at the centre, leads activities for other young people and serves lunch to older users during the school holidays. He is a good role model for his siblings who have also started to come to the centre, where his progress is regularly monitored and encouraged with pastoral support.

Blah, Blah, Blah Theatre, Leeds

£2,500 November 2015



This grant helped to pay for AirPlay, a £12,300 collaboration between Blah Blah Blah, Chapel FM radio station in Leeds and Peter Spafford, director of spoken word at Chapel FM with 25 years' experience of writing drama. The original aim was to bring together a small group of local young people to research and write an original radio drama inspired by the Partition of India. This was to be performed and broadcast to the Chapel FM listenership over a weekend of Partition-related broadcasts and then shared with other local and regional broadcasters.

The project was designed to coincide with the 70th anniversary of Partition which led to the creation of present-day India, Pakistan and Bangladesh with far-reaching effects on families and communities which still play out today both in South Asia and the UK. When the bid was originally submitted to the SWC, the project was due to culminate by the end of February 2017. However, at a late stage, one of the main partners,

Fever FM, had to pull out. A new relationship was negotiated with Chapel FM and new timelines put in place, agreed with SWC.

The young people's group meanwhile met regularly, with seven members from diverse backgrounds – some had no writing experience while one was doing an MA in creative writing at Leeds University. Research, plotting (pictured) and character creation kept them busy and writing was due to take place in March 2017 with a draft complete by mid-April. Recording would then take place and the play broadcast in June.

The group listed benefits so far as:

1. *Working closely with industry specialists on a project that has 'real-life' outcomes and reach, the participants developed skills in writing, research and team-work, and in the later stages of the project will learn about the technical aspects of broadcasting for radio.*
2. *Supporting diversity by exploring an historical event that resulted from notions of difference and division, engaging a small group of young people in a collective, creative process involving perspectives from a range of ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds and disseminating the play widely through a range of outlets.*
3. *Involving one of the young people working as a paid project coordinator intern, supported by the Blahs and responsible for the logistical smooth running of the project. The involvement of industry specialists and visits to the BBC provided an insight into work within the creative industries. Three young people are being supported by the Blahs to achieve a Silver Arts Award, using their involvement in AirPlay.*

And it adds:

Working together on this project has enabled the Blahs and Chapel FM to build a closer relationship, sharing expertise and resources and laying down the foundations for future collaboration. It is of particular importance in the current challenging climate that companies do this, at the same time as nurturing the artists and audiences of the future and influencing social change. AirPlay has also enabled the Blahs to use the medium of radio (hitherto a form that the Company has not worked with) as a platform for further digital dissemination and to consider how this might be an outcome of future work.

Although AirPlay was still in the process of being delivered at the time of writing, SWC Trustees were pleased with these results. As the Blahs said, the initial difficulties reflected the insecure situation many charitable organisations find themselves in. But one of the clear benefits to emerge from the project was how it enabled the new partners to strengthen their relationships, share resources, skills and ideas and learn from one another, all of which contributes to greater organisational resilience in the longer term.

Campaign Against Depleted Uranium (CADU)

Transferred from the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust under the new SWC programme agreed in 2014, as eligible for charitable funding.

£2,000 March 2015

In June the SWC agreed to redirect a £2,000 grant provided to the Campaign Against Depleted Uranium for a project seeking to document the impact of conflict-linked environmental pollution on maternal health in Iraq, towards the launch of a new charity, the Conflict and Environment Observatory. The launch was undertaken by CADU's sister organisation, the International Coalition to Ban Uranium Weapons, and stemmed from research on the toxic remnants of war (TRW) which ICBUW started in 2012.

This research, which coincided with renewed international interest in efforts to protect the environment from armed conflict, found a serious gap in the collection of data on the environmental and humanitarian consequences of war. The new charity intend to help to fill this gap, starting work in January 2018.

The chain of events began when CADU failed to raise enough funding for the Iraq project and at the same time, ICBUW lost the support of the Norwegian government, its prime funder for five years, following a general election which saw a centre-right government take power. With the support of the SWC and other charities, fundraising events, consultancy work and individual donations, the TRW project raised enough money to retain one full-time and two part-time staff for the duration of the 2015-16 financial year. It proved a difficult period. As well as its research, TRW had to work on revised bids to state donors while launching a major report outlining how a new mechanism for post-conflict environmental assistance could work.



Governments in Nairobi met this week to set the global priorities for the environment at the second UN Environment Assembly. The assembly passed the most significant UN resolution on conflict and the environment since 1992. Credit: UNEP

By Spring 2016 it became apparent that the substantial bids to state donors had been unsuccessful. This led to the loss of two part-time staff members and prevented the Network for Social Change from taking the group's bid for work on the charity to their final assessment round. However, the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (JRCT) gave £15,000 and the remaining staff member, manager Doug Weir, resolved to continue work and did so thanks to a series of consultancies with the mine action NGO, Norwegian People's Aid. These supported policy and advocacy work on depleted uranium weapons and conflict and the environment. On the latter, it allowed TRW to lead on advocacy work in support of an historic UN resolution on the protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict and recognition by the UN's International Law Commission which is mandated by the UN General Assembly to pursue the progressive development of international law. Both developments helped to raise the profile of TRW and the wider topic, in turn increasing the potential for attracting new donors.

The new charity was finally approved by the Charities Commission in 2017 and given a £100,000 core grant by the JRCT. The group concluded:

It has been a very long process. At times we have been on the brink of financial collapse, at others at the heart of significant legal and political developments. It now feels as if the tide has finally turned for us, with new opportunities and partnerships emerging from the work we have undertaken since 2015. For example, we will be undertaking our first research project next year – a desktop study on the environmental consequences of the conflict in Libya – in partnership with Manchester University's Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute.

Had the TRW Project been forced to close, the legal and political successes during 2016 would not have happened, as the topic was not on the agenda of the major environmental NGOs. The support we provided to governments and to the UN in these initiatives was vital for their success.

Centre for Health and Public Interest

£4,000 July 2015

Trustees originally approved a grant to appoint a director but agreed to a subsequent request that this be changed to appointing a full-time research officer while seeking a link with Medact, a well-established organisation of health professionals with similar values to the CHPI, to share overheads. CHPI also proposed appointing additional, younger people to its management team to support the research officer and provide drive and initiative for organisation-building. The group succeeded in these aims.

Medact agreed to host the CHPI with facilities for the new research officer and support from their office staff, including crucial work to reshape CHPI's website and radically improve its external communications. Two excellent younger people were recruited to CHPI's management team, allowing existing staff to share in managing and directing the Centre, and an additional older person was recruited to serve as co-chair – Professor Sue Richards, a former co-chair of Keep Our NHS Public.



CHPI recruited an outstanding research officer, Vivek Kotecha, an economist and chartered accountant with a background at the top of NHS policy-making and a strong commitment to the founding principles of the NHS. He had already produced a valuable critical analysis of the Sustainability and Transformation Fund, published in June; a submission to the House of Lords committee on the long-term sustainability of the NHS, submitted in September and published in Hansard in October; and an analysis of the transformation plan for north east London, published in November. This paper was covered in the *BMJ* and led to a request to provide speakers at each of the meetings the BMA was holding

on the five Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs) for London. All these publications are on CHPI's website.

The group had also just published a report by Professor Bob Hudson on the impact of privatisation on the cost and quality of adult social care, which concluded with concrete proposals for reform. This report has attracted mainstream attention.

Vivek was now working on the case for redistributing the costs being borne by PFI hospitals; on the rates of return and tax status of PFI companies; on the conflicts of interest involved in the widespread use of private sector providers of NHS clinical and other services; and on the emerging shape of the STPs, 38/44 of which had now been published in draft form, and which represented the reduced and impoverished shape of the NHS over the next 5 years as NHS England and the government envisaged it. Whether the public would allow this to happen was the great health policy unknown.

CHPI had a strong research programme in place for the next 12 months and hoped that with its accelerated rate of output it could attract new sources of longer-term funding, though it is never possible to be confident about this. A new round of fundraising had begun.

Community Furniture Store, Ryedale

£2,000 July 2015

This grant contributed to the £30,000 start-up funding needed to launch the new Community Furniture Store at Scarborough in 2015/16. Other funders included North Yorkshire county council's Stronger Communities programme, Brelm's Trust, Fernhurst Trust, Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust, Persimmon Champions, some personal donors and CFS (York) Ltd. The start-up funding paid the running costs of the store in the period before opening for sales. A further £28,500, including a European Social Fund community grant, supported the project in 2016/17.



The store took off well, providing a charitable furniture re-use organisation in Scarborough and succeeding in its aim to run as a training project with work experience participants involved in stocking and arrangement of the warehouse, customer service, collections and deliveries of goods, undertaking minor repairs and testing electrical appliances. The project was helping local people who were unemployed and seeking work -

Scarborough has the highest levels of unemployment in North Yorkshire.

Local needs were reviewed in consultation with referral agencies, including the Job Centre and North Yorkshire Social Services. The scope of the project was widened to include older people, unlikely to return to employment, and those with mental health and other disabilities. Referrals came from various agencies for 5-6 people to come as volunteers at any time. Work experience placements joined the project for a minimum four weeks, with potential to extend after satisfactory

involvement. The Job Centre greatly welcomed the project as providing new and different types of activity compared to retail and hospitality placements. As planned, participants benefited from a high level of personal attention, with tasks matched to their abilities and interests. As well as learning skills like safe lifting and loading, confidence and communication skills improved as did punctuality, concentration and team working.

Levels of poverty in Scarborough limit the prices that can be achieved in the store; some revenue grant support would continue to be required for the next few years. The long-term aim was to increase the quantity of sales, reduce the amount of grant funding needed and build some reserves as advised by the Charity Commission.

Community Spirit, Doncaster

£2,500 November 2015

This project's description was:

We will work with individuals who are affected by or caring for someone with a long-term health issue or disability. By providing high quality activities, we aim to achieve a sense of fulfilment and creative wellbeing. The anticipated outcomes of the group are to lessen dependency upon the NHS by giving the participant something other than their health to focus upon.



That was in September 2015 and a very interesting year followed. The work created an opportunity for group members to become involved in developing their direction as well as skilfully creating arts and crafts (example pictured). These achievements, through an atmosphere of close care for people with health conditions, and their carers, had been very heartening for all at Community Spirit.

Members went out and about talking about the group and its aims to Doncaster 50 Plus, the Partially Sighted Society and Doncaster Council's wellbeing team among others. They met the Clinical Commissioning Group and local doctors, all of whom were keen to discover more. Findings from a local GPs' surgery showed that interest in activities reduced patient demand and they were interested in helping the group have a base in their building which would reduce costs.

Three regular volunteers joined CS after its start-up and helped with the one-to-one support provided to members. One of the founders went on to university but his successor continued to provide sound financial accountability. Funding was in place to the end of October 2016 and the group intended to continue. There was a commitment to current group members for a monthly session and this fitted into everybody's diary; the project was also interested in expanding into other parts of South Yorkshire and was seeking partnerships with local authorities in neighbouring areas.

Community Spirit concludes:

The health links are not as substantial as we had hoped they would be which is disappointing, when one considers social prescribing, whereby a doctor can prescribe

attending an activity which helps with social isolation and reduces the cost of medication. Sadly, resources are not passed onto the provider of the activity. However, it is early days yet. So long as people like the Scurrah Wainwright Charity are around to support us, we press on regardless!

Hooray!

Counter Balance, Belgium

£2,000 March 2015

This project aimed at uncovering how the European Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB) were developing a pilot scheme called 'Natural Capital Finance Facility' (NCFF), to expose how debt and equity-financing for the environment functions, and to warn against the short-comings.

The project ran from January to November 2015, and the money had been spent as follows: Counter Balance conducted a comprehensive study on the implementation of the NCFF and published a report outlining the main characteristics of the financial mechanism, and a critique of its operations. The report, whose drafting, printing and design were paid for by our grant, is available here: <http://www.counter-balance.org/the-natural-capital-financial-facility-a-window-into-the-green-economy/>. It was shared with 70 NGOs and 150 decision-makers (members of the European Parliament, decision-makers in Directorate General for the Environment and the EIB).



The report lacked a case study to illustrate the problems because no pilot projects had been approved by the NCFF. During a workshop organised by the European Commission on 9 May 2015 in Brussels, Counter Balance got confirmation through talks with EC officials that pilot projects would only be approved around the end of November 2015. As a result, the group decided to concentrate meanwhile on outreach and coalition-building activities, as well as communication work. This included cooperation with fellow-campaigners such as Friends of the Earth, the Rainforest Movement and Carbon Trade Watch - the last also a recipient of SWC funding. In June these culminated in a two-day strategy meeting in Brussels attended by ten NGOs where joint monitoring of the NCFF was agreed. Our grant helped to pay for that.

Counter Balance also spread the word about its research energetically in outlets ranging from a workshop on the NCFF actually organised by the EC to Meetings at the European Parliament hosted by MEPs and vigorous use of articles on websites and social media. The group said: '*Our campaign*

on biodiversity offsetting and financialisation of nature is still ongoing in 2017, and the resources we benefited from in 2015 were extremely helpful for this work to be kicked-off.'

Family Action, Bradford

£1,500 March 2015

The Canterbury Advice Centre used our grant for work with people from Central and Eastern Europe who were missing out on immigration, housing and benefits advice because of language difficulties, cultural problems and social isolation. Between two and three advice sessions a week were held in partnership with Grange Technology College and Southfield Special School. Another link-up, with the West Bowling Community Training and Advice Centre, provided a trainee advice worker who speaks Slovak, Czech, Roma and Polish.



These communities were currently particularly hard hit by changes and cuts to welfare, such as the reduction in Job Seekers Allowance and Housing Benefits entitlement, which resulted in destitution in some cases and lack of daily essential needs being met, such as food and utilities. In particular this had serious consequences for children, who were at risk of malnutrition (Canterbury had registered with three food banks in Bradford and kept a stock of food parcels to assist these families), poor educational attainment and family breakdown (financial pressures place a lot of stress on relationships). The long-term effects were poor mental and emotional wellbeing, poor physical health and social exclusion.

The centre requested £3,944 from the SWC to increase the hours of the advice worker by an extra four hours a week, for a year. They were given £1,500 which they used towards improving and maintaining the level of centre-based advice sessions by consultancy support and casework supervision to the advice worker. The majority of cases involving Eastern European families were long, protracted and complex and without this support, she could not have run the advice sessions on her own.

As a result, the centre dealt with many more cases of destitution than for the same period the previous year. The SWC grant helped the centre to challenge and win many more cases where benefit was unlawfully denied and to overturn challenged unfair Jobseeker's Allowance sanctions. Most cases had been sanctioned very harshly for periods of three months when no benefit was paid with a knock-on effect on other benefits such as Housing Benefit which also stopped; client then fell into rent arrears, and risked eviction and homelessness.

As well as food parcels for families, the centre used the Warm Homes Fund for grants to write off gas and electricity arrears and its Christmas 2014 Toy Appeal concentrated on Eastern European families, 23 of whom received toys. This made a huge difference as many families did not have any money to buy presents. Many did not have enough food either, so extra food parcels were arranged to tide them over the festive period.

The centre says:

Here are case studies of two families that your grant has directly benefited:

A Slovakian Roma family was struggling with a three-month benefit sanction, which we effectively challenged so the family's Job Seekers Allowance was reinstated. This helped to secure their Housing Benefit so that they would not be evicted. We were also able to get the couple rate of the benefit as up to then only the single rate of benefit was being paid; this meant an additional £43 per week for the family. The family had struggled to get Child Tax Credits as they did not understand the kind of evidence they needed to provide for the claim. We helped them with this and to gather evidence that they did not have through their school and GP surgery. As a result the claim was successful; this meant they were awarded this at £170 per week. They had their 18-year-old daughter living with them who was not in education; she had been trying for over 6 months to be paid Job Seekers Allowance, but the claim was disallowed as she could not get her National Insurance Number as she was being passed from one department to another. We were able to help her obtain this so she was then paid benefits at £57.90 a week; she was able to pay her own board as a contribution to the household budget, where every penny counts. We helped secure free school meals for the children at school and school uniform for one child. We delivered toys and food parcels to the family at Christmas for which they were very grateful.

A Slovakian who had lived and worked in the UK for ten years returned from a trip to her home country and claimed Job Seekers Allowance. She was told that as she was now of pensionable age she had to claim pension benefits. State retirement pension was awarded but her Pension Credit claim was refused as she was not deemed to have the right to reside in the UK. She could not survive on that amount of money a week and her daughter and son-in-law helped to pay for food and bills. The centre provided regular food parcels to her hut this was a very distressing period for her, having to rely on handouts. We then helped her effectively challenge the decision and we argued that she was entitled to this benefit as she was a family member of an EEA national (her son-in-law) who was exercising treaty rights as a worker and as such she was entitled to Pension Credit. The matter took over nine months to resolve as she kept being sent more forms and paperwork to complete - the centre helped her with these. Eventually she got a decision that she was entitled to Pension Credit of £147.97 per week and backdated to the date of her claim, she received a lump sum payment of over £6,000 for the arrears. When we explained the letter to her she burst into tears and cried.

Food AWARE, Mexborough

£3,000 November 2015



This grant paid for transport and vehicle maintenance which kept Mexborough Foodbank running throughout the year, providing weekly supplies of surplus, and largely healthy, food designed to last families three days. During the year from November 2015, the foodbank supported on average ten to 15 families a week plus emergency food parcels via Mexborough Children's Centre as and when needed.

The transport help was crucial to another of their roles, running weekly deliveries to Thorne Moorends Foodbank (launched in March 2014), providing surplus food to support on average 20-25 vulnerable individuals/families a week. Both of these community services are located in two of the most deprived areas of Doncaster (and indeed Yorkshire & Humber) as per the Office for National Statistics' Indices of Multiple Deprivation statistics. Our grant paid an average £50 a week for fuel and £400 over the year for vehicle maintenance and MoT.

Gipton Methodists

£10,587 March 2015

The annual grant to Gipton remains 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 are better now and Gipton Methodist is currently within a regeneration zone with new housing going up. The congregation comes from the local area including a sheltered housing complex with which the chapel has a very good relationship. It is 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 and consisted 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, which hosts discussions and varied talks by outside speakers, and Toddler Group where Mums (no Dads at present) can meet and chat while the children play and learn many lessons which stand them in good stead for nursery school.

In the wider community Grenville maintained his many connections including chairing the governors at Wykebeck primary school and also supported the Foodbank and began a partnership with Health for All who now used the chapel's upstairs room. The group's mission of encouraging healthy eating and exercise was expected to lead to other uses for the chapel whose kitchen was completely refurbished. More than 800 daffodil bulbs were planted around the chapel and a walk of witness on Good Friday saw good participation in a procession following a large cross made by local people.

Growing Works, Huddersfield

£4,820 November 2015

This grant supported the cost of a staff member whose role was to help new families attending 'Sprout' sessions of six hours a week for 48 weeks. The programme was designed for victims of youthful ill-health, disability or other disadvantages, *and* their families - based on a model of 'whole family support' which weighs the needs of siblings, grandparents and others alongside those of the children at the centre of the exercise.

Activities at the sessions included wildlife fun, bush crafts, wood crafts, outdoor cookery, and sporty games, making crafts, and of course digging and planting. Some of the children and young people who attended had a variety of conditions such as autism, cerebral palsy, ADHD, developmental delay, solid tumours, leukaemia, organ transplants, dyspraxia, dyslexia and psychosis. The project helped to develop their skills, capacities and capabilities to better participate in society.



The work of the new staff member was focused on settling new families into their first Sprout sessions and liaising with them throughout the course. During the year, there were 50 sessions involving 196 participants of whom 103 were children. They filled a gap; many alternative child-centred activities are not accessible to those with additional needs due to behavioural issues, lack of independence or logistical problems such as child care for other children or travel. Many support groups for parent/carers can also be inaccessible due to child care issues or work. Providing activities for the whole family created accessibility for the parent/carer to gain respite and support while the child could engage in fun activities outdoors and increase his or her independence in a safe place.

A survey in April 2017 found that 92% of families had fun or felt happier attending Sprout and a similar number said that a main reason to go to Sprout was because it accepted the children for who they were. Comments included:

Kids really enjoy it. It is one of the few things my son will come off the computer to do without complaining.

Wonderful group which understands and is accepting of our son's difficulties. The only social group our son is capable of coming to.

As for parents and carers, the respite they gained and the opportunities of talking and sharing with peers provided a valuable support network and a place to pool ideas, tips and information. Many families had kept in touch outside Sprout and had made strong friendships. Advice from their peers was important because it helped them cope without being made to feel inadequate, which can happen with health professionals. New families arrived mostly through word of mouth, 21 of them in the past year.

Happy Days, Halifax

£3,000 March 2015

This grant had enabled Happy Days to continue and develop the community support worker's role in helping rehabilitation and reintegration for community members, breaking down some of the barriers that were trapping them in destructive life patterns. This gradually led to residents becoming more respectful and caring of themselves and others. Over the last year, 21 men had been resident within one of the supported community living schemes and at least another 12 had been referred to appropriate support or housing.

The community support worker was helped in turn by a Volunteer Mentor Scheme based on a model designed by Housing Justice set up with funding through the Wakefield District. Mentors were recruited to offer regular nurturing and support to residents, setting both short- and long-term life goals and encouraging participation in community activities and the group's social enterprise schemes to help them gain experience and skills that could lead to jobs.



An information session for potential volunteer mentors attracted 27 people, of whom 18 came to a day's training session after which six applied (in line with Housing Justice's experience that a quarter of people attracted to the first stage make it all the way to applying). Five residents were put forward for mentoring and a social evening with mentors followed where initial goals were set. The programme had proved a great success and was being expanded to include regular walks, a barbecue and other get-togethers.

Happy Days provided this case study:

Kevin was married and when his parents died everything fell apart with his housing and marriage; he couldn't manage alone and had a breakdown. His landlord was a bully and he threatened Kevin so he left the property and was homeless for over 2 years. He was referred to Happy Days by a local councillor and moved into a Community Scheme in early 2014. Our community support worker created a care plan based on his mental, physical and emotional wellbeing. We soon discovered Kevin has very high level support needs. He liked to be alone and did not mix well with others and displayed anger management issues that caused problems amongst his fellow housemates; he also had issues with keeping tidy and clean.

With gentle nurturing from his support worker Kevin was linked up with a mentor who has helped him work towards certain goals which included starting a volunteer position, spending more time with the people in the community house and doing his chores. Since his mentoring started Kevin has started to attend our weekly house meetings, cooked a meal for the other tenants and is making way with achieving his weekly house tasks. Through the group's social enterprise programme, he was encouraged to volunteer in the 'Bread of Life' scheme. This was a success and has helped his confidence and ability to socialise with people outside the community house. Kevin's mentors have been encouraging him to do the gardening and keeping the outside areas tidy, and he is slowly building his confidence to do this.

Over the last year Kevin has presented some manic behaviour issues but has been able to build trust and has explained this behaviour comes from his fears of being evicted, which is what resulted in him being made homeless in the past. He is currently pursuing joining a football team and is planning the first community BBQ.

Happy Days had meanwhile run into funding difficulties and although intermediate help was given by Santander and Safer Communities, and a detailed bid for longer-term support was in hand, the community support worker's hours had to be cut to 15 a week. This had made the role of the mentors still more important. Happy Days concluded:

The community and support worker and mentors have enabled us to journey with each resident and given us a deeper insight and understanding of the complexities of their lives. We have begun to see the positive effects supported community living and mentoring can have in assisting individuals to become more independent, gain self-worth, make informed, positive and purposeful life choices, which in turn reduces destructive behaviour or lifestyle choices which lead to homelessness or antisocial behaviour.

Involve, Leeds

£1,000 July 2015

This grant was a contribution to the cost of young enterprise projects for 14-16-year-olds, aimed at school students struggling with education and at risk of entering a cycle of crime, drug abuse, violence and deprivation. Groups were made responsible for a £200 budget with which to run their own business. The track record since 2013 had been extremely good with all participants achieving the educational qualification of a Certa-accredited level one award.

The two projects involved were the sourcing, marketing and sale of miniature light-up Christmas trees powered by USBs for desktops which were sold at Leeds' White Rose centre and made a profit of £300; and birdfeeders made from tin cans which were also sold at the centre and in local schools, making a profit of £420. The second group branded their product Spring - 'to reflect their springy personalities.' Reaction from participants was also springy, with one telling Involve that he had previously felt an outsider but was 'now part of something good.'

Four trustees of the SWC have experience of parenting young entrepreneurs at the White Rose centre and can well imagine the scene.

Kyra women's project

£500 July 2015

This contribution to core costs played its small part in meeting the group's annual rent of £26,000 for premises used by some 40 volunteers. Kyra, which brings together isolated and vulnerable women, has no regular paid staff. Users come from all age groups and are encouraged to play a part in their progress through meeting, creating and training. The group believes in helping women to



understand the reasons behind their thinking and behaviour, leading to alternative ways of behaving which help them to achieve their full potential.

There is a particular though not exclusive emphasis on work with women who have specific recovery needs - for example, from domestic abuse, alcohol or substance misuse, or mental health problems. Kyra offers courses, activities, therapies, counselling and wellbeing training. Befrienders come to the twice weekly drop-in and

courses focus on self-esteem, assertiveness, freedom from domestic abuse, becoming work-ready and computer skills. There are arts, crafts, drama and poetry classes; legal and money management advice and an introduction to complementary therapies. Kyra currently had 650 members and about 150 users of the service attended per week.

Leeds Personal Support Unit

£1,000 March 2015

This grant followed a larger one made in March 2014 and served the same purpose of helping to sustain support services at a time of cuts to legal advice (and other local advice services) which have increased the number of people facing legal proceedings without professional help. PSU Leeds opened in March 2013 and continued to go from strength to strength. In three years, its volunteers, either law students, currently training to become barristers or solicitors, or long-term 'core' volunteers who often stayed with us for many years had helped local people over 12,200 times.

Over the last year the need for the service had continued to rise. To enable more people to access the service, the group had widened its reach and increased awareness about the help it gives. As a result, in 2015, the PSU helped clients 50% more times than the previous year, providing more than 4,000 support sessions in Leeds. Many of the people helped were on the margins of society, increasing the disadvantage they faced when facing the justice system alone. Last year, 23% 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.

The volunteers provided free, one-to-one help, tailored to the needs of each individual, for as long as needed. They explained what would happen in court and helped people fill out complicated legal forms and plan what they would say to the judge. In court, volunteers gave practical and moral support. With PSU help, people were more likely to achieve a favourable outcome and improve their circumstances. After the hearing, regardless of the outcome, they were better able to plan for the future.

PSU concluded:

It remains a challenge to enlist financial support for the cause of people who must appear in court unrepresented, due to low public awareness of our cause. We are grateful to those who do support us, and local Trusts and Foundations will remain a significant source of funding, but securing additional local support is crucial to our long-term financial stability.

We are working hard to strengthen and diversify our local funding streams in Leeds with a particular focus on community fundraising. At the centre of this strategy is our soon-to-be-launched Voluntary Leeds Fundraising Board. The Board will be made up of key local supporters from a range of background and fields. Together they will organise a range of fundraising activities, expected to begin in the 2017-18 financial year, with the aim of raising around 50% of our Leeds annual running costs of some £32,000.

Muslim Women's Council

£1,500 March 2015

The Muslim Women's Council was developed in response to a series of conversations amongst Muslim women from around the UK which highlighted the need for a proactive community led by Muslim women for Muslim women, to give them the opportunity to achieve their potential and play a role in all aspects of society. The group believes that Muslim women are an effective force for social change and critical to the current debate taking place about the place of Muslims in British society and globally. They are also trying to address challenges and obstacles which include wearing a hijab; the conflict of trying to fit into the Western community without being marginalised by the Muslim community; the stereotypes and discrimination shown towards them; the limited rights in a marriage and sexual harassment. In a phrase: 'For every woman, life with all its opportunities.'



Aware also of hate crime and poor reporting of it in the media, the council had focused on inviting women who wear the niqaab face veil to share their experiences and views, identifying non-direct discrimination faced by niqaabis in accessing services, engaging with local authorities and civil society organisations as well as wider society, and challenging the implied link between Islam and terrorism in the national security agenda. This had all been in the context of no single body in the UK intelligently addressing issues pertinent to Muslim women.

Our grant helped to find an airing for the opinions of women who wear the hijab or the niqaab, exploring their reasons, their relationships with both Muslims and the wider community and their socio-political position. The work involved 50 interviews conducted by women students with niqaabis living in Bradford and Dewsbury and 100 with women wearing the hijab. The results were being analysed by Dr Hizer Ali of Leeds University with a view to a national conference and suggestions for local and national policymakers in 2018.

Neighbourhood Project, Bradford

Transferred from the Andrew Wainwright Reform Trust under the new SWC programme agreed in 2014, as eligible for charitable funding.

£1,000 July 2015

This grant kick-started a process of mini 'constitutional conventions' in the south Bradford neighbourhoods of Bierley, Oakenshaw and East Bowling to foster debate about devolution of power to the grassroots. Given enough interest and enthusiasm, this could trigger the process of

setting up an elected parish or neighbourhood council or the option of some form of democratic community organisation recognised as a 'neighbourhood forum' under the Localism Act.



Bierley was chosen as the first target owing to local knowledge of the neighbourhood from members and existing connections with residents and organisations. Eighteen people went to an initial meeting and agreed to take the route of applying for a parish council, with an action group chosen to draw up boundaries (agreed after much debate; things were simpler in the days of this 18th century map) and raise the required petition by at least 7.5 percent of registered electors. This was postponed until after the EU referendum to avoid confusion but by then, some action group members had to drop out

because of other commitments and others were not keen on the process of collecting signatures. Progress was on hold but the group continued to meet and was slowly collecting signatures and drawing strength from a similar initiative in Bradford's Thornton area.

In Oakenshaw, 22 people met at St Andrew's Church which was the only remaining venue suitable for community meetings. There was sympathy for the idea of a parish council but concern that the major municipal boundary between Bradford and Kirklees crossed the area and also an acknowledgment of the existing community umbrella body, the Oakenshaw Residents Association. This had been relatively active for a number of years but has a small membership which has dwindled. Members of the ORA attended and were generally sceptical of anything that would remove them as the umbrella body for the area. The idea of having the group recognised as a neighbourhood forum to access powers under the Localism Act (*eg* to nominate local amenities as community assets and draw up a neighbourhood development plan) was discussed and it was agreed to explore this and work with the ORA to expand its membership. Attempts to discover if a cross-border parish council was legally allowed foundered, with Bradford council responding that it did not know and no reply being received from Kirklees.

East Bowling saw 11 people attend a meeting at St John's church and express interest in a parish council although without much confidence that other residents in the area would back them. An action group was set up but suffered the same hesitations about a petition as in Bierley. There was also concern at the lack of an umbrella group for a neighbourhood forum initiative as the former East Bowling Regeneration Organisation had become inactive. Former members of this were contacted but were not prepared to be involved in a new initiative so progress was unlikely for the time being.

The Neighbourhood Project concluded from the three trials that interest was there – even enthusiasm and excitement – but that the petitioning phase was the stumbling block, albeit not insuperable. Residents in other districts of Bradford who have managed to collect petitions, for instance Clayton and Wrose, have reported feeling a huge sense of ownership over the process and of achievement for the new influence they have brought to their communities.

The Neighbourhood Project was intending to hold training sessions targeted at both local community organisations and residents across Bradford about the whole question of setting up parish councils and especially how to go about the petition. They had made a start with a crib sheet for the Bierley group which members refer to when knocking on doors, and intend to develop other resources as a toolkit which people can use to put together their own local campaigns.

Personalised Forum Group, Doncaster

£2,500 March 2015

This project was run on a one-to-one drop-in basis for people needing help with money management - budgeting current income, benefit applications, spending plans and better ways, such as smart meters, of meeting heating and similar basic costs. The last had proved particularly good for the more disabled, as they were able to manage their utilities without having to leave home.

The work by a paid staff member was helped by a peer support volunteer with experience of giving debt advice, who was not currently working because of mental health issues but wanted to give back to her local community and feel useful. She had experienced financial hardship herself so could empathise with individuals on their frustrations and difficulties. This really helped, and she was now also taking her debt advice to the next level with further training, and looking for work.

It soon became clear that the closure of the town centre Citizens Advice Bureau because of budget cuts had left people feeling that they had nowhere to turn. By the end of the year, the Forum had supported at least 250 people. One hurdle was getting many to share the true extent of their financial plight; it takes a brave person to accept that they need help and to trust the person they are sharing with.

Looking ahead as to how the project would continue beyond the funding, the group had tapped in to alternative ways of helping people. Social media was a possibility; for example, people could create avatars and be the person they want to be behind the computer screen. Through a partnership with Hubbub (a company based in London) PFG had teamed up to create a Facebook page called 'Fuelling Connections' with advice on how to save money around the home, signposting services and encouraging engagement over the internet to get people helping – and helped - with tips and advice.

PFG provided this case study:

M became involved at the PFG as she required support herself with social welfare advice and help. She has had a tough battle with drug addiction and has now been clean for many years. She easily made friends and loves visiting the centre to help others who were in her previous situation. During her time with us she came across two individuals who both suffer from learning disabilities which leave them struggling with budgeting and money management. As they became entangled in what seemed like a never-ending crisis, M and the PFG helped organise their finances, taught them how the 'Pay as you go' meters worked and took them to the local supermarket to buy white labelled food rather than using the local corner shop at double the price. They are incredibly appreciative for everything that the PFG and M have achieved and promise to give back to the local community by volunteering at our local breakfast twice a week as a way to say Thank you.

Premier Learning, Rotherham

£2,000 July 2015

This grant helped to pay the cost of English classes in Rotherham for people newly-arrived in the country. It allowed Premier to take on a group of 30, in addition to existing classes, for a six-month programme of two hour-long classes a week during school term time (pictured). Many of the



students only had extremely basic English, having reached the UK very recently, and they appreciated the informal and relaxed approach of the Basic English programme which was designed not to put off anyone not used to education.

The students were given a very simple grounding, such as learning the days of the week and words and phrases useful in the home, about themselves, at the doctors, shopping and looking for work. They spoke aloud in class to help their confidence about

talking to others in the wider world. They began to learn to read English; writing, which takes longer to master, would come at a later stage in the overall course.

Premier says:

The 30 students benefited greatly from the sessions this funding provided. They have gained confidence in their ability to communicate. This, in turn, increases their confidence to go out and shop, or visit the doctor on their own. The grant has made a major difference to Premier Learning and to our clients. Without it, we would not have been able to support these courses.

Radio Asian Fever, Leeds

£2,000 July 2015

This money was crucial to the project as no other grants were forthcoming. It made possible a radio drama on domestic violence which was broadcast - and remains available - in English, Urdu and Punjabi. Following the initial airing by the radio station, which claims a daily audience of 60,000 internationally and online, there were requests for repeats, which duly followed.

The broadcast was made by eight volunteers who were trained and much enjoyed the experience which also encouraged some into self-employment and gave others a sense of purpose. They remain friends and have developed confidence about getting to know others outside their home circle. They also felt pleased to have contributed to their community by making a drama in a subject too often treated as taboo.

There were ten phone calls from women seeking contact with Leeds Women's Aid and some complaints from male listeners that the drama 'corrupted the women' - a reaction in line with those of perpetrators or tolerators of domestic violence. The radio station was now looking to enlarge the project and apply for formal accreditation of the training as an educational qualification.

Refugee Action, York

£2,000 July 2015

Our money met part of the cost of employing the group's volunteer co-ordinator who recruited, trained and supported 37 new volunteers during a year which saw the group help 75 refugees in York and its surrounding area. The grant had also encouraged Refugee Action to develop its service by including refugees themselves in the running of the project – 'without their diverse and wonderful knowledge and skill set,' says RA, 'our future wouldn't look half as bright!' This success would see the concept develop alongside better management of volunteers which had allowed an expansion of activities laid on.

During the year, the group's 59 volunteers provided translation and interpretation, social and activity sessions, Turkish and ESOL lessons, homework support for children, advocacy and legal information and advice. Support for the volunteers themselves included: mental health awareness training, delivered by MIND; training for advocacy volunteers in handling difficult situations; and safeguarding, cultural awareness and communication skills training. Feedback from volunteers, collected through surveys and focus groups, was overwhelmingly positive.

Half-yearly project evaluations showed that refugees using the service became aware of and engaged with statutory and leisure services (71% of adults surveyed visited the library regularly and 100% had taken their children to health services including GP, hospital, dentist etc). 71% of adults said that they felt that coming to RAY had helped them to move towards volunteering or work, and 86% had been to information sessions about services such as the CAB and the police. Independent evaluations also indicated that children and young people at RAY benefited from raised confidence and self-esteem - eg young people interviewed were happy to talk about themselves and their hobbies, and in many cases could point out something that they were particularly good at.

R-evolution, Humberside

£5,000 March 2015



This grant helped to establish a new charity which uses cycle repair to provide skills, training, employment and support with pathway issues (children and families, accommodation, health, employment and skills, substance abuse, aspirations and finance and debt) for offenders, ex-offenders and their families. It also offers affordable goods and services to the community in deprived areas of Humberside to increase social inclusion. Trustees include a former head of police in Hull, a director of a national transport company, a former prison manager and a former chief executive of Humberside Victim Support.

Fundraising had ensured sustainability until at least the end of 2016 and a programme based on restoring children's bicycles saw 160 bikes used for over 800 free loans within schools to encourage cycling by children whose parents would struggle to afford a bike. Progress was made with redeveloping a prison workshop, including painting, overalls for the cycle mechanics, tools, additional storage and expansion. The group hoped to open a community workshop in Hull so that

the cycle restoration could carry on for offenders as they leave prison. This would include community volunteers and the opportunity to train further cycle mechanics.

Since the beginning of April over 1,100 cycles had been through the workshop including 900 directly from R-evolution and the rest from partner agencies. Over 800 cycles were deemed repairable and returned to the community. Twenty offenders engaged in life coaching with experienced staff and 40 accredited qualifications were won by the mechanics in the last six months. The group worked closely with the Dame Kelly Holmes Foundation before Christmas to deliver life coaching to the group of mechanics through the Olympic athlete. This was very successful and well received by the men who got a great deal out of the training on teambuilding, confidence and communication. It really helped to pull the group together.

The group had been able to get some offenders into work, including one who was offered two jobs in cycle repair workshops on release from prison. Another two were being helped to set up as self-employed cycle mechanics. Twenty-eight regular volunteers helped with moving bikes around, co-ordination, events, providing support to prisoners' families and selling bikes.

Rosalie Ryrie Foundation, Wakefield

£2,000 July 2015

The grant from SWC helped the foundation with 225 referrals of families and 114 of individual men and women and played a part in supporting six group meetings a week and 75 individual sessions each month of the year. The group developed its database and identified issues for Wakefield city council which were included in the joint strategic needs assessment for 2016. The foundation had been commissioned for consultancy in a project called Future in Mind alongside other voluntary bodies.

Referrals come from GPs, Family Services, Community Mental Health Services, schools and children's centres with one appeal being RRF's reputation for supporting positive change in people's lives. The group has developed a distinctive evaluation form to fit both conforming and controlling behaviours, enabling them to monitor changes and measure the achievements of each individual without having multiple forms. Work is carefully monitored and changes made as a result.



The foundation's work has been promoted via its website, clients' word of mouth and a good media showing. It made the final 20 for the Social Justice Awards, and was also nominated for a Queen's Award. Current issues included promoting training within the voluntary sector and associated agencies in Wakefield. Its funding had now been enhanced by a three-year grant from the Big Lottery Fund and the SWC funding helped staff with their work to secure this.

Rotherham Federation of Communities

£2,000 March 2015

This grant helped to set up and support a Rotherham Private Tenants Forum after consultation with private tenants about the issues affecting them. It was helped by collaboration with the national Generation Rent campaign as well as tenants in the social housing sector locally and sub-regionally through the North East Tenants Alliance. Meetings were held in areas of Rotherham where selective licensing of landlords had been introduced by the borough council because of the poor state of the stock; for example, Eastwood, Springwell Gardens, central Dinnington and East Maltby.

Although the meetings were successful, with private tenants and partners attending and proactive support from Dinnington and Maltby Town Council, there was reluctance from private tenants to put their head above the parapet publicly and speak with one voice because of the vulnerability of their housing. For this reason, though the project had some coverage on local media, quotes and most actions were led by staff and not always private tenants themselves. On the plus side, the group had a good contact list to take further work forward and a core of private tenants who were keen to do this.

Informal training sessions were organised about tenants' rights and responsibilities, usually in the form of a simple quiz with a small prize. RFC produced and distributed information leaflets in English and Slovakian and a newsletter about tenant rights and responsibilities, and hosts a website – <http://www.rotherhamprivatetenants.org.uk>. Word of mouth, however, continued to be the most effective form of communication in the work this year.

The project helped vulnerable people with a local advisor accredited by the Financial Services Authority and targeted Roma and profoundly deaf tenants who are particularly vulnerable. Staff are monitoring a larger project by Newcastle-upon-Tyne Tenants Federation and ideally would like to have a Roma-speaking support worker (part of the SWC grant paid for the use of an interpreter). Significantly, the project revealed the extremely poor conditions that some private tenants had had to endure, and quite often the law being broken and ignored by landlords. Selective licensing in some Rotherham communities has addressed these issues but a much more comprehensive approach was needed on, for example, the lack of landlord gas checks, overcrowding of tenants and bullying by some landlords.

Ryedale Community Transport

£2,500 March 2015

This grant went to help meet costs including a 15% contribution to the annual bill for rent and utilities at RCT's base, releasing resources for projects such as the volunteer car scheme, ring-and-ride and group travel. The base houses offices, storage and parking for eight minibuses and three cars, including seven wheelchair-accessible vehicles and 26 mopeds for the Wheels2Work scheme plus a range of wheelchairs available for short-term loan to people who have no alternative.



The grant helped secure the jobs of 21 people by guaranteeing their work-base, thus directly benefiting 21 local families, two more than in the previous year, and in the same way gave security to 60 volunteers. RCT has been on the up, with 711 members against an expected 650, including over 60 school pupils, 36 moped riders and more than 50 members of local voluntary sector

groups. The number of volunteer drivers rose from 48 to 52 and the Wheels to Work project had 26 bikes of which 15 were in use, providing 38 people with hire this year. It had been awarded £4586 to replace three older mopeds.

RCT organized 67 wheelchair loans in 2015/16 as the local agent for British Red Cross, the only service of its kind available to Ryedale residents who donated £245 in return. The group's overall total of 32,286 passenger journeys this year compared to 25,699 in the year up to 31 March 2015. This included 2,469 medical journeys and 744 with wheelchair users. Through the Wheels to Work scheme, 38 people this year were provided with moped hire.

SEED Zimbabwe

£3,500 March 2015

Our grant paid for eight courses attended by young people who were not attending school or failing to find work. Eighty attenders were aged 14-17 and the remainder 18-21. Most of the younger ones were from families which could not afford the cost of school because the parents were either unemployed or had not been paid for several years. The courses were: basis business skills (32 people); community projects and social enterprises (24 people); jewellery making (15 people); garden projects (specializing in herbs) (30 people); community health and first aid (26 people); personal skills, confidence and aspiration (42 people); carpentry (18 people); floor polish and candle making (23 people).

The training sessions were practical and accessible for all. Seed was keen to ensure that everyone who wanted to could go away and use their learning straight away. As a result, most of the attendees have showed interest in starting their own enterprises. Meanwhile Seed was given a small piece of land by the owners of the venue used for training sessions to start a demonstrator herb and vegetable garden. This would also be a hub for many of the community enterprises including the herb business. Initially young people would grow and share ideas about medicinal and culinary herbs which would be useful and profitable for the community.

Eighteen of the young people were keen to take up jewellery-making and waned to develop their own designs. The woman who gave the training was interested in developing a partnership with the young people and to help them with marketing outside of their local community. The raw material costs were within reach of most of the participants. Thirty young people were interested in setting up community enterprises and had started a needs analysis to see which were more viable and which they could do as services for their community. Two proposals were currently being drafted, the first to buy two bikes in order to start a delivery business. There were many elderly and sick people in the community who had been asking for a service to help them, particularly with fetching

their medicines. Many people struggled to get information and/or products from one place to another. The postal service no longer worked and alternatives were very expensive, including public transport which was currently not an option for sick people. There were many who would benefit and were able and willing to pay a small fee for support to pick up prescriptions and small items from the local shops. The second proposal was to investigate a community internet access point. A joint public access point would cost about \$30 a month which was out of the reach of many people but not impossible if enough contributed as little as a dollar a month.

These proposals all came through discussions after the training sessions. There were other ideas but most needed significant, one-off investments, which were not available. These would be put on hold until Seed could facilitate access to more funding, hopefully soon. The training had been very helpful because participants were no longer waiting for the Zimbabwean economy to change. Many were depressed and looking for opportunities to leave the country to find better opportunities. 30% might still go but Seed was confident that the large majority were now also looking at local opportunities which they had not seen or thought possible before the training.

A final potential benefit was that the High School which Seed partnered was going to shut because students were unable to pay their school fees. With the help of some of the social enterprises, the jewellery



business (pictured) and herb garden, some of the students would be able to contribute to their own fees and carry on with their studies. This may help to keep the school open. A follow-up report will be sent in six months.

Share Psychotherapy, Sheffield

£2,500 July 2015

Without this grant to core costs, Share would have been unlikely to break even. In the event, it made a modest surplus and was therefore able to continue to subsidise clients' fees – the main aim outlined in the funding application to the SWC. This in turn enabled the group to keep to its mission of promoting good mental health for the public benefit by the provision of psychotherapy at as low a cost as possible, for those who are unable to afford it through lack of means, or who are otherwise in need.

Share says:

Because this is core funding, we cannot describe the outcome of a particular 'project' but can assure you that the range of interventions we were able to provide was maintained and enhanced with the help of your grant - art psychotherapy, integrative therapy, psychoanalytically informed psychotherapy, cognitive behavioural therapy, person-centred and group therapy. The grant very definitely made a difference!

In its 2016-2017 annual report, Share reported that 91 people contacted the service, 84 filled in forms and were offered an assessment and the total number of appointments offered over the year was 2,673. Feedback found that 89 percent of clients were satisfied with the service they were given.

SHINE, Bradford

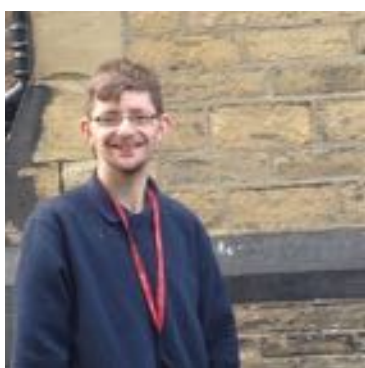
£5,000 November 2015

This grant helped to pay core funding for Shine's community meeting place which was open for 40 hours a week, providing friendship and a warm, welcoming space for anyone in the community, as well as for groups and projects. This included activities on three evenings and space for other groups to meet, both those which liked meeting others from their own culture, and those which encourage people from different backgrounds to join in larger social events.

The group also worked effectively as an advocate and helping hand for both individuals and the community as a whole, through good links with larger and statutory organisations. Shine contributed to local strategy on outcomes for under-threes and nationally on issues around food waste. Outside the community centre, Shine had been on hand when bailiffs came and people didn't know what to do. It accompanied people to the food bank or other appointments when they felt unable to go on their own - helping them to feel cared-for and to grow in confidence until they were able to take on more daily tasks on their own.

Staff were committed to improving BD5's physical environment (currently among the worst 1% in the UK), building local pride through litter-picking, planting and tending flowers and other environmental projects. SHINE operated both as a direct service provider and as a community co-ordinator, equipping, resourcing and encouraging local people to help themselves.

The group offered a case study:



Stuart has been at Shine a number of years, first coming when he was very under confident and unkempt in appearance; he is now someone who can be relied on to help in volunteering and who holds down two jobs. His next challenge will be to live independently and we are moving him towards this in helping him learn to budget money and cook. He says:

"When I first came to Shine I felt so down because I was not getting any help from the Job Centre and was told I would not be able to work because of my learning disabilities. I began to volunteer cleaning and attended a computer and social media course. Since then I have been supervised in my cleaning duties by another Shine volunteer. I then attended a Job Club with Shine and the Shine staff got me a placement volunteer cleaning in a local school, and now I have part time employment there - the school saw my potential and gave me a position. I still attend job search at Shine and I have recently had an interview for a school crossing patrol and I will hear about the post soon, but I am feeling confident I have been accepted. I have gained more confidence and I have more friends since coming to Shine. I now feel part of a team. I feel that if not for Shine I would be nowhere and I am so much happier in myself"

Shipley Food Project

£2,000 March 2015

This grant helped with core costs at the start of the Project in 2014 when a group of friends, mostly from St Peter's church, discussed ways of serving the local community, promoting stewardship of the environment and sharing their faith in creative and novel ways. The result combined three connected aims linked to food: tackling food waste locally through creative use of intercepted food and education; helping to alleviate food poverty; and using food to build community.

Our funding paid part of the cost of setting up Cook & Eat sessions, including fees for the nutritionist working with the group of older men, predominantly widowers, on cooking skills, and the development of the Saltaire Canteen, an intercepted food cafe that operates as part of The Real Junk Food Project. Money was needed to buy basic industrial weighing equipment (about £50) as all food intercepted is weighed so the data of food waste can be collected by TRJFP centrally. Other equipment needed included industrial shelving (c.£500) to store the intercepted food.

So far the project had obtained about ten tonnes of intercepted food, served thousands of meals all on a non-exclusionary "Pay As You Feel" basis both in the canteen and to groups outside of it, and supported breakfast provision and the development of a fruit and vegetable market stall at Christ Church Academy in Windhill, Shipley. The latter developed into the Fuel For Schools programme promoted by The Real Junk Food Project nationally.

Meanwhile, SFP developed Shipley Foodbank centre in partnership with Shipley Baptist Church, Bradford North Foodbank and St. Peter's church. In 2016, the foodbank provided over 1300 people (over 400 of whom were children) with emergency food parcels. It helped at least six volunteers to go on to paid work and hosted community groups including a book club, Tearfund, poetry group, growing group Veg on the Edge, Alpha courses run by a local church and a mental health group. Two full-time staff and one full-timer were employed until recently and two other community groups had been helped to start other Junk Food projects.

Sidewalk Youth Project, Scarborough

£1,000 July 2015

This grant helped the core costs of the group which engages with young people on the streets of Scarborough and involves them in activities from craft to cooking as well as organising trips. These went well including one to the ice rink which turned out to be closed. The young people involved took pleasure in 'shooting' the organiser many times in the alternative venue which was fortunately available – Laser Quest.

Sidewalk also took advantage of the rural surroundings to lay on a Bushcraft Day and was setting up a series of what it calls Micro Adventures including camping, catching and cooking fish and walking the Yorkshire coastal path. There would also be an attempt to organise a Street Choir, using

the well-known phenomenon of communal singing breaking down barriers and leading to new friendships.

The project's street work engaged with around 200 people during the year, some fleetingly, others going on to become more involved. Most were aged 13-19 though older and younger users were involved from time to time. Mentoring was given to 35 young people over the year and group work currently attracted 15.

Siyanda development trust, Zimbabwe

£2,000 March 2015

This grant helped to meet the costs of educational programmes about alcohol abuse, especially the dangers posed to young people. These include not only violence and the toll of drunken driving but a link to the spread of HIV/Aids through casual sex.

The group organised Community Conversation seminars in the alarming context of an estimated 300,000 young people dropping out of school in Zimbabwe annually, with girls disproportionately affected. The country also has 90% unemployment, 64 % aged 18–24. In schools it was noted that there were no programmes to address alcohol use and setting these up, along with similar ones out of school, was seen as a priority.

Siyanda's subsequent work sought to establish an alcohol and drugs programme designed to raise awareness of alcohol misuse, prevent or delay initiation to alcohol among young people, integrate alcohol issues into current HIV/ Aids programmes and organise after-school peer-led clubs to engage



young people in positive activities. Some 45 teachers were involved and 15 took part in a Training the Trainers programme while a football tournament was held in Bulawayo to show how young people might better spend their time.

The training programme was well received and participants' ideas for further progress included extending the training

to the police, involving young people in training sessions and increasing their length for more than the two days provided in this first go. The football tournament (pictured) was held in Makokoba suburb where drug and alcohol abuse was a major and visible challenge. Four teams of 14-18-year-olds took part and Siyanda reports:

The tournament drew an audience made up of young people, their parents and guardians, and included women and girls. Football was chosen as a tool because of its popularity as a sport and its worth as an audience puller for the event and campaign – messages about alcohol and drug abuse formed part of the day. The target of one hundred people was surpassed as the numbers were over one hundred and sixty, excluding the passing

crowd. After three matches a winner team was crowned. In addition a man of the match, selected because he had scored the highest number of goals in the tournament, was honoured with a donated Manchester City football T-shirt.

Further and larger tournaments were now planned.

Somali community and cultural school, Sheffield

£2,500 July 2015

This grant helped the school to add to youth activities such as indoor games offering enjoyment in safety, and training in writing CVs and how to cope with job interviews. These initiatives helped to reduce antisocial behaviour, prevented re-offending and protected vulnerable people. The school employed a qualified youth worker for 16 hours a week for 30 weeks and the SWC grant covered room hire during that period. Awareness sessions, training in job-finding and encouraging volunteering all took place.

Attention was also paid to tackling gang culture, hanging around in the street and associated antisocial behaviour including drugs and alcohol abuse. Role models, parent volunteers and Islamic scholars were involved and currently 31 young people were engaged, including some ex-offenders and students excluded from school. The youth worker's costs were paid by a £5,000 grant from the South Yorkshire police commissioner and the school reported that there had been improved visible policing in the area. Reaction from the young people to the programmes had been good and behaviour had improved.

St Augustine's Centre, Halifax

£5,000 November 2015



This grant helped pay core costs of the centre which provided a place of community for a richly diverse but economically deprived part of Halifax. As well as socially excluded local people, it had recently extended its range of work, including advocacy and advice sessions, employability support, English classes, community lunches, and many social events, to refugees and asylum seekers caught up in the biggest crisis of its kind since the Second World War. The centre was the primary support service for asylum-seekers and refugees in Calderdale, and one of the largest providers in West Yorkshire.

Halifax had been a dispersal town for the asylum process for a number of years, and was actively involved in resettling Syrian families under the Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme, as well as unaccompanied minors. There was also a long history of eastern European and Roma communities settling in Calderdale. During 2016, St. Augustine's Centre supported over 700 asylum seekers, destitute asylum seekers, refugees, EU migrants and local residents from 54 countries. The centre also ran an Ofsted-registered nursery for 50 children between the ages of two and five. One

measure came via their café: in 2015 it gave away an average of 585 meals a month, and in 2016 this rose to 900.

The activities and services provided a space where inter-racial, religious and political barriers broke down, and fostered an atmosphere of acceptance and hope. The centre believed that social interaction between people was vital in creating true community cohesion, and wanted to create more opportunities for socialising. New arrivals to the area were directed to St. Augustine's by G4S, local frontline organisations, Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council, and word of mouth.

The centre quoted one grateful user:

In my home country I am not allowed to speak my language when I am studying, and I feel oppressed. You are not safe, they send you to prison if you want to speak about politics. It is a problem if they arrest me, they kill me no question. 6 months I am too scared to speak to my mum. The centre does everything for me. My heart is happy.

The centre also paid tribute to its caretaker who last year, specifically helped by SWC funding, oversaw re-roofing, replacement of guttering, installations of floodlights, resolution of damp problems and installation of new windows. He looked after annual servicing of alarms, boilers, fire extinguishers, the PAT testing of all electrical items, an internal office move to reorganise work space, and refreshed his Emergency First Aid at Work qualification. The centre said:

Beyond his work, having a caretaker on site or at the end of a phone is a great comfort to the rest of the team. We are able to carry out our work in clean, safe environments, whilst knowing that any issues can be resolved quickly, quietly and respectfully. He is an asset to St. Augustine's Centre, an unsung hero and we are very grateful for the support of Scurrah Wainwright.

West Yorkshire Destitute Asylum Centre, Leeds

£5,000 November 2015



This grant helped to meet a winter crisis for asylum-seekers by paying some of the costs of a seasonal night shelter which opened from January to April 2016. This followed an emergency meeting called by WYDAC at Leeds Church Institute in September 2015 which attracted 50 people from churches and other organisations. Word was spread and training days held, support from other voluntary groups secured and bedding organised by Christmas. The doors opened on 4 January 2016.

Rather than seek new premises, the shelter moved every Monday to a different host organisation. Guests were welcomed at approximately 5pm each evening and given a hot meal and breakfast before leaving the following morning. Over 400 volunteers were trained in roles including befrienders, cooks, and people who stayed overnight.

Thirteen host organisations took part, providing 417 nights of accommodation to 15 individual men until closure on 18 April 2016.

The shelter made a huge difference to the lives of users, said WYDAC:

We saw marked improvement in our guests' physical and mental health. The safe and welcoming space to sleep introduced some stability into the life of a destitute asylum-seeking men who are living constantly in crisis, working day to day to find somewhere to sleep. This devastating situation means that someone is rarely able to move beyond meeting their immediate needs of food, shelter and warmth which is a daily challenge. The night shelter gave destitute asylum-seeking men the space they need to build energy and focus, engage casework, access legal advice and explore options to regularise their stay in the UK.

WISH - Women in Supported Housing, Doncaster

£2,000 July 2015



This grant paid for advice sessions and public liability insurance at the project which was home to seven women during the period of the grant. Three were still there and four had moved on to live independently. Four were referred to the refuge after domestic abuse, one of them in an 'honour' situation which was assessed as high risk. Two of the others were referred by the Lighthouse hostel for vulnerable women seeking safety, one of them having just

left care and the other made homeless because of family breakdown. The seventh woman came because she was homeless.

Their problems included drug misuse, alcohol dependency, mental health problems, learning difficulties, debt and poor budgeting, low self-esteem and isolation and loneliness. WISH said:

We have faced many challenges but have enjoyed many successes: one woman who was battling alcohol addiction moved into Northern College to complete a one year residential course and has now done a Diploma in Social Sciences course and is looking to university. While alcohol presents a constant temptation for her, she continues to battle the demon and has started exercising to improve her mood. In July she is taking part in a White Collar Boxing event to raise funds for the local hospice.

A second has returned to France and is in contact with her family once again. She has overcome her addiction to heroin and is delighted to be in the life of her young daughter after being apart for a few years. As she failed a 'genuine prospect of employment' interview at the Job Centre, her benefits, including housing benefits, were stopped immediately with no appeal process. We provided accommodation, food and toiletries for a period of 14 weeks and, with no recourse to public funds for whatsoever, we also had to fund the mega bus to take her home.

WISH took part in monthly Coffee4ACause mornings at the Methodist Church with the women encouraged to join in - apart from being fun, this helped their confidence and self-

esteem and encouraged positive relationships. A coach trip to Morecambe was a great success, especially for one woman who suffered years of abuse within her family, had never been on holiday and had never seen the sea. A surprise baby shower for another woman was a big success and she was thrilled with presents arranged by the refuge, including a 'very trendy green three-wheeled stroller pram'.

The project continued to work closely with partner agencies and helped the women find additional support from nearby groups such as Changing Lives (counselling and therapeutic support), Moving On Project (drug and alcohol misuse), Money Matters (debt management and financial inclusion), Northern College (personal development programmes), Aspiring2 (confidence building and employment support), Riverside Project (Freedom programme.) and DICE (Social Activities for people with a disability).

Zimbabwe Educational Trust

£2,000 July 2015

This funding contributed to the work of ZET's partner organisation, Foundations for Farming, in providing agricultural training and nutritional gardens for 1600 students at local schools surrounding Harare in Zimbabwe. Staff at selected schools were trained in conservation agriculture, climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry – aiming to impart farming methods which are more efficient and resilient.

The SWC money helped St John's and St Michael's primaries with training or refresher courses for four teachers, transport and buying seeds and tools. Foundations for Farming conducted a baseline survey at the start of the training and tested knowledge levels at the end, and the participants demonstrated an average of about a 50% increase in knowledge on practices such as mulching, crop rotations and soil disturbance.

The trust described St John's primary as a 'poster child' for the benefits of the scheme:



St John's was exemplary in the way it took on the teachings of the organisation and have implemented them to improve their crop yield, increase food and income for the school, and spread this message to students and families. Mr Marima, the teacher we worked with here (pictured), called the project 'a panacea to food insecurity and poverty', and his enthusiasm for the project and its importance has clearly helped make this school such a success. St John's scored 'Very Good' or 'Excellent' on all areas, such as their agroforestry site, nutritional garden, maize plot and more. The school has showed a continued dedication throughout visits in 2015 and 2016 to retaining these skills, maintaining the standards of the plots and farming practices, producing maximum crops and income, and advocating these skills.

St Michael's had a harder task because of more limited space and resources, but ZET's report laid emphasis on the enthusiasm involved in meeting this challenge:



St Michael's was built in an urban area and much of the land was taken up housing the church reverend. It also struggled from a lack of resources, as the school's budget was limited, so gardening inputs and utensils were not prioritised. The school borehole also broke down early on in the project, causing severe water shortages. However, St Michael's' success by the end of the project is even more impressive in the light of these challenges. The school scored 'Good', 'Very Good' or 'Excellent' on all areas – and had begun to implement water saving

measures such as mulching and drought-resistant crops to ensure improved produce and income-generation. They were also extremely successful in advocating and spreading the Foundation's message, and had generated lots of interest from the local church and families, so managed to impart effective farming methods to the wider community. As a result, the team was very pleased with St Michaels' progress, and considered it a real testament to their dedication that they had managed to make such a success of the project and the gardens.

Overall, ZET considered the project a great success and further proof of the effectiveness of the Foundations for Farming approach.

Grants by area of interest and involvement

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

Asylum seekers/Refugees

Abigail Housing, Bradford £2,000
ASSIST, Sheffield £1,500
Refugee Action, York £2,000
St Augustine's Centre, Halifax £5,000
West Yorkshire Destitute Asylum Network, Leeds £5,000

Children/Young people

Actors' Workshop, Halifax £1,000
Bierley Community Association, Bradford £3,000
Blah, Blah, Blah Theatre, Leeds £2,500
Growing Works, Huddersfield £4,820
Involve, Leeds £1,000
Sidewalk Youth Project, Scarborough £1,000

Community

Anchor Project, Bradford £3,500
Community Furniture Store, Ryedale £2,000
Community Spirit, Doncaster £2,500
Family Action, Bradford £1,500
Food Aware, Mexborough £3,000
Ryedale Community Transport £2,500
Gipton Methodist Church £10,587
Personalised Forum Group, Doncaster £2,500
Neighbourhopod Project, Bradford £1,000
SHINE, Bradford £5,000

Disability/Mental Health

Happy Days, Halifax £3,000
Share psychotherapy, Sheffield £2,500

Education

Active Learning, York £1,000
Premier Learning, Rotherham £2,000

Education (cont'd)

Rosalie Rylie Foundation, Wakefield £2,000
Somali Community and Cultural School,
Sheffield £2,500

Employment

R-evolution, Humberside £5,000

Environment

Campaign against depleted uranium £2,000
Counter Balance £2,000

Health

Centre for Health and Public Interest £4,000
Shipley Food Project £2,000

Homelessness and Housing

Rotherham Federation of Communities
£2,000

International

SEED, Zimbabwe £3,500
Syanda Development Trust, Zimbabwe
£2,000
Zimbabwe Educational Trust £2,000

Legal

Leeds Personal Support Unit £1,000

Media

Radio Asian Fever, Leeds £2,000

Women

BD4, Bradford £2,500
Kyra Women's Project, York £500
Muslim Women's Council £1,500
Women in Supported Housing, Doncaster
£2,000

Total: £109, 907

Previous Annual Reports

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

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