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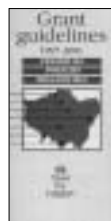
Publications

The publications issued in 1997 are:

City Parochial Foundation Grant Guidelines - Priorities policies and procedures 1997-2001



Trust for London Grant Guidelines Priorities policies procedures 1997-2001



A report on the Small Groups Worker Scheme - Voluntary Groups Helping Them Develop (Trust for London)



Grants Review 1996 - Trust for London and City Parochial Foundation



Mental Health Programme Report Full and Summary Editions



Penal Programme Report



Carers in London Full and Summary Editions



Early in 1998 the Trust for London published a major report on its first ten years Trusting in the Community



All these reports are available free of charge from the Foundation and Trust for London.

As I wrote in my foreword to the 1996 Grants Review it is not the intention to have major grants reviews except on a quinquennial basis. This year has seen the start of the new quinquennial programme for both the Foundation and the Trust. Some of the new priorities have rapidly attracted a large number of applications, for example advice, information and advocacy; others, such as local initiatives and work to tackle racial harassment, will need more work to bring in appropriate applications. This Review contains more details about the work initiated by the staff as part of our new priorities, some of which will no doubt take all of the next five years to bring to fruition.

A dominant theme of the discussions and consultations prior to the quinquennial review in 1996 was social exclusion. It was heartening therefore to see the new Government place such an emphasis on that issue and give priority to school exclusion. The Clerk and the Senior Field Officer have met with some of the staff of the Social Exclusion Unit to discuss school exclusion in an educational and social context.

At the end of 1997 the Policy and Monitoring Officer, Dr. Maknun Gamaledin Ashami, left after six years of valuable service. He was the key person in enabling the Foundation and the Trust to establish and develop its range of monitoring procedures. In addition he brought to our grants work a distinctive and impressive knowledge about refugee communities in London. We thank him for his contribution.

The year has also seen the appointment of a new Clerk, Bharat Mehta, who succeeded Tim Cook early in 1998.

During Tim Cook's 12 years as Clerk, as a result of wise property and asset management plus the establishment of the Trust for London, the Foundation grew significantly, increasing its annual gross income from some £4m to nearly £11m; it has celebrated its Centenary and moved from Fleet Street into its own offices in Smithfield; it has established the highly valued London Voluntary Sector Resource Centre in Holloway; and it has come to offer its services to a significantly wider body of charities throughout Greater London. He has made a distinctive contribution to the Foundation and the wider voluntary sector in London. His commitment, imagination, wisdom and energy will be missed.

Professor Gerald Manners
Chairman

Chairman's Foreword

Grants Review 1997



The City Parochial Foundation has its origin in the numerous charitable gifts and bequests made in the course of some 400 years to the then 112 parishes within the City of London, their income to be used for the benefit of the churches or, more often, the poor of those parishes.

With the growth in the nineteenth century of the City as a world financial centre, the income of these charities, many endowed with City properties, had greatly increased, whereas their potentially poor beneficiaries were much reduced in number; some parishes had no residents at all.

On 10 August 1878, a Royal Commission was appointed to investigate the parochial charities of the City of London. Its report resulted in the City of London Parochial Charities Act 1883.

This Act provided that the largest five parishes should continue to manage their own charitable endowments, but that most of the remaining charities should be administered by a new corporate body, to be known as the Trustees of the London Parochial Charities, with perpetual succession and a Common Seal.

The Act further provided that the Charity Commissioners should prepare Schemes for the proper application of these funds. It defined the area of benefit as the City of

London and the Metropolitan Police District of London. The outcome was a Scheme promulgated in 1891 which brought together all the endowments into two funds, a City Church Fund and a Central Fund. Together these constituted the City Parochial Foundation, with the Trustees under the 1883 Act as the Foundation's Central Governing Body. The Central Fund is the main source of income for distribution for general charitable purposes. The Scheme prohibits grants from the Central Fund for the advancement of religion.

Throughout its history, the Foundation has been guided by two major principles:

- An awareness of, and a need to guard against, the tendency for benefactions intended for the poor to fall into the hands of a somewhat higher income class.
- A concern not to finance schemes which can be financed by local or central Government so that charitable funds are, in effect, used to subsidise the statutory authorities.

Many of the changes in the Foundation's policy since 1891 have resulted from the practical implementation of these principles.

During the quinquennium 1997 to 2001, the Foundation has decided to focus a significant part of its resources upon two priority concerns:

- the need to tackle social isolation, injustice and exclusion
- the need to provide help for young people (aged 10 to 25 years) experiencing poverty.

These two concerns will be addressed through grants for direct work involving:

- provision of advice, information and assistance with individual advocacy
- local initiatives to combat racial harassment or crime
- support for education and training initiatives and schemes

The Trustees will consider applications to assist work in the following areas:

- infrastructure support for the voluntary sector
- advocacy for policy change
- collaborative responses

The Foundation will also consider applications for:

- continuation grants
- small grants
- unexpected needs.

The Foundation will continue to take its own initiatives, in addition to grant-making in response to applications. These initiatives are likely to include:

- local area based work

- special funding programmes for which applications will be invited
- alliances with other funders to deal with certain complex issues.

The following are excluded from receiving grants:

- community business initiatives
- medical research and equipment
- the direct replacement of public funds
- trips abroad
- one-off events
- publications
- major capital appeals
- individuals
- endowment appeals.

Grant guidelines, priorities, policies and procedures 1997 to 2001 are available from the Foundation's offices.

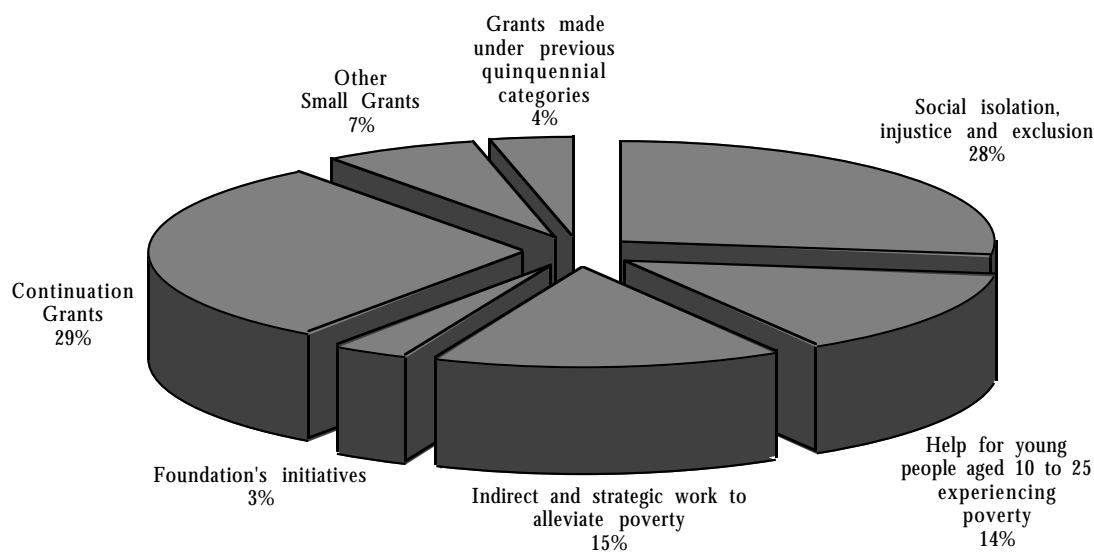
Priorities for the Foundation 1997 to 2001

Grant Allocation

In 1997 the Foundation made total grants of £5,124,628 to 240 groups.

Grants Made in 1997			
	No. of grants	Amount £	%
Social isolation, injustice and exclusion	65	1,415,120	27.62
Help for young people aged 10 to 25 experiencing poverty	34	705,600	13.77
Indirect and strategic work to alleviate poverty	35	776,100	15.14
Foundation's initiatives	3	169,336	3.30
Continuation Grants	48	1,526,334	29.78
Other Small Grants	44	345,055	6.73
Grants made under previous quinquennial categories	11	187,083	3.65
Total	240	5,124,628	100.00

Analysis of Grants by Category



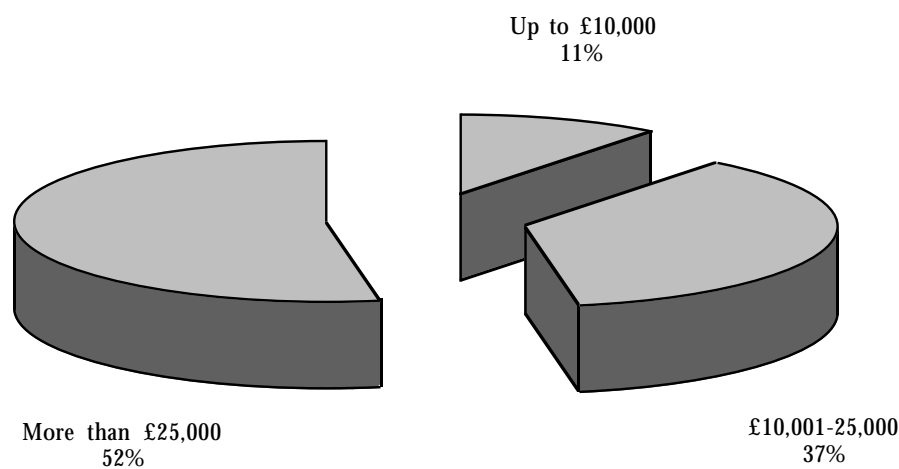
Grant Allocation

Grants by Borough 1997

	No of Grants	Amount £		No of Grants	Amount £
Barking and Dagenham	3	60,000	Kingston	3	59,000
Bexley	3	50,000	Lambeth	3	46,800
Brent	3	75,000	Lewisham	19	273,800
Bromley	5	54,000	Merton	1	18,000
Camden	6	103,500	Newham	5	112,000
Croydon	10	194,000	Redbridge	1	20,000
Ealing	5	134,700	Richmond	1	30,000
Enfield	4	45,595	Southwark	10	229,500
Greenwich	4	73,820	Sutton	5	89,000
Hackney	8	161,500	Tower Hamlets	11	242,936
Hammersmith and Fulham	7	182,000	Waltham Forest	1	30,000
Haringey	5	75,500	Wandsworth	3	45,000
Harrow	2	41,000	Westminster	2	16,800
Havering	2	30,000	Total	156	£2,888,566
Hillingdon	2	38,955			
Hounslow	2	28,000			
Islington	9	116,160			
Kensington and Chelsea	11	212,000			

In addition 84 grants totalling £2,236,062 were made to organisations covering at least several boroughs and often the whole of London.

Analysis of Grants by Size



Foundation's Initiatives

The Trustees are committed to making funds available by a variety of means to benefit the poor of London. Traditionally, the Foundation has made grants in response to applications from charitable bodies which fall within the current grant making priorities. However, during the period 1997-2001 a range of new ways of making funding available are being tried. These include working with local communities, working in alliance with other funders, and focussing on a particular section of the community (young people) and inviting applications from organisations working with them.

Local Area Work

During the quinquennial preparations in 1996 the Foundation commissioned a review of needs in the London Boroughs. Trustees were particularly interested in undertaking local area based work in areas which may not have benefited from large scale Government initiatives. Local area based projects would work closely with the residents in areas of considerable need in order to develop long term benefits for the people and the community.

Three local areas were identified: Kilburn, Greenford and St Peter's Ward in Tower Hamlets.

Youth Programme

During 1997-2001 it is the Foundation's intention to run three special funding programmes. The first of these is the Youth Programme.

Organisations to be funded in 1998:

- The Brandon Centre - Camden
- The Downside Settlement - Southwark
- The 409 Project - Lambeth
- Fourth Feathers Club - Westminster
- New Horizon Youth Project - Camden
- The Pedro Club - Hackney
- Raw Material - Camden
- The Who Cares? Trust - Islington
- Youth Works - Hackney

In preparing for the Programme, the Foundation was urged to listen to what organisations felt they needed and not to impose funding priorities which might conflict with or detract from existing work. The Trustees have funded ongoing good quality work rather than insisting on new specially established initiatives.

It is intended that the work of the nine projects will be monitored throughout the programme and that examples of good practice will be widely disseminated.

Local Area Work

Kilburn

Kilburn High Road bordering four boroughs has suffered from its location and 'missed out' on the advantages which come with schemes such as City Challenge. During 1997 Camden Citizens Advice Bureaux, Camden Youth Service, Brent Youth Service, Camden Regeneration Unit and the Foundation commissioned an investigation into the needs of young people. The outcome is a proposal to establish a youth information and advice project in the Kilburn area with services provided by several agencies.

St Peter's North Community Project

The Foundation has agreed to support St Peter's North Community Project in collaboration with the Peabody Trust and Tower Hamlets Borough Council. The Project is a major five year project of community and economic regeneration which will work in partnership with the community and build on the strengths of local people.

Greenford Detached Youth Project

The Foundation in partnership with the Greenford Community Association, local community organisations and the London Borough of Ealing, has developed a detached youth work project for young people in the Greenford area.

Alliances

The Trustees believe that several funders working in alliance can make a greater impact than one acting alone. The Foundation's concern with **School Exclusion and Voluntary Sector Infrastructure** is shared by others.

During the year several trusts and London Boroughs Grants met to discuss issues relating to **voluntary sector infrastructure**. This has proved to be a most successful forum for discussion.

A mapping exercise of London based work on **school exclusion** was commissioned by a group of concerned trusts. The results of this and subsequent discussions with the Department for Education and Employment and the Government's Social Exclusion Unit are guiding this group of funders to explore ways of making an impact on what they feel is an important issue.

Refugee Education Unit

The Refugee Education Unit is the clear result of a successful alliance between the Tudor Trust, Henry Smith's Charity, the Lloyds TSB Foundation, the City Parochial Foundation and several voluntary organisations. The Unit exists to link refugees, principally young men, with educational opportunities, and to support them at each step through the process of achieving their aspirations. Research into the education needs of refugees particularly highlighted the situation of young men falling through the net of provision.

1997 was the first full year of operation for the Refugee Education Unit. In many ways it was not an easy year as Praxis, where the Unit is based, underwent extensive rebuilding work. The end result is a very attractive building whose improved facilities can only benefit the young men asylum seekers and refugees who seek the Unit's help.

The Unit staff have now worked with over 200 young men and provide them with considerable assistance. Many have been badly affected by the current legislation on refugees and asylum seekers and are living in extreme poverty. Yet their commitment to education is impressive. Many, despite having no money, attend college regularly

and achieve high educational standards. Harbans Chana and Pascale Rosenbloom are able to guide them in their educational choices, assist them to apply for necessary funds and arrange for their prior learning to be assessed as well as offer practical advice.

The Foundation established an Education Awards Scheme alongside the Refugee Education Unit. Young male refugees and asylum seekers can apply for awards of up to £600 towards the costs of course fees, travel, books and materials. The Foundation Trustees who consider these applications have awarded 87 grants since they first met in 1997.

The success of the Refugee Education Unit is due to excellent staff, the help of Robin Hazlewood, the Education Adviser, and the input, interest and financial assistance of the Tudor Trust, the Henry Smith's Charity and the Lloyds/TSB Foundation. These Trusts and Foundations, along with Teodros Abraham from the Africa Educational Trust and Azar Sheibani from North London University also serve on the Unit's Policy and Development Committee. The Foundation is very grateful for the co-operation of all of the committee members.

Importantly, the achievements of the Unit have been made possible by its placement within Praxis which has provided a secure base and much appreciated practical support.

Case Study

Makanda is eighteen. He came to the UK when he was fourteen with his parents. He has been offered a place at university, but when Makanda applied for a Local Education Authority Award, he was refused on the grounds that he is an Asylum Seeker.

Makanda has spent much of his childhood in the UK, and if he is to build a future for himself, either here or in the Democratic Republic of Congo, he needs to obtain qualifications.

His family suggested he accept the place, continue living with them, and find part-time work to pay his fees.

They then discovered that Makanda can't work, because as a dependant of his father's application for Asylum, permission to work does not extend to him. The Praxis Refugee Education Unit is working with Makanda and his family to find a solution.