

10-year anniversary impact report on provision of public benefit

September 2019

Impact Areas:

Relief of **poverty** and **disability**
Provision of access to **shelter, education, healthcare and water**

Grants:

Since 2010 the Trust has received more than **2,500** eligible applications

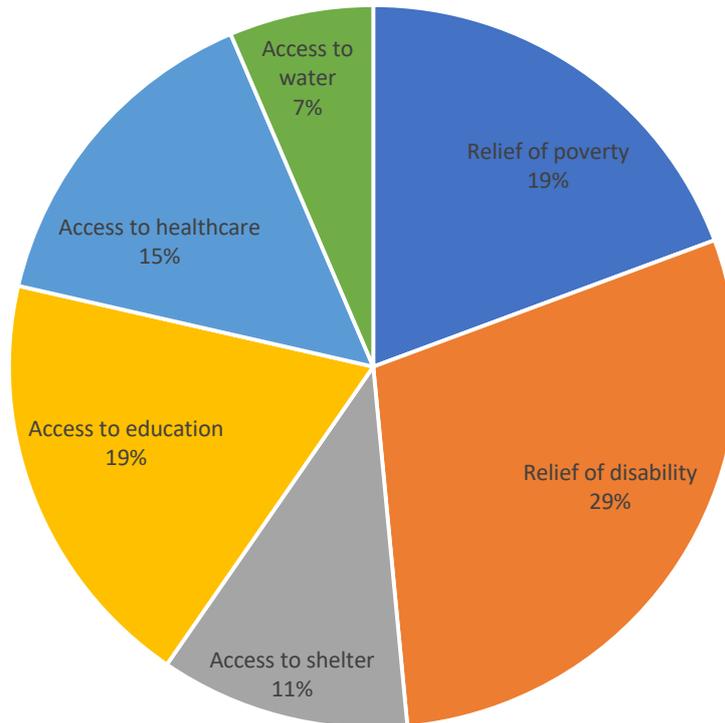
It has distributed a total of **119** grants to **52** organisations totalling **£640,000**

25 organisations have received one-off grants
24 organisations have received repeat funding

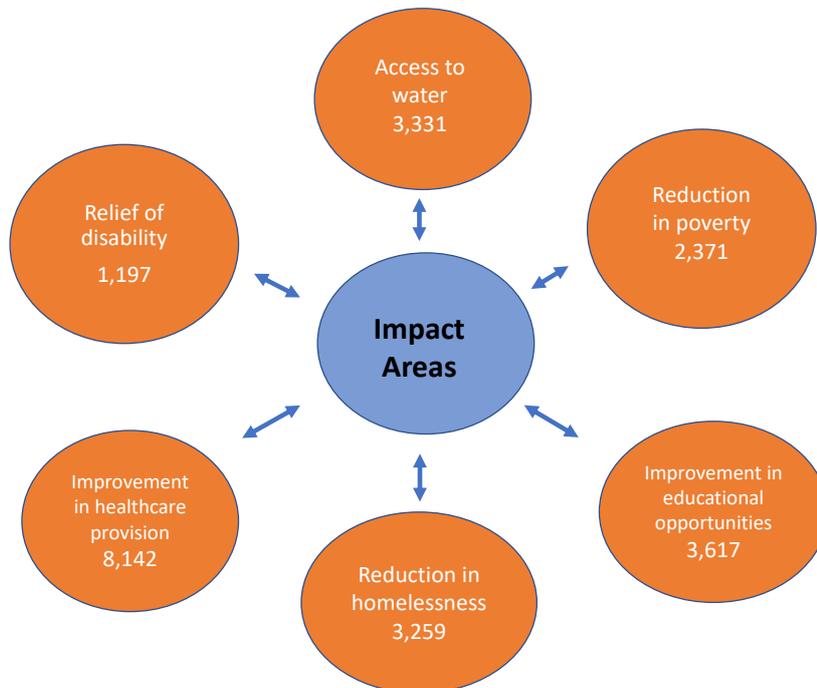
19 grants of £1,000 or less
50 grants of between £1,001 and £5,000
45 grants of between £5,001 and £10,000
5 grants of £10,001 or more

- **Further funding:** Some organisations have told us that the grants received from the Trust have the added benefit of helping them access further funds.
- **Feedback:** The trustees reviewed feedback from all projects awarded grants. In all but one case the projects met or exceeded objectives and expectations, however, a grant towards a water project was not completed due to conflict although the project had helped promote peace in the area which mitigated the failure to some extent.

Percentage of total grants by area of impact:

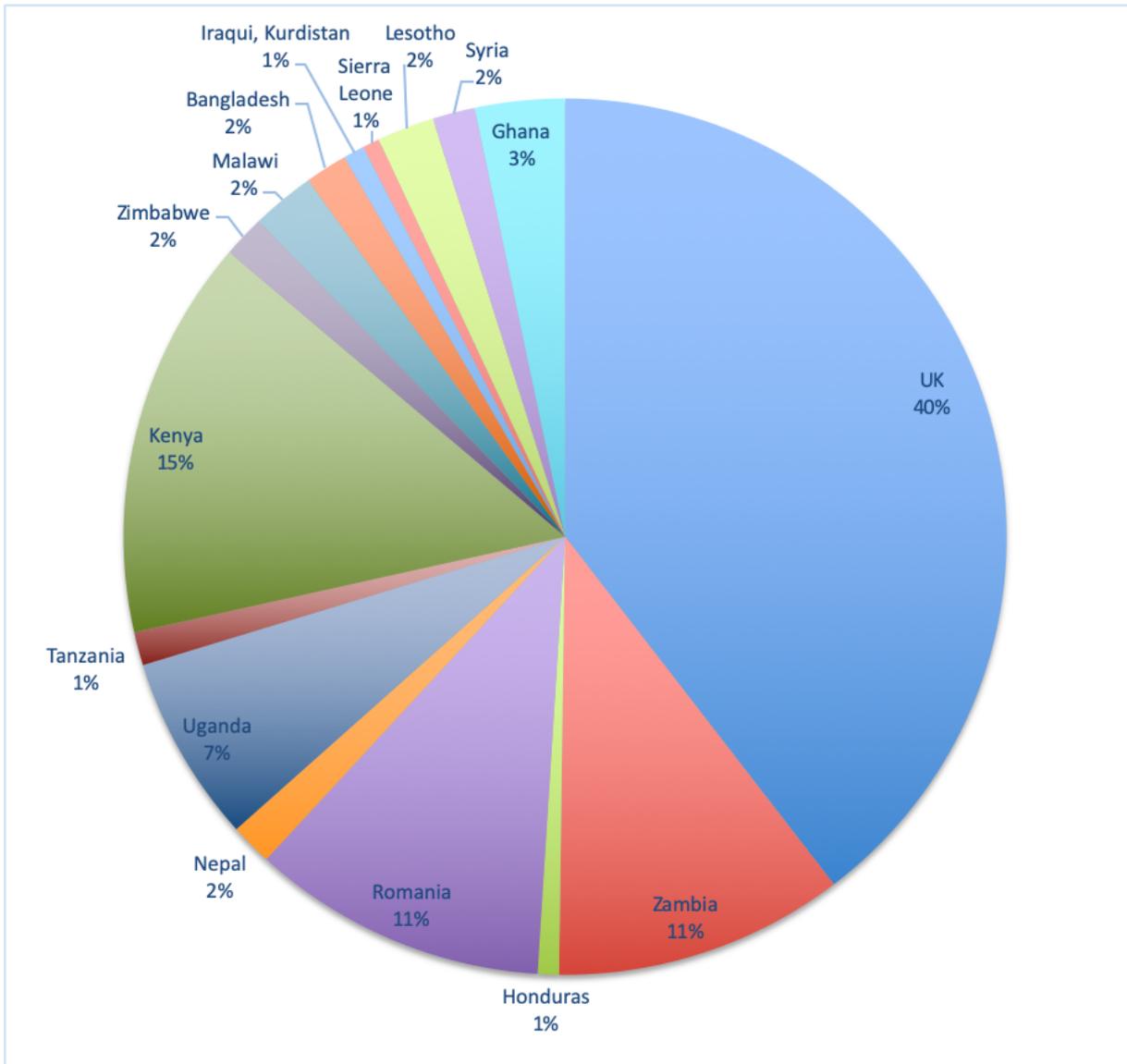


Number of beneficiaries and impact



The total number of primary beneficiaries is over **22,000**

Geographical representation by percentage of total grants



The 700 Club would like to express their gratitude to the trustees for making the award of £10,000 in 2017. The grant had a significant impact upon the lives of the vulnerable people with whom we work in Darlington. However, it has also had a wider impact, first because it affirms the work we do and therefore encourages the staff team, and second, because the support from Chrysalis provides leverage in bringing in further funding.

The grant made by Chrysalis was directed towards core costs within our Lodge project, an emergency accommodation initiative that grew from an idea proposed by one of our clients. He felt that his mental state and addiction issues had deteriorated considerably because he had nowhere to stay, even though he had the desire to enter treatment. The Lodge provides interim emergency accommodation for individuals in this situation, based on the model of a B and B. Access is available 24/7, but it offers more than accommodation. From the moment someone walks through the door, through support, they begin their journey back towards independence. The project receives referrals from local authority, police, social services, probation, hospitals, etc. People can also self-refer.

The Lodge project receives no core funds; it is sustained by the agencies that refer paying costs on a night by night basis. The grant provided by Chrysalis has been used to underwrite the costs of those who have no resources at all.

The impact of the grant is reflected in the project's performance statistics. Over a six month period within the life of the grant, the Lodge service was accessed by 126 different people who stayed within the service for 1872 bed-nights. Risk and needs assessments were completed on all.

From the needs assessments, over 50% of those referred were individuals who needed support with their mental health (67), and of this group 58 engaged positively in support. There were 44 individuals needing support with substance misuse, and of these, 24 positively engaged (or re-engaged) with specialist addiction services before their stay ended. Support was provided to 2 individuals fleeing domestic violence.

There were 6 individuals who arrived at the Lodge with no GP in place; 3 engaged fully in the support offered and were successfully registered with a local surgery. 10 individuals arrived at the Lodge had no active benefit claims, and 8 of them engaged in support to remedy this.

The Lodge is not a final accommodation solution. Over the six month reporting period there were 68 positive move-ons into longer term accommodation. 21 individuals secured appropriate supported accommodation and 24 secured private rental accommodation with the help of Bridge2Home (the 700 Club's Bond Scheme). 6 individuals secured council tenancies, 2 gained Housing Associations accommodation, 3 moved in with family members, and 2 moved in with friends. 10 individuals left the Lodge and moved into local authority temporary accommodation. In addition, 1 individual returned to prison, 1 was admitted to psychiatric hospital, and 19 individuals left the Lodge with no move-on plans in place because they would not engage in support. At the end of the reporting period 6 individuals were ready to move on and were being supported to source suitable accommodation.

Practical Outcomes:

The immediate accessibility of the Lodge service means that no one needs to sleep rough in Darlington; rough sleeping in Darlington is therefore close to zero. The Lodge service also provides immediate access to help, exploiting windows of opportunity, in lives that, held on waiting lists, would otherwise deteriorate still further. This is positive for the individuals and also for wider service provision which would otherwise be far more costly because problems would be intractable.

The following case study is illustrative of the work the Lodge undertakes.

Case Study (Male, 52 years old)

Primary Reason: Homeless

AB was referred to the Lodge by our Early Intervention Service following a Vulnerable Person Alert arising from police attendance at a domestic disturbance. Following the breakdown of his marriage, AB had been sofa-surfing for 2 years at his daughter's house and their relationship had broken down. He was unemployed and had no benefits in place. He was clinically depressed, but had stopped taking medication and would not engage with primary care.

AB agreed to engage with the Lodge service and an assessment of need was completed. The main areas of identified need were accommodation, finance and mental health.

Support Provided

Finance: AB was supported to apply for Jobseeker's allowance and to maximise his income through the benefit system. He wanted to return to work so he was helped to update his CV, access local job clubs and recruitment agencies. AB was also given information about local food banks and other sources of help which would benefit him until he received his first JSA payment

Outcome: AB's application for JSA was successful. AB also applied for a vacancy with one of the large businesses in the town, and was offered employment within their warehouse. AB is now thoroughly enjoying being employed again.

Accommodation: AB was supported to source his own accommodation in the private rented sector. He was offered and accepted a one bedroomed flat in his preferred area. Staff provided a reference to the landlord and helped set up a claim for housing benefit.

As AB did not have any furniture, white goods, bed and bedding etc.; the Lodge staff helped him apply for funding to gain these items. Staff also helped him set up utilities in the property and to budget appropriately.

Outcome: AB has now left the Lodge and is now settled in his own accommodation.

Mental Health: AB was supported to re-engage with treatment for depression. He was supported to attend his GP, who re-prescribed appropriate medication. During his stay within the Lodge AB was actively encouraged to take the medication and to build the habit of doing so.

Outcome: As his situation improved, AB's mental health improved. Having achieved his own accommodation and employment, his depression dramatically lifted. On leaving the Lodge service, although still taking medication, AB was mentally stable and happy.

Case Study 2 – Recycle

www.re-cycle.org

Your generous grant of £8,280 has enabled us to collect, prepare and ship 180 quality used bikes to Ghana in July 2018.

These bikes were selected for Re-Cycle's pilot 'Cycle to School' project, aiming to help junior high school students that live great distances from their school to travel to their place of education more efficiently. We aimed to see students arrive on time, with more energy for study and the ability to achieve a higher level of academic performance.

Working closely with Village Bicycle Project, 180 students were selected from 6 schools in Ghana's Upper West and Upper East Regions. Those students that had to walk long distances, but otherwise showed a good commitment to their studies were prioritised. After arriving in Ghana, the bikes were offloaded at Village Bicycle Project's head office in Accra. They were then sorted by size, and safety-checked by Re-Cycle-trained expert bike mechanics.

The bikes were then transported to the two regions in separate deliveries – each a journey of more than 12 hours from the capital. Ghana's two most northern territories border West

Africa's Sahel region, and are the country's least developed areas, lacking both basic services and necessary infrastructure. Here, bikes play a vital role peoples' ability to access information, trade and education.

Bikes were distributed to eligible students along with essential preventative maintenance training, taught in a variety of local languages. In the three-hour workshop, students learnt how to care for their bike; how to spot problems early-on, and how to confidently communicate issues or concerns to a local repairman. The training is hands-on and experiential and aims to create a sense of ownership between the beneficiary and the bike, which results in the bike staying roadworthy longer and in use for many years.



Bicycles being prepared and safety-checked in Accra, Ghana



Female students line up outside Gombile JHS in Ghana's Upper West Region with their Re-Cycle bikes

Alhassan Ibn Abdallah, Village Bicycle Project's Country Director, said Re-Cycle "support our efforts in Ghana by consistently supplying us with the highest quality bicycles available, which is very important for longevity and sustainability in the rural areas".

After collecting information on each student's aptitude at school before they received their bike and comparing with a control group, Re-Cycle returned to the schools after one term to conduct a follow-up study. What we found was significant. Absenteeism and lateness to class dropped in both the beneficiary and control group, but the drop was substantially higher amongst bike beneficiaries. Absenteeism and lateness reduced 15% and 11% respectively (7% and 5% for the control group). Full days of learning increased from 70% to 96% amongst bike beneficiaries.

Following on from this successful pilot study, Re-Cycle's Cycle to School programme will now go on to target 1,200 students per year across three West African countries and will employ a newly revised approach and methodology as practiced in this project. Much of this has been made possible by the kind assistance of The Chrysalis Trust.