# Grants Determination (Cabinet) Sub Committee



12th September 2017

Report of: Zena Cooke, Corporate Director of Resources

Classification: Unrestricted

Outcomes from Theme 5 Community Engagement Cohesion and Resilience Grant Programme

Originating Officer(s)	Steve Hill - Head of Benefits Services
Wards affected	All wards
Key Decision?	Yes
Community Plan Theme	All

### **Summary**

The theme 5 Community Engagement Cohesion and Resilience was a small grant programme to support activities that would bring about the following outcomes, as set out in the grant specification. We specifically wished to fund local organisations which:

- Engaged local community groups and residents in taking ownership of, and collective responsibility in responding to local issues
- Promoted greater involvement of local residents in developing solutions to local issues
- Brought people of different backgrounds together to develop strong and positive relationships through positive interactions;
- Identified and celebrated local identities and culture and engaged wider communities as part of these projects
- Ensured the sustainability of projects through developing new and emerging community leaders who could speak for the interests of their community, recognising the multi-faith, non-faith and different cultural background of the peoples of the borough, articulating shared values and concerns, and being able to calm any emerging tensions.
- Equipped individuals and groups to act positively for the wider benefit of their communities

The priority was to fund projects that had a cohesion and cross-cultural, intergenerational, engagement or capacity building focus.

This report provides the Grants Determination (Cabinet) Sub-Committee with details of delivery and outcomes following grant funding allocation for theme 5 of the Mainstream Grant programme. Grant funding for theme 5 projects came to an end on 31 March 2017. This work is now to be commissioned rather than grant funded.

#### **Recommendations:**

The Grants Determination (Cabinet) Sub-Committee is recommended to note achievements and feedback comments as necessary.

## 1. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS

1.1 To review the delivery and outcomes of the Mainstream Grants programme for theme 5 Community Cohesion

## 2. <u>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS</u>

2.1 This is a noting report which is not seeking a decision, the alternative option would be to not produce this report but that would not aid transparency.

## 3. DETAILS OF REPORT

3.1 A total of eleven projects were supported. Total funding was £166k. Details of the allocations made are below.

	Organisation	Project	Total allocation over 19 months
1	The Rooted Forum	Collective Conscience Project	£15,200
2	Wapping Bangladesh Association (WBA)	Community Engagement & Citizenship	£15,520
3	UpRising	East London Leadership Programme	£14,256
4	East London Advance Technology Training (ELATT)	Equal Voices	£15,073
5	Dorset Community Association	Get Involved	£15,551
6	Betar Bangla	Positive Citizenship	£15,551
7	Stifford Centre Limited	Residents and Neighbours	£14,936
8	Somali Parents and Children's Play Association	Somali Women Engagement Forum	£16,000
9	London Gypsy and Traveller Unit	We are Tower Hamlets Residents too!	£15,020
10	Newark Youth London	Women's Project	£13,239
11	City Gateway	Women's Voice	£16,000

Total expenditure £166,346

## 3.2 Theme 5 delivery - what went well

The detailed achievements of each funded project are set out in Appendix 1 of this report. These include the benefits for communities and individuals.

Overall, initiatives funded under this stream accomplished relevant outcome indicators.

The projects ranged from working with marginalised groups to involve them in the community to developing initiatives to cope with environmental issues.

A common theme of feedback from all the projects was strong collaboration and cohesion across the community, an increase in the feeling of belonging within the wider community and contributing in a positive way across the borough.

Every project reported a wide spectrum of attendance from a cross section of the community – across all nationalities, religions, age and sexuality (where these characteristics were recorded). Many participants stated that they had not previously experienced mixing outside their own communities and found it a very positive experience.

The benefits of networking and partnership resulted in positive experiences for residents. Residents appreciated their views being heard and acted upon as a result of the projects. Volunteers involved with the projects gained valuable work skills and many have been encouraged to continue to volunteer in other local initiatives as a result of their experience.

Promoting cohesion remains a Council priority as detailed within the 2016-19 Strategic Plan and the Council's Single Equalities Framework which details the need to 'promote community cohesion, bringing different parts of the community together, tackling divisions and encouraging positive relationships'. The projects funded through theme 5 very much promote this.

The theme 5 projects allowed community organisations to engage and support communities that are hard to reach – including women, migrants and the gypsy and traveller communities. A key aspect of a number of these projects was around confidence building and promoting greater interaction between some of these groups and wider society.

A key indicator for measuring cohesion in the borough is the annual resident's survey. When the theme 5 projects started in September 2015 the 2014/15 annual resident's survey stated that 81% of residents agreed that the local area is a place where people of different backgrounds get on well together. By 2017, when the theme 5 projects came to an end this had increased to 92%.

## 3.3 Theme 5 delivery - what did not go as well:

Some projects took a while to get off the ground. There appears to have been a lack of consistency in approach to the projects. This was partly due to the difference in types of project undertaken and partly due to the size and level of experience of the groups facilitating the projects.

Some were over ambitious in what they could achieve and, as a result, went over budget.

#### 3.4 Lessons learned

There was a mix of projects using volunteers and paid workers and a disparity in the amount of people engaged in each project. Some were smaller and intensive while others looked to engage larger numbers of the community.

In quite a few of the projects it was difficult to measure clear outcomes. Some concentrated on feedback forms while others were able to provide examples of community engagement and employment gained as a result of the projects.

One project stalled due the illness of one member. In future, there should be deputy or delegated members able to take control and take projects forward to avoid the single point of failure of the project being dependent on one single person.

Budgets were underestimated in some cases. In future a full needs assessment and clear outline of planned expenditure, with a contingency budget for any issues should be part of the submission.

The contingency budget could be held centrally by the council and applied for by organisations as required or a percentage of funding allocated added as contingency. The only issue with the latter proposal is that the money would be used automatically and not be returned back to the pot.

## 4. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

- 4.1 To allow and maintain total transparency this report provides the Grants and Determination (Cabinet) Sub Committee with actual performance figures of Theme 5 Community Engagement Cohesion and Resilience Grant Programme.
- 4.2 Total allocations over 19 months ending 31st March 2017 reached £166k. This enabled and equipped 11 local community groups and residents to employ solutions which were driven by local needs and issues.
- 4.3 The move to commissioning specified services will provide an opportunity to secure greater value for money. Also improved financial relationships can potentially yield greater resource maximisation and better outcomes.
- 4.4 At present these changes will not present any additional financial burden to the current total revenue envelope.

## 5. <u>LEGAL COMMENTS</u>

- Where the Council's position is not making a grant this is still a decision for the purposes of administration law, even though the agreements may have lapsed and or there is no continuing obligation on the Council to continue funding.
- 5.2 It follows therefore, as with any decision the Council must have due regard to its obligations under the Equality Act 2010. In particular the Council must take all reasonable steps to ascertain the impact that such a decision might have on persons who have a protected characteristic when measured with persons who do not. Appropriate measures may include an Equalities Assessment or

- possibly consultation. The Council may also need to understand what alternatives are available to persons who have a protected characteristic to ensure that they are not adversely affected by such a decision.
- 5.3 It is notable that where persons with a protected characteristic and those who do not have one are equally impacted this may not constitute a breach of the Equality Duty.

### 6. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 The contribution of VCS Organisations helping to deliver One Tower Hamlets objectives and priorities are explicitly recognised in the summary of this report; promoting cohesion is a key aspect of One Tower Hamlets.
- 6.2 VCS Organisations that have delivered theme 5 projects play a key role in delivering services that address inequality, improve cohesion and increase community leadership. These services are real examples of 'One Tower Hamlets' in practice.
- 6.3 The opportunities offered through the MSG Programme will play a key role in delivering the aims of One Tower Hamlets.

## 7. BEST VALUE (BV) IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The level of awards to organisations was determined by the quality of their individual applications as well as the overall demand for the funds available within each Theme.
- 7.2 Additionally, the application appraisal process took into consideration the proposed levels of outputs and outcomes to be delivered as well as the organisation's track record and the bid's overall value for money rating.
- 7.3 There will be ongoing performance management of the approved portfolio of projects to ensure that interventions meet the required standards; that the evidencing of project achievements and expenditure are accurately recorded and reported.
- 7.4 Monitoring and reporting arrangements are in place to ensure that payments to organisations are in line with performance. The agreed Payment By Results process will ensure that grants will not be paid to organisations that either significantly or consistently under-perform, or those that are not able to properly evidence the work/outcomes for which funding has been approved.

## 8. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

8.1 The MSG 2015/18 Programme has a broad focus including developing new skills for local people and organisations that are disadvantaged and perhaps facing multiple barriers to achieving a sustainable future.

8.2 All programme beneficiaries be they individuals or local organisations will be encouraged to consider taking appropriate steps to minimise negative impact on the environment when taking up the opportunities offered within the programme and on an ongoing basis.

### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 A number of different risks arise from any funding of external organisations. The key risks are:
  - The funding may not be fully utilised i.e. allocations remain unspent and outcomes are not maximised
  - The funding may be used for purposes that have not been agreed e.g. in the case of fraud
  - The organisation may not in the event have the capacity to achieve the contracted outputs/outcomes
- 9.2 The monitoring being undertaken has identified a small number of projects that have been rated either Red or Amber within the Council's RAG performance rating process. In these circumstances either formal project improvement plans or other appropriate arrangements have been put in place to minimise the risk of further/significant underperformance.
- 9.3 As part of the ongoing programme management arrangements, support, advice and guidance will be made available projects to ensure that all performance and other risks are minimised.

## 10. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The activities, services and outcomes that are being targeted through the MSG Programme support the objectives of reducing crime and disorder; this is particularly true of the projects delivering under the Community Engagement Cohesion and Resilience Theme.
- 10.2 Throughout the programme as a whole however, those people involved in, or at risk of involvement in the criminal justice system will be targeted for support.

## 11. SAFEGUARDING IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 As part of the initial application process organisations were required to provide details of their safeguarding policy if appropriate. The Grant Agreement that funded organisations have entered into includes requirements in relation to safeguarding.
- 11.2 Organisations providing services to children or vulnerable adults and employing staff or volunteers in a position whose duties include caring for, training, supervising or being responsible in some way for them, are required to fully comply with all necessary safeguarding requirements.

\_\_\_\_\_

# **Appendices**

• Appendix 1: Summary of individual Theme 5 projects

Local Government Act, 1972 Section 100D (As amended) List of "Background Papers" used in the preparation of this report

• None

## Officer contact details for documents:

• Steve Hill, Head of Benefits

## Summary of individual Theme 5 projects

#### Community Engagement, Cohesion and Resilience projects

All projects were expected to provide some match funding towards activities. Monitoring demonstrated some effective project work from smaller locally based organisations with limited capacity and limited match funding in place. Each of the projects negotiated and agreed outcomes that aimed to contribute towards the programmes' priority outcomes.

Of the eleven projects, the majority were cross community (six); four were aimed specifically at women and there was one project tailored for the travelling community.

There were common themes in the outcomes:

- Providing equality and inclusiveness in activities and enabling residents to improve their lives
- To have a better understanding of their local community, people and its culture
- To gain better social and religious tolerance based on common values, history and shared culture
- To develop positive relationships and tackle division
- Develop skills in leadership, project management and communication
- Gaining essential citizenship skills including: navigating services available in the local communities; understanding their rights and entitlements and confidently making decisions in accessing these.
- Becoming active in the community

Below are some examples of initiatives implemented to overcome barriers to participation faced by local people. As part of their projects some organisations provided holistic support to enable residents to fully engage. This included literacy and digital inclusion training activities, as well as childcare and access to advice and other relevant services

Project:	Collective Conscience Project (funded £15,200)	Organisation:	The Rooted Forum
Project description	A localised strategic partnership bringing together local service providers, community groups and other stakeholders to address local issues that undermine community cohesion. Forum activities included youth outreach provision in Shadwell and Wapping during Ramadan, developing Watney Market and a Community Fun Day. The project aimed to engage, support and sustain cohesion and resilience amongst local residents and organisations through diversity representation, regional activism and community leadership. The stakeholders agreed a vision 'One community for everyone built on respect and understanding'.		
Achievements	The Collective Conscience Project brought together a strategic partnership forming the Shadwell Stakeholders Forum. Benefits of this work were enhanced by there being a good balance of sectors and communities represented. Key was ensuring partners included those representing a range of communities as well as diverse services. These consisted of a range of community groups, voluntary organisations, statutory organisations, local businesses, and faith institutions.		
	Working groups were set up to deliver three key agreed priorities, a summer event, a youth outreach programme during Ramadan and bringing about improvements to Watney Market. Communication was achieved and maintained through partner meetings and social media tools.		
	The Ramadhan Twilight late night diversionary outreach programme 2016 was delivered in partnership with Gosling Gardens Group, St. George in the East Church and Darul Ummah Mosque. The project ran for 29 nights.		
	In the summer of 2016 the forum held a Shadwell Festival bringing together approximately 400 people from across Shadwell.		
	The goals set by the group of improving Watney Market was not fully achieved within the projects time line. This was partly to do with the resources required being outside of the control of the partnership.		
	This project was implemented through The project successfully achieved pla demonstrating the difference a local of partnership working. The partnership issues identified in the area as a result.	nned activities to rganisation can r intends to continu	work on shared priorities, nake to an area through effective
Comment	The final 6 months of the project were the partnership lost the key driver and demonstration and evaluation being li	l some momentur	

Project:	Community Engagement & Organisation Wapping Bangladesh Association (WBA)		
Project description	Working with local residents to build a stronger community where people came together as well as work with the wider community to tackle community issues. This project aimed to bring about integration and partnership work with the focus on a healthier and active community. Activities included supporting volunteers to undertake community activity with local residents, developing residents to participate in community activities and themed workshops for local communities.		
Achievements	They doubled the expected number of volunteers for the final six months from five to ten. Volunteers were provided with a training programme that facilitated community engagement. Each one was on placement in a community organisation, working with local people on a community action projects. A themed session on parenting included discussion around raising parents' voice for the well-being of their children. The project supported increased parent participation in a local school, including them in a review of the bullying procedure.		
	The volunteers worked with local charities and also worked with residents on environmental issues including pedestrian safety and issues with street lighting.		
	Outcomes indicators of the intervention demonstrated also included:		
	Increased access to a sports facility in the park for local youth Some volunteers gaining a Level-2 training course on First aid at work qualification Developed relationships between WBA and other local groups and services Increased engagement with all sections of the community including volunteers involved coming from a wider range of ethnicities. Raised awareness and increased knowledge of participants of themed presentations including drug awareness, vandalism, causes of anger and depression affecting young people's lives, extremism, policy, procedure and systems. Participants supported to successfully negotiate with a housing association against a decision to increase their water bills inappropriately.		
Comment	Initially the project was slow to get off the ground. However, participants succeeded in catching up their underperforming outputs.		
	This project focused on supporting independent community action by supporting social action utilising volunteers working with residents to make effective local changes to mitigate local issues. Monitoring revealed it made contributions to broader social outcomes in terms of enhancing community competencies and building community strengths. Positive successes have been proven in making constructive local improvement. WBA is keen to continue the project as they feel the need is demonstrated through this work. They have applied for funds to but have not yet secured any.		

Project:	East London Leadership Programme (funded £14,256)	Organisation:	UpRising	
Project description	This nine month programme offered participants a view of the way that political, business, public sector and community organisations work together to shape communities. The programme aimed to give young people the knowledge, networks, skills and confidence to reach their leadership potential and take social action on issues they care about. Activities included Knowledge Sessions, Skills Sessions and Events. There were ten participants, each of which was individually matched with a coach and a mentor who supported them throughout their time on the programme. Most activities took place in the evening so that the programme fitted around work, study and other commitments.			
Achievements	The project began in October 2015. provided 193 hours of delivery. Sess local services, campaigning, public sessions, each participant was offer provided by the International Coach programme.	sion themes inclu speaking and pro ed coaching sess	ded media and communication, ject management. In addition to the sions, with volunteer coaches	
	were passionate about. One group of awareness of the detrimental impact environment. The campaign challen set period of time. The YouCan soci documenting and showcasing local to encourage young people to think employment. Residents were also e the project including a national camp	articipants designed and delivered social action campaigns on issues that they assionate about. One group developed a campaign which aimed to raise ness of the detrimental impact of the excessive usage of plastic on health and the nment. The campaign challenged the community to avoid the use of plastics for a riod of time. The YouCan social action campaign created an online platform enting and showcasing local inspirational Tower Hamlets residents. The aim was burage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. Residents were also engaged in additional social action campaigns during riject including a national campaign to encourage more young people to register to the programme was successful in increasing participants' understanding of the rea.  The arm was purage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. Residents were also engaged in additional social action campaigns during reject including a national campaign to encourage more young people to register to the programme was successful in increasing participants' understanding of the rea.  The arm was purage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. The aim was purage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. The aim was purage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. The aim was purage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. The aim was purage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. The aim was purage young people to think more positively about their future, education and rement. The aim was purage young people to register to the programme was successful in increasing participants' understanding of the rea.		
	about who I am and what I want to be that I want to become a Human Righ			
	"One of the reasons I joined this programme was that I wanted to help my local community and do something positive, but I didn't know how and where to begin I think it's wonderful how this programme encourages you and gives you the platform to become a leader."			
Comment	Monitoring reports and attachments and successfully demonstrated prog demonstrated a passion about the p part of the monitoring UpRising prov Leadership Programme, which show underestimated. However, core cost conditions are that we would only m necessary for national organisations	ress of participar roject and a pride rided a true cost of the original best were higher that atch fund a place	nts towards outcomes. Workers e in the projects achievements. As calculation of the cost of the udget was significantly an we would accept and our grant . Higher core costs are often	

Project:	<b>Equal Voices</b> (funded £15,073)	Organisation:	East London Advance Technology Training (ELATT)	
Project description	arrived migrant women to re participatory citizenship ses sharing and community orga	ecognise their role and of sions, teaching of equal anising that encouraged neorporated events, who	ocal community life by enabling newly- develop skills. Equal Voices provided lity and diversity principles, skills- d effective communication between ere the women met other community	
Achievements	positive impact on their lives touched on topics such as t environment, volunteering in	Thirty women took part against a target of twenty. All reported that the project had a positive impact on their lives, their families and social networks. The citizenship sessions touched on topics such as the rights and responsibilities of a UK citizen, parliament, the environment, volunteering in the community, current news events; such as the refugee and housing crisis, immigration, domestic violence and how to combat extremism.		
	online safety – many of the communicating online. Man	nd the sessions interesting and learnt about relevant topics; such as many of the women have children in school and worry about their children online. Many confirmed that the sessions and community leadership them to become more active in the community by volunteering or getting ighbours better.		
	raising awareness and fund	rticipated in community volunteering. Beneficiaries took part in and funds for the refugee crisis in Syrian. Students said they felt that but issues like the refugee crisis gave them a voice to express their others.		
	skills. All who participated s being able to communicate relationships with each othe The women continue to me	s were able to practice their English and increase their language ed said that they felt much more confident with their speaking and ate with others. The women in the group formed very good other and used online platforms to communicate with each other. meet with each other to offer help or support, or to meet up ips had a positive influence on their well-being as many felt quite with the project.		
Comment	recently won TES awards for learners' knowledge and sk and engagement. Where lea	work has been rated as outstanding by OFSTED and they have rds for their provision. The organisation was effective in improving a skills in a professional fun way, leading to excellent attendance re learners had personal barriers that affected their ability to LATT put in place additional provision to support involvement,		

Project:	Get Involved( funded £15,551) Organisation: Dorset Community Association		
Project description	The primary objective was to recruit a diverse group of 50 residents to Weavers Community Forum to regularly meet to discuss community issues, agree priorities, engage other groups as appropriate and influence local decisions. The project aimed to develop positive inclusion, cohesion and resilience whilst bringing about positive social impact. Activities included volunteers tackling local issues, training and community events.		
Achievements	The Weavers community engagement forum met regularly in order to engage residents or raise their voice about concerns they were facing in day to day life. Dorset reports the activity empowered participants to set the agenda as well as combating social exclusion, whilst promoting greater inter-communal understanding. Outcome measurement included growth of confidence, communications skills and better community relationships.  Opportunities were provided for local residents through volunteering. Volunteers contributed towards supporting delivery of activities. The project additionally held workshops that provided training on issues identified. Sessions included protecting children from radicalisation as well as environmental issues. Positive outcomes indicators included some residents deciding to use bike rather than using a car to their work place. There is also a reported increase in the number of parents who check IT usage of their children.		
	Feedback demonstrated that participants had developed stronger positive relationships with people of different backgrounds. Events incorporated working with other local organisations. As part of the project a Christmas party was held on 17 December 2016. Dorset Community Association arranged publicity including meeting with all local groups and distributing leaflets. Approximately 150 people attended, including local residents from different backgrounds, religions and cultures. There was food served and children received a gift. The Tower Hamlets Mayor and local councillors were present at the party. Members from the local church, mosque and groups attended, volunteered and made the event successful.		
Comment	This organisation is one of the smallest and newest funded under this theme. The project relied on a good balance of volunteering as well as professional support. This project highlighted the importance of working with small local voluntary sector organisations providing responsive frontline services for residents. This organisation engaged with participants to overcome barriers that resulted from the perception of the organisation being for a single community and religious base.		

Project	Positive Citizenship (funded £15,551)	Organisation	Betar Bangla	
Project description	Betar Bangla through this "Positive C local residents. It also transmitted rac of experts to explain and answer que	dio programmes	on citizenship themes with a panel	
Achievements	programme with the aim of increasing issues as a way of promoting citizens different beneficiaries from Asian/Asia Indian, Pakistani and other Asian bac majority recorded as Muslim, particip. Humanist, and Jewish faith. Worksho information that developed the conce achieved bringing people of different	completed all expected workshops as part of its Positive Citizenship with the aim of increasing knowledge, understanding and activity in local vay of promoting citizenship. The workshops accommodated over 96 eficiaries from Asian/Asian British Bangladeshi, White British, Somalian, tani and other Asian backgrounds. 51% of these were women. Whilst the rded as Muslim, participants also included those with Christian, Hindu, and Jewish faith. Workshops ensured participants received relevant that developed the concept of citizenship. Workshops can be seen to have aging people of different backgrounds together to develop strong and conships through positive interactions.  programmes on citizenship and related issues were broadcasted on Betarmunity Radio Station (overall 80,000+ listeners computed by using the em and 200,000+ listeners on their website). All Tower Hamlets residents by residents from the Bangladeshi Community were able to phone-in and ask the panel of experts taking part. Participants presented and aired live radio focussing on British History, the constitution, the House of Parliament, and cussions regarding local issues include the importance of voting, street g and how to report crimes and contribute to society as neighbourhood ins. Radio show speakers included Detective Chief Superintendent Sue		
	Bangla Community Radio Station (ov OFCOM system and 200,000+ listend and especially residents from the Bar questions of the panel of experts taki programmes focussing on British His the NHS. Discussions regarding loca crime, policing and how to report crim			
	increase in awareness of issues regal local provision. Betar Bangla reports has experienced an increase in indivi	ack forms and pre-training forms for the attendees demonstrated an ess of issues regarding citizenship including increased awareness of ar Bangla reports that as a direct result of this training, the community increase in individuals and groups acting positively for the benefit of a some becoming involved with local charities as volunteers.		
Comment	The facilitator used their extensive knowledge and experience to make the project relevant to participants and the organisations objectives whilst meeting our funding priorities. Sessions were well planned and stimulating with flexibility that allowed ide and discussion to grow. Learners of mixed abilities were encouraged to be involved activities that were well-paced and relevant. The diversity of learners' backgrounds experiences was shared well within lessons.		es whilst meeting our funding with flexibility that allowed ideas ere encouraged to be involved in	

Project:	Residents and Neighbours (funded £14,936)	Organisation:	Stifford Centre Limited
Project description	Stifford established a Residents and Neighbours Club (R&NC), to be a platform for residents to come together as a community in the Stepney and St Dunstan's Wards. The first project objective was to recruit a diverse group of 125 residents ensuring that the residents represented the demographic profile of Stepney and St Dunstan's wards. The second objective was for the club was to meet 16 times to discuss community issues, agree priorities, engage other groups as appropriate and influence local decisions. 2 parties were to be held one at Christmas and the other at Eid. Ten volunteers from the club membership were to be engaged and trained to work with participants, acting as mentors in campaigns and providing 10 themed workshops. The project worker was expected to support 8 campaigns to respond to the local issues identified in the meetings working with the participants and volunteers.		
Achievements	151 adult residents were engaged, 75% of which were women. The club over achieved the number of meetings. Meeting notes demonstrate discussions took place on religion, community and housing issues. Other issues reported in the evaluation report were: antisocial behaviour; services charges; overcrowding; corner shop closer; bodily waste disposal; and literacy. As a result of the project Stifford started English classes for residents with English as a second language. There was consistent feedback from all participants that it had increased their confidence in speaking in groups.		
	Workshops delivered by experts were on health and wellbeing, domestic violence, IT and changes in legislation. The project evaluation states volunteers felt more part of the community and were able to interact with the different age, gender and background people.		
	Most participants felt really inspired and more involved with the community. The organisation reports that the project helped residents to go through a journey of independence, self-development and gaining access in establishing shared values and building better relationships by bringing people together across cultural divides, no matter a person's age, gender, race, sexual orientation or religion.		
Comment	There was some ambiguity in the recording of the outcomes of this group. Monitoring reports lacked detail. The end of project evaluation report brought about a number of concerns in relation to missing activity details as well as outcome and impact. There were concerns over the high number of participants who were recorded as preferring not to give details in the equalities monitoring categories, particularly as they were supported by trained volunteers to complete them.		

Project:	Somali Women Engagement Forum (funded £16,000)	Organisation	Somali Parents and Children's Play Association	
Project description	This project aimed to develop Some interests of their community and to pand resilient community. Proposed Women, monthly coffee / discussion other communities, volunteering and engagement.	promote commulactivities includen events for the p	nity cohesion to help build a strong d weekly sessions for Somali participants as well as women from	
Achievements	Weekly session topics included leadership, community and identity, understanding families in digital age, family communication and delinquency. Digital inclusion sessions were also provided. It can be demonstrated the Somali Women participants developed confidence and higher self-esteem. Participants also indicated they felt less marginalised and isolated. A case study provided evidence of progress where a single woman who had been socially isolated due to a physical illness received the physical support she required to enable her to engage with the group, gain knowledge of local services, and take part in discussion forums and interact and learn from her peer group. The participant confirmed that the sessions has been a significant aspect of her empowerment process; encouraging her to believe in herself and try new possibilities. In the process she also developed great friendships. Ms S participated in the activities and the events with great enthusiasm and she would like to challenge the passive attitude of Somali women which she said is that "we do not grab our chances as other communities do".			
	Involvement in the wider community was shown through participants taking an active particle in Somali community pan London events to raise funds for the Somali people affected by the famine back home. In addition some of the women joined a social network forum of local women. The participants attended coffee mornings with people from other ethnic backgrounds such as Arab, Nigerian, Eritrean, and Bangladeshi; and hence recognised the importance of integration and being part of the wider community.			
	The organisation measured outcomes by consulting users quarterly to inform how they felt about the project and the activities delivered and what benefits it had on them. They reported that through the chosen topics, users developed understanding around community and the barriers they face as Somali British citizens. They developed knowledge how to overcome those barriers by empowering and encouraging each other			
Comment	The organisation provides services high level of service user involveme empowerment and independence. Stramework that enables participants	ent, encourages p Services are prov	peer support and focuses on vided in Somali within a sensitive	
	Whilst being successful in providing the majority of the work some areas of the p were limited and not all proposed outcomes demonstrated effectively. The social of the women's provision is not formally valued in terms of contribution and savin education, health and social care. What is clear is that the Women-only services provided by this and the other similar groups create a 'safe space', both physical emotionally for local women from communities that have measurable need. The organisation would benefit from more general women's centre funding focusing of appropriate outcomes.			

Project:	We are Tower Hamlets Residents too! (funded £15,020)	Organisation:	London Gypsy and Traveller Unit	
Project description	We are Tower Hamlets Residents too communities in Tower Hamlets. The form development worker to work with family traveller families in the borough. Work supporting residents to provide a strong Hamlets enabling representation and activities; Gypsy Roma Traveller History	unding was used lies living at Old values included: establing voice for gypsi increasing key st	to provide a community Willow Close and also housed shing a residents association; es and travellers in Tower rategic links; digital inclusion	
Achievements	Willow Close Residents Association (convolvement from the different family conversed as affect them. Residents agreed a constinuity individuals lead. Through this collective their issues and concerns to the countries.	hout the 18 months there was significant progress in the development of the Old Close Residents Association (OWCRA) demonstrated by the increased active ment from the different family groups on the site. The residents group enabled its share information with one another, creating a stronger voice on issues that hem. Residents agreed a constitution for the OWCRA and elected a number of itals lead. Through this collective voice, they have more effectively represented sues and concerns to the council officers responsible for the site management as in wider forums. This has resulted in them being quicker to respond to news and inges in policy		
	Members of the OWCRA achieved so and speaking at Gypsy and Traveller the Scrap Metal Act Review, and chal Assessment results. They hosted mee lobbied for a transparent hand over frosite is better managed. Families have meeting for the organising of the two redelivered by residents in local schools about the Housing and Planning Bill, a resident gave a speech outside the Houlture and history. The same families Travellers new campaign launched in	London Mayor Ellenging Tower Hatings with governom Cross Rail to taken part in actinational protests. Residents took and also took partouses of Parliames are now getting	ectoral Hustings, contributing to amlets council in their Needs ment members of the DCLG and Tower Hamlets. This ensured their vism and taking part in a city wide in 2016. Presentations were part in meetings in the local area tin the national march. One ent sharing with the public her involved with London Gypsies and	
	The digital inclusion and literacy elem- using emails, developing websites and tablets, laptops and smart phones as are now able to research on the interr- level of literacy with some residents, on increased literacy and access to en increased use of email as a method of outcomes include two young people s women is looking into starting a busin	d research. Comp these are the me net the issues that one to one session ployment. This f communication upported into em	outer training was tailored to dia used by the community. They t affect them. Due to the very low ns were implement that focused has been demonstrated through by residents. Unexpected	
Comment	This was the first mainstream grant avin the borough. Significant progress we development work implemented by a contributed to the salary of the Comme provided appropriate services that led individuals involved. The processes us evidence of intervention and activity. If workers had an in-depth knowledge of and shaped service planning and delivered.	ras demonstrated specialist organis unity Developme to demonstration sed to track work Participants were f them. It was evi	through effective community action. Our funding mainly nt worker. This organisation of positive outcomes for the in the organisation provided mainly known individuals and	

Project:	Women's Project (funded £13,239)	Organisation:	Newark Youth London
Project description	This project organised four borough wide women's events per year with a view to creating a more inclusive and tolerant 'One Tower Hamlets' where disadvantaged and excluded women are made aware of mainstream services and other support services and given information on how to access these services. Events contain speakers, learning opportunities, stalls from other local providers alongside fun activities. A crèche was provided to enable women to fully engage.		
Achievements	Six events with different themes took place resulting in over 300 attendances. The project worker incorporated outreach and networking initiatives to encourage a culturally diverse range of women participants. Each event happened in a different area of the borough with the aim of attracting women in that locality. Partner organisations were also engaged to develop the events, bringing about local opportunities and increased value.		
	Outcome monitoring demonstrated increased aspirations, evidenced by six women taking up referrals to SHEWISE to access their training, resources and networks to support business start-ups. Outcome indicators also included:  • Women asking questions in public  • Key speakers reported as being motivational and inspiring  • Women accessing other local provision		
	the room and explained to women the	ability and confid- to the lack of Eng d I was able to do needed to be ac to promote the even e club and schoo ne purpose of the more involved in ed some knowled	ence. One user stated "I was a little lish I speak and writing. However, the stuff I am confident with. hieved for the project and I was vent as I lived in the area already Is On the day of the event I set up day. I was very inspired by staff the future delivery of these types of the in how to facilitate an event and
Comment	Continuous project improvements in significant. Events were exciting and outcomes for volunteers was noteworking and partnership bringing additional value to the even	d enjoyed by parti orthy and validate o work was also a	cipants. Movement towards ed for some through accreditation. a substantial project achievement,
	Despite clear initiatives to recruit fro disappointed at the representation from achieved with a longer project and/or	rom many commu	unities. Perhaps could have been

Project:	Women's Voice (funded £16,000)   Organisation   City Gateway
Project description	Women's Voice was an interactive training course that used public speaking and debating activities to help participants to develop confidence. Women's Voice aimed to empower women to become leaders and spokespersons in their communities, using confidence building activities and speech writing, debating and public speaking training. Additional activities were Inspirational Women sessions, with inspiring female speakers talking about their work and passions, to encourage personal development and career aspirations.
Achievement	A total of 110 marginalised women were engaged in Women's Voice and/or Inspirational Women workshops. Participants from a range of 25 countries enrolled on the programme. Women's Voice aimed to empower students by giving them the confidence to speak in front of a group and learn to debate before a diverse audience. Each session included confidence building activities, games, public speaking techniques and speech writing sessions. Participants reported they grew in confidence, became more independent and strengthened their communication, public speaking and leadership skills.
	The Community Advocates group went on to exercise leadership skills in volunteering placements that include opportunities to attend local community forums/ meetings. They displayed leadership skills when attending local community forums/meetings. Examples included Learner Consultations, NHS consultation on GP services and a Consultation led by Tower Hamlets Counsellor & Cabinet Member for Strategic Development Rachel Blake.
	City Gateway underestimated the popularity in the Inspirational Women workshops. Interest from those wanting to participate was significant, leaving them having to decline some. The speakers for the sessions included Muslim, Jewish and Christian speakers, as well as Bangladeshi, Black-British, Caribbean, Eritrean, Indian, Portuguese, Romanian, Somali, Syrian, and White British speakers. The Met Police Women's and Youth Project Coordinator for Prevent spoke at Inspirational Women courses, equipping participants with the knowledge of how to help keep those in their local community safe from extremism and radicalisation. Speakers fed back that the opportunity to speak fostered community cohesion and gave them the chance to share their expertise with the local community, as well as inspiring vulnerable women to be ambitious.
	The courses also functioned as a catalyst for community cohesion with participants building cross-cultural friendships, and women from BAME communities empowered as community advocates and local leaders. A number of participants shared that when they first enrolled on the programme they either did not have any friends or family in London, but that through the programme they had formed meaningful friendships with local women from diverse backgrounds, and as a result no longer felt so isolated.
	Progression statistics showed that Women's Voice was their course from which most women went into paid employment. City Gateway suggests this indicated that work-readiness was correlated to the acquisition of soft skills gained or strengthened through the course, and highlighted the importance of such skills.
Comment	This project demonstrated engagement of participants in decisions that determined their use of resources and the shape the provision provided. The processes used to track women resulted in the organisation having an in-depth knowledge of participants starting points and personal circumstances, then recorded and supported progress. Monitoring showed that participants were treated as individuals, at the centre of their progress, rather than fitting them into services. A positive approach, which highlighted what women who used services could achieve. There appeared to be importance in the relationships between the women who use services and staff. It was evident that participants enjoyed attending and gained self-esteem and confidence through their achievements.