

Removing barriers to a lasting peace





OUR KEY PRIORITIES

The Fund delivers peace and reconciliation work across the six counties of Northern Ireland and the six southern border counties as illustrated in the map.





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Chairman's Foreword

Due to the unprecedented impact of Covid-19, 2020 was a year of survival for many, with organisations across sectors having to adapt to the new normal and find their way in this new environment. As we watched the pandemic take over people's health and livelihoods, we have also witnessed interventions that prove just how resourceful and committed local people are to support their communities.

The International Fund for Ireland (IFI) continued to support projects throughout the pandemic to ensure they can deliver much needed support for their local communities. We recognised the need for flexibility in how groups delivered specific programmes and how they can plan long term to ensure the relationships they have built both prior to and during Covid-19 are protected and have the chance to flourish.

We were particularly pleased to see both the UK and Irish governments make a public commitment to supporting the IFI in the New Decade New Approach agreement in January 2020. Such support will allow us to work in collaboration for the benefit of all communities in Northern Ireland and the southern border counties.

Our Peace Impact Programme (PIP), Personal Youth Development Programme (PYDP) and Peace Walls Programme (PWP) have continued to make a real difference – adapting their support to what was needed during extraordinary circumstances. In some cases, there has been a shift away from a focus on peace and reconciliation activities to more general community support as a response to the growing need during the pandemic.



LEFT: IFI Chair, Paddy Harte pictured at Cupar Way in Belfast outlining the challenges in peace and reconciliation work.

Examples of this include preparing food packages (100,000 food parcels delivered), distributing essential medicines, making and delivering 30,000 pieces of personal protective equipment, offering support to those most vulnerable. For many areas, people were committed to working across traditional community lines as communities came together to support each other.

Aside from Covid-19, which we will be feeling the effects of for some time to come, 2021 will prove to be a particularly challenging year for several reasons, and for this, it is vital that we continue our efforts to develop strong communities, partnerships across government and statutory agencies so that we are best placed to deal with these challenges.

New post Brexit arrangements have been put in place and whilst we welcome this new phase there are still many uncertainties as to how these new measures will impact the communities who live and work on the border. The ongoing pandemic is set to have continued socio-economic and mental health impacts, continued tensions around identity, paramilitarism, flags and a year of milestones, namely the centenary means 2021 could be one of the most challenging we will face.

While evaluating the impact of our current programmes we identified the need to introduce a platform for further cross-border engagement and support during what will be an uncertain time post Brexit. Our new Communities in Partnership Programme will further embed cross-border cooperation, building resilience in the face of uncertainty and friction and support the development of local leadership.

There is a growing need for the independent support delivered by the IFI, especially in the many hard to reach communities witnessing rising tensions and apathy throughout this period of uncertainty.



Looking back at 2020 gives much heart for what we can achieve going forward.

Through partnership working there has been significant successes with the removal of barriers across the region. Plans for an interface resource centre beside the site of the former Finlay's factory, in the Black Mountain area of west Belfast is an important example. Working with key partners, the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB), Belfast City Council and the Department of Justice a truly shared community space can be achieved. The Peace Walls Programme (PWP) has facilitated very strong relationships with groups and those who live close to interfaces, there have been some notable successes and they have given the confidence to other groups to say, 'we can do this'.

Young people have been successfully diverted away from paramilitary/ criminal recruitment towards employability through the Personal Youth Development Programme (PYDP). Sensitive engagement continued through the Peace Impact Programme (PIP) when stability and peace were threatened.

In this report, you will read about some of the successes of projects across all our programmes, how they have overcome many obstacles in their pursuit of supporting their local communities prosper for a better future.

In November 2019 the IFI announced their round of funding, committing £2,353,469 (€2,674,397), to support groups and continue outreach work with marginalised communities. The funding helped sustain engagement efforts across local communities, develop capacity and ensure support for all throughout the current health crisis and beyond. In February 2020 £490,905 (€554,722) was awarded to groups and in July 2020 the IFI approved a further £357,814 (€404,330) to continue to support several Programmes in Northern Ireland and southern border counties.

In the reporting period, 37 projects across all programmes were approved, 33 in NI and 4 in the southern border counties. The IFI invested a total £3.2m (€3.6m) towards all three programmes in this reporting year.

With work ongoing on our new Strategy, this is an important juncture for the IFI and the communities we support. We would not be able to provide the support we do without the ongoing commitment of our international donors.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank the Joint Chairs and Members of the Inter-Governmental Advisory Committee for their guidance and advice; and the Secretariat, our Programme Managers, Managing Agents and partners for their commitment and hard work.

It is also important to acknowledge the loss of one of the greatest peacemakers of our time - John Hume, who passed away in August 2020. He was relentless in his pursuit of peace and reconciliation, achieving it by advocating empathy and tolerance. He leaves a legacy for peacemakers across the world and it is thanks to his influence that I hope we can continue our journey towards peace knowing he has played an instrumental role in our work.



ABOVE: Peace Walls Groups in North Belfast came together at the beginning of the pandemic in Spring 2020 to support those most in need.

BELOW: Residents pictured at the launch of 'Invictus' in late 2019. The cross-border project works across Dundalk and border areas to create a more inclusive community through the Fund's Peace Impact Programme.



The Board

The Board of the International Fund for Ireland is appointed jointly by the British and Irish governments. Representatives of the United States of America, the European Union, Canada, Australia and New Zealand attend meetings of the Board.

The United States of America, the European Union and governments of Canada, Australia and New Zealand were represented this year by: Mr Edward Reilly and Mr John Feehery, United States of America; Ms Joanne Knight, European Union; Mr Brian Doherty, Canada; HE Richard Andrews and Mr Robert Owen-Jones, Australia and HE Brad Burgess, New Zealand." for those attending Board Meetings this year.



Paddy Harte - Chairman

Mr Harte has been a member of the Board of the International Fund for Ireland since March 2015 and was appointed Chairman in March 2019. He has more than two decades of experience and expertise in economic development and peace building work.

He is a former Board Member of the cross-border finance company Ulster Community Investment Trust (now Community Finance Ireland) and the Collins Institute think-tank. He has served on the boards of a number of economic development boards including chairing the very successful Donegal Gathering. He has also worked as a leadership coach with a coalition of cross-party MLAs at the William J Clinton Leadership Institute, Belfast.



Bernie Butler - Board Member

Mrs Butler is a successful business person in the Food sector, as the CEO and one of the founder members of the family run business Good4U with sites in Sligo and Tyrone. Bernie has been at the cutting edge of the food industry for the past 30 years.

In addition to being a Board Member of the International Fund for Ireland, Bernie serves her local community as a member of the Sligo Economic Forum. Other positions held by Bernie include: Chair of Fáilte Ireland North West, Chair of The Model, Sligo, one of Ireland's leading contemporary arts centres and well known art collections, Member of the Creative Sligo Initiative, and Board Member of St Angela's Food Technology Centre Sligo.



Avila Kilmurray - Board Member

Mrs Kilmurray has a strong background in peace building and reconciliation. As a founding member of the Northern Ireland Women's Coalition, she was involved in negotiations for the Good Friday Agreement. Currently, Avila is a Programme Manager with The Social Change Initiative, working to strengthen civil society activism and advocacy in human rights and peace building.

Avila was the Director of the Community Foundation for Northern Ireland, she also acted as Regional Coordinator of the Rural Action Project (NI) and was Development Officer with the Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action. Avila has served on Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union and held key positions in the Irish Congress of Trade Unions.



Allen McAdam – Board Member

Mr McAdam is a rural development consultant, entrepreneur and is a part-time farmer in County Monaghan. He is recognised as an experienced and influential advisor in the field of rural and local development in the border region and has previously held management positions with Lakeland Dairies, Terralift Fertilisers, DCI Energy and Cavan Monaghan LEADER.

He holds several voluntary and community roles including a Board Member of Monaghan County Enterprise Fund and Monaghan Local Enterprise Office (LEO) Appraisals Committee, Board Member of the Ulster Scots Agency, National Secondary Education Committee, Monaghan County Enterprise Fund and Monaghan Local Enterprise Office (LEO) Appraisals Committee.



Sadie Ward-McDermott – Board Member

Mrs Ward-McDermott has been working in Education and Training for over 25 years. Sadie started her career as a teacher and then took a post with the Louth VEC (Vocational Education Committee) working as an Adult Education Officer.

Sadie is currently employed as Director of Further Education and Training with the Louth Meath Education and Training Board. This work encompasses working in partnership with other agencies, to deliver peace programmes alongside provision on behalf of Government in the following areas: Adult and Community education, programmes targeting young persons not engaged in education/training, training to enable up-skilling of current workforce, supporting employers to grow skills development in company, and Further Education Colleges.



Peter Osborne – Board Member

Mr Osborne has been involved in political engagement, policy, participation, dispute resolution and reconciliation. He leads Rubicon undertaking a number and range of audits, strategies, mediations and planning. Peter is chair of the regional board of Remembering Srebrenica; and chairs the ARK Advisory Board, a joint social policy initiative by Northern Ireland's two universities (QUB and UU).

Peter was an elected representative for 12 years during which time he was a delegate to the Forum for Peace and Reconciliation and to the Good Friday/Belfast Agreement process. He was a director of the Building Change Trust; led the founding of the Open Government Network; chaired the Community Relations Council and chaired the Parades Commission for Northern Ireland.

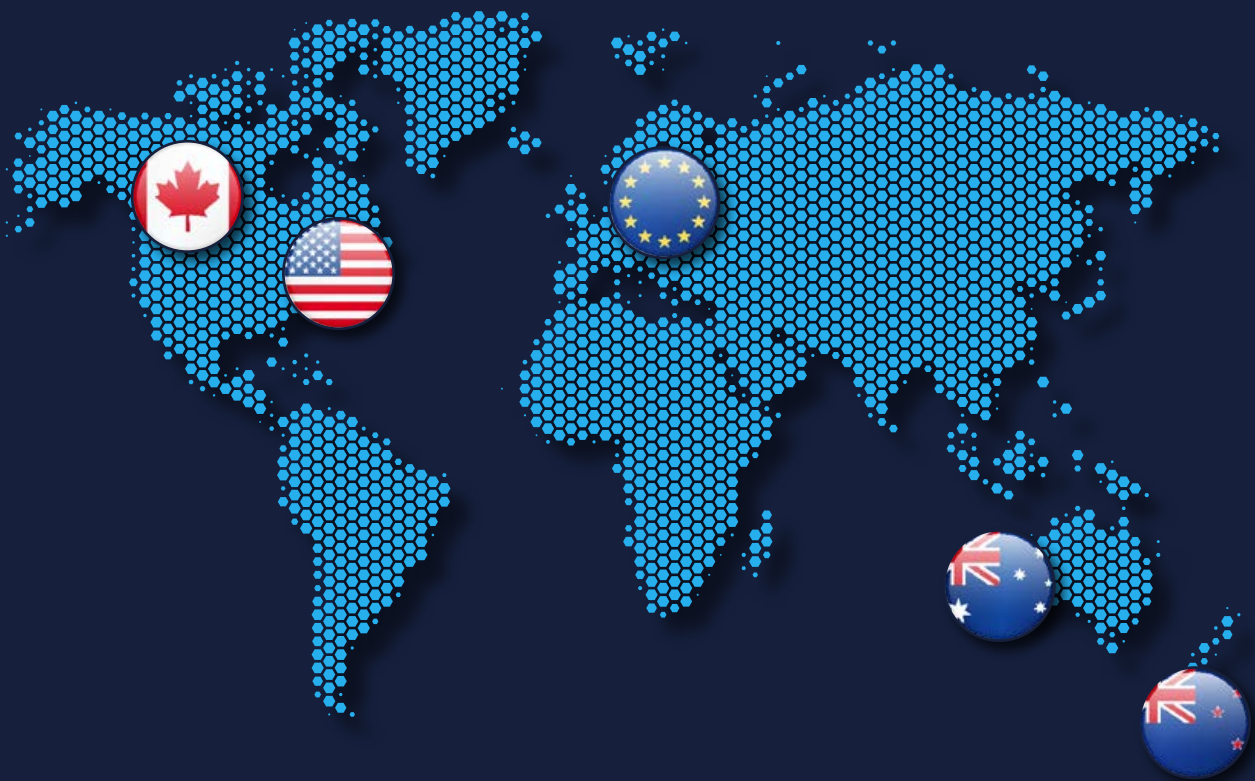


Hilary Singleton – Board Member

Mrs Singleton is a former practising solicitor and has been a member of the Board of the International Fund for Ireland since March 2015. She has a strong background in community development and strategic planning, having served as a Director of Mid-Armagh Community Network since its formation in 1998, as a member of the Compact Civil Advisory Panel and as Chair of the Southern Zone Steering Group of the Social Investment Fund. In the latter role Mrs Singleton led a multi-disciplinary team in the development of a Strategic Area Plan for the Zone, tackling issues of social deprivation, physical dereliction and unemployment.

Mrs Singleton currently serves as Deputy Chair of the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland and is a member of the Local Government Staff Commission. She has also recently been appointed as a Board Member of the Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service.

The International Fund for Ireland was established as an independent international organisation by the British and Irish governments in 1986. With contributions from the United States of America, the European Union, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, the total resources committed by the Fund to date amount to £749m and €937m.



THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FUND ARE:

- To promote economic and social advance; and
- To encourage contact, dialogue and reconciliation between Unionists and Nationalists throughout Ireland.

* The Sterling/Euro conversion rate at 30 September 2020 is applied throughout this report



Introduction

The Board of the Fund is appointed jointly by the British and Irish governments. It is assisted by an Advisory Committee comprising of officials appointed by the two governments.

The administration of the Fund is provided by a Secretariat, headed by Joint Directors General, based in Belfast and Dublin. A range of bodies act as Managing Agents for the Fund in Northern Ireland.

In addition, the Fund has three Programme Managers, located across the southern border counties, who act as local contact points and assist prospective applicants to identify and develop proposals. They also monitor the ongoing operation of projects, providing assistance as necessary. This Report, which covers the period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020, is presented by the Board to the Government of the United Kingdom, the Government of Ireland, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Fund's donors in accordance with Article 12 of the Agreement of 18 September 1986, as amended, by which the International Fund for Ireland was established.

The Fund's Community Consolidation – Peace Consolidation Programmes cluster around key areas, which include: Peace Walls, Peace Impact and Personal Youth Development. All programmes are characterised by:

- a clear focus on reconciliation as the overriding objective;
- a focus on community transformation rather than conflict management;
- an emphasis on engaging with individuals and communities that have not previously, or only partially, participated in peace building and community development activities;
- an independent and credible approach with strong international backing;
- a cross-community, cross-border approach;
- a willingness to take risks on behalf of local communities;
- early support for community initiatives;
- co-operation with other funders and leverage of funds from other sources;
- a willingness to innovate and to break new ground in support of reconciliation; and
- a responsive approach to donor priorities.



Peace Walls Programme

Peace Walls are the most visual remaining symbols of division in Northern Ireland. Today, more than 100 barriers remain mostly in Belfast stretching a distance of 21km.





BELOW LEFT: The barrier on Flax Street, Crumlin Road, which has stood for more than 30 years.

LEFT: Transformation of an interface at Navarra Place, North Belfast into a Play Park and Shared Space.

Launched in January 2012, the programme focuses on helping interface communities to bring about the conditions that can allow for the removal of Peace Walls.

It provides a range of confidence and relationship building initiatives within and between interface communities to help residents arrive at a position where they feel it is safe and appropriate to discuss and consider the removal of Peace Walls in their area. The programme is designed for communities that

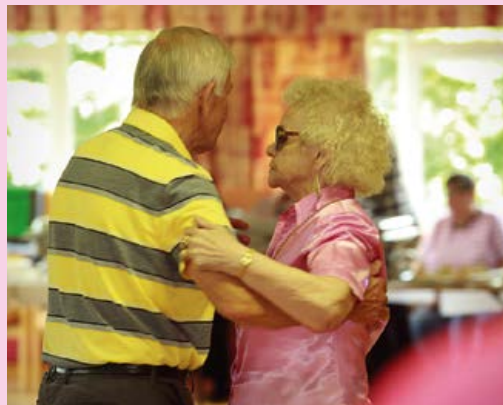
have expressed their willingness and readiness to begin building the levels of trust required before starting the process of engaging with statutory authorities about removing the barriers. The programme, which was developed by the Fund following consultation with all the key stakeholders, is designed to be the first stage in a process leading to the physical removal of barriers. This includes assisting interface communities to lever financial and political investment from statutory authorities for any associated infrastructure and community regeneration needs when the barriers are removed.

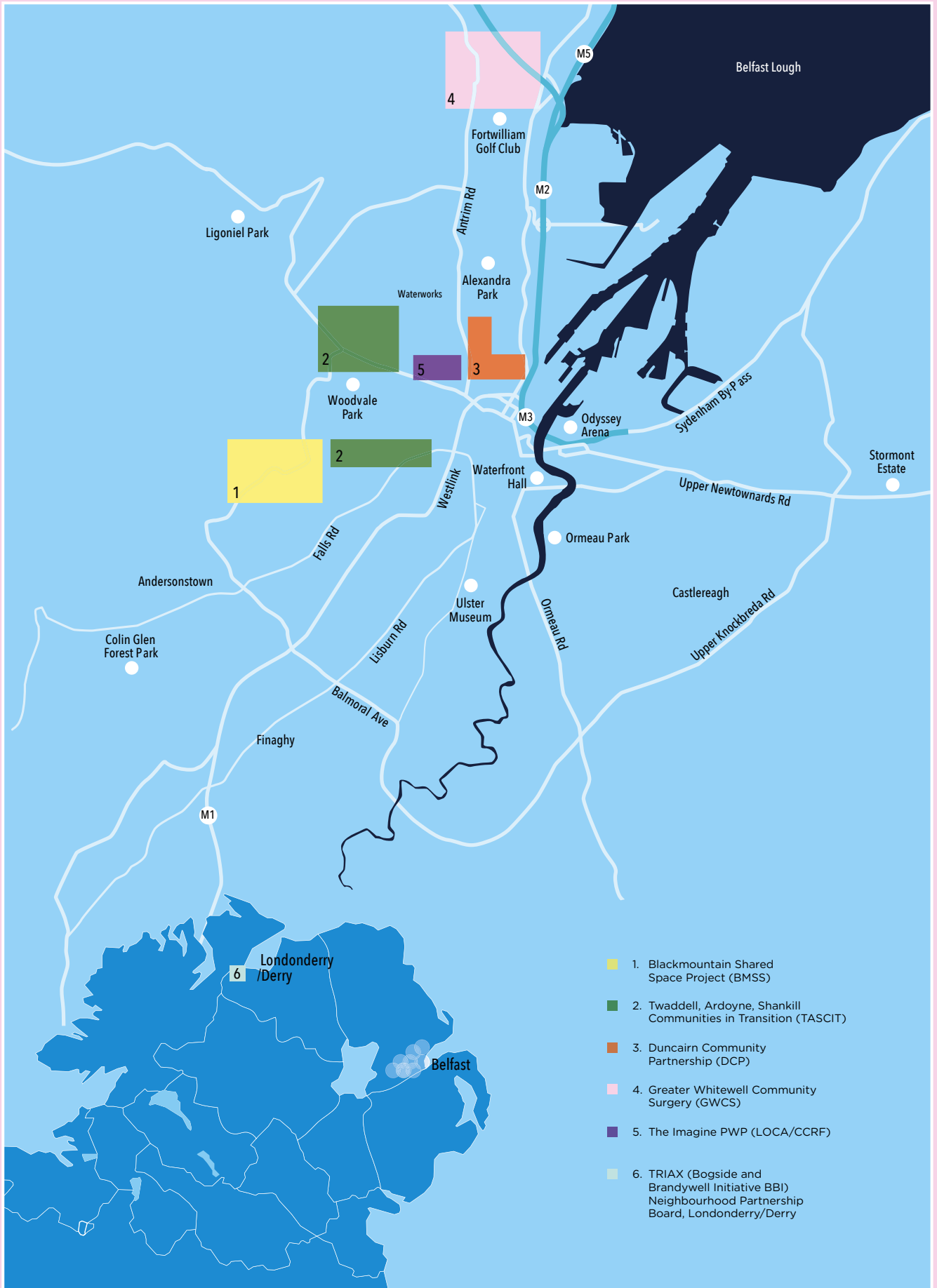


MAIN: The Peace Wall gate in Alexandra Park, North Belfast.

BOTTOM LEFT: IFI Peace Wall Projects at the launch of the 2019 Attitudinal Survey.

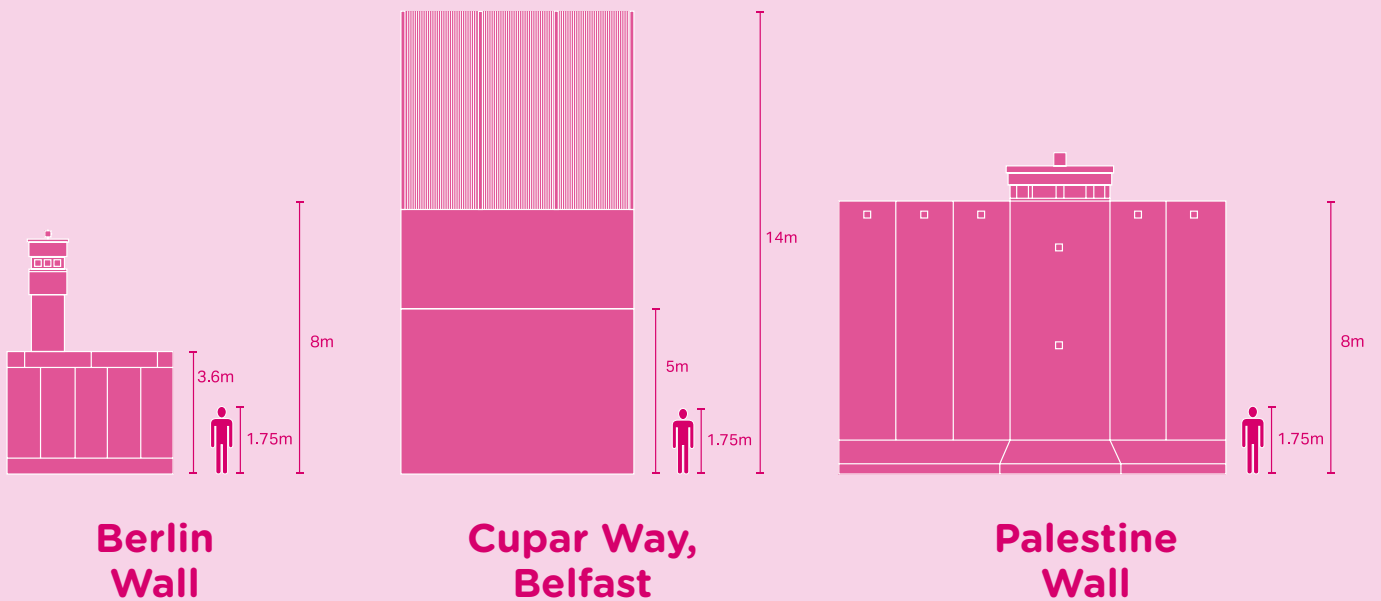
BOTTOM RIGHT: Groups work to bring communities together through a range of activities.







The Peace Walls Programme is breaking new ground in interface areas and assisting communities to imagine life without barriers.



30
YEARS

51
YEARS

20
YEARS



In the last year our Peace Walls Programme has delivered:



6919

local people have engaged in Peace Walls discussions



76%

were strongly in favour of the barriers being removed or reduced



6 PROJECTS



59%

of the target group* were engaged in discussions focused on Peace Wall removal and reduction

* Target group = residents living in close proximity and most impacted by a peace barrier

OUR AIM: To develop and deliver a range of confidence and relationship building interventions within and between interface communities to help residents reach a position where they feel it is safe and appropriate to proceed with the removal of Peace Walls in their area.



5934

people involved in 148 site specific consultations



34

agreements reached in 25 sites in ongoing talks



401

Intra-community events

479

Inter-community EVENTS



27158

PARTICIPANTS
15,692 CNR; 11,405 PUL; 61 Other



47%

of target group involved in INTRA-community activities

53%

in INTER-community activities



Peace Walls Programme (PWP) – Summary



- Since January 2016, the IFI has invested almost £4.2m in PWP with 27,158 participants
- There are currently 6 Peace Walls projects funded: 5 in Belfast and 1 in Derry/Londonderry
- The 6 groups have identified 65 peace walls/barriers where transformation was desired, with 6 transformations completed prior to 2016
- The groups work to develop confidence and relationship building interventions within and between interface communities



CASE STUDY

Duncairn Community Partnership



Duncairn Community Partnership (DCP) has been supported by the IFI since 2012 and works to tackle physical divisions while building inter-community relationships between people in the New Lodge, Tiger's Bay, Mount Collyer and Newington/Parkside areas of Lower North Belfast, an area that experienced great loss and suffering during the 'Troubles' and continues to experience tensions.

ABOVE: The peace barrier at Hillman Court, North Belfast.



LEFT: Building strong relationships with the local community and other partners is key to the success of DCP.

Harry Smith, Project Manager, says: “Our programme focuses on building capacity within communities to enable people to make their own decisions. It’s about positive change. The opportunities ahead are limitless because of existing strong partnership working.

Focusing on educational opportunities, building mutual respect and inter-dependence, tackling physical and cultural divisions, positive parenting and effective policing is key. With a major emphasis on the right relationship with local community police officers, you can really make a difference.”

Peace Wall progress this year has included transforming the Hillman Court PW site by DoJ contractors, and successfully negotiating with residents of North Queen Street to have aftercare work to their homes delivered by the NIHE, with replacement of the large cages at the front of their homes by new fencing due to be completed early 2021.

Additional opening hours at Duncairn Gardens peace gates was also negotiated with residents to enable increased social mobility. A security fence was removed at Parkside Gardens in 2019, work continues with youth clubs/local young people around the peace gate in Alexander Park, and with Belfast City Council and agencies on the removal of a section of the peace fence dividing the park and creating a shared space.

The team has secured funding to reimagine the Halliday’s Road peace gates on New Lodge and Tigers Bay, with community support. To enable further progress on breaking down divisions, social, cultural, economic and education issues will also be addressed. Good community relations, building capacity and positive political leadership demonstrating support for Peace Walls work is crucial.

Harry notes: “Anything we can do to garner support is really welcome. If we can get political leaders in North Belfast to stay positive and accept more responsibility for making changes on interfaces, we will be delighted. We need politicians to stand up and say it’s about making communities safer for everyone.”

Covid-19 has presented difficulties for Harry and the team, Leanne Marshall and Kate Clarke, but they remain steadfast in their mission to make lives better in the places they call home. Harry believes the team has a huge task to build trust in and across the communities as wider political issues impact progress.

“Many senior citizens and others shielding feel isolated and concerns are rising around anti-social behaviour following the lifting of the initial Covid restrictions, and job losses and economic pressures for local businesses. People are finding it hard to cope. Social welfare issues were high on a good day never mind during a pandemic.”

DCP adapted by helping disadvantaged families with face coverings, food parcels, grow boxes, activity packs, internet access and signposting, plus assisting with social issues around money and challenging behaviour by young people.



Harry says: "The combined efforts of both communities in the search for missing teenager Noah Donohoe, who sadly died earlier this year, gave renewed hope for inter-community relations in the area. However, after the months of Covid restrictions were lifted in the summer, we were disappointed with the significant amount of sectarian, anti-social behaviour that quickly developed at the interfaces."

Leanne adds: "Kids had full reign as they felt they could do what they wanted because adults were shielding or mainly keeping indoors."

Tensions were raised when a bonfire was organised in July on the Adam Street interface on Duncairn Gardens for the first time in nearly 10 years. This was a setback to positive inter-community work previously delivered.

Harry says: "It took us years of work to move away from a bonfire on this site where people had been murdered previously. To see it come back was a huge concern. People felt let down by the lack of a policing response in both New Lodge and Tigers Bay."

Kate notes: "Residents in the New Lodge were tormented in August by people gathering material for a bonfire, running up and down the road causing havoc. Leanne and I were out on the interface at Duncairn Gardens most nights trying to calm things. Sectarianism grabbed the young people. It will take us years to rebuild trust because people in our communities feel let down by the levels of policing and response to crime."

This year Covid has brought fresh challenges: mental health, education, food and fuel poverty, jobs and sectarian behavior.

Leanne said: "Years ago during the Troubles communities were locked in internally. That has been recreated through the pandemic. They are withdrawn from the outside world."

The ability to deal with these challenges by being innovative about moving normal peace building project activities online is a major bonus and the increase in levels of resident engagement is positive. It gives them something to build on and allows us to plan ahead. Work on the physical structures of division is also planned. The team believes that this progress would not have been possible without the continued support of the IFI over this period.

CASE STUDY**(TASCIT)**

Twaddell Ardoyne Shankill Communities in Transition (TASCIT) Peace Walls work has been supported by the IFI for seven years. The lead partner is North Belfast Interface Network (NBIN) and others include Twaddell Woodvale Residents Association (TWRA), Concerned Residents Upper Ardoyne (CRUA) and Lower Shankill Community Association (LSCA). Their work focuses on inter-community engagement and positive change to Peace Barrier sites at sensitive interfaces in North Belfast.

ABOVE: TASCIT has worked hard to deliver for residents in the Columbia Street area, North Belfast, reimagining interfaces.



LEFT: Community engagement allows people to interact to break down barriers.

RIGHT: Residents look at the transformation of barriers in North Belfast.

This year, major progress has been made to enable the removal of the harsh barrier preventing access to Flax Street/Ardoyne from Crumlin Road.

Working with the community and Department of Justice (DoJ), agreement has been reached to replace the barrier with an automated gate by March 2021. This will enable vehicular/pedestrian access for the first time in over 30 years. NIHE-led environmental improvements to the Colombia Street/Woodvale area and Peace Wall on Crumlin Road have also been completed, with a new gate installed, followed by community consultation around opening times.

To enable reductions to the 650 metre Peace Wall at Alliance Avenue, TASCIT has engaged with DoJ to develop deliverable options to enable resident consultation on the way forward. TASCIT is also working with DoJ to implement an aftercare scheme/remove grills to homes in Hesketh Park.

As part of its inter-community engagement work, TASCIT regularly delivers a Challenging Conversations course, bringing benefit to many people. This year saw more than 60 people, who had never engaged in cross-community work, complete it and further develop the contacts they made by developing new engagement programmes for their communities.

Rab McCallum, Project Manager, reflects:

“Peace barriers are the most visible manifestation of segregation. We know course participants who hadn’t ventured into each other’s areas in 50 years as they were intimidated out. They are now spending time there as part of the course, having a positive impact on them and the wider community as it is letting people know it’s safe to do so. Enabling people from different sides of the interfaces to meet and providing them with support to build relationships is vital. The more we can enable this naturally, the less the negative perceptions become.

“Unfortunately, sensitive engagement programmes don’t lend themselves well to ‘Zoom’ delivery as they are about meeting people face-to-face, visiting each other’s places, coming out of comfort zones and having those direct conversations that break down barriers to building relationships.”

Covid-19 has affected the community through bereavement, isolation and growing poverty. Rab noted that it hit the area very quickly:

“As well as a lot of elderly people, we had knowledge of many vulnerable people across the area. Unfortunately, foodbank use was already a necessity pre-covid, and the crisis only increased people’s need. We have seen many people struggling on reduced salaries or made redundant.”

This has been a challenging year but TASCIT adapted quickly to meet community need. The right relationships were in place in the partnership to respond and a shared goal made life easier.

Work to support foodbanks/delivery of weekly food parcels was developed for each area; volunteers worked with TASCIT to produce scrubs, bags and masks, collaborating on a cross-community basis to support Care Homes and the NHS.



“The groups took the lead in delivering parcels, a commonality of purpose. When a sewing machine broke, £500 was raised within the community to replace it. Nobody cared for the name of the person or where they were from, the response was immediate; there was lots of mutual support.”

Regular programmes have been difficult due to covid restrictions – so much depends on face-to-face conversations. Mental health issues have been particularly noticeable. Staff tried to connect people through Zoom but only a minority were able to use it. Access was difficult so some tablets were sourced with training initiated, bringing dozens with limited skills to a competent level to improve connectivity.

Normally TASCIT would be training people in dialogue and engagement skills but these are on hold until it is safe again. Instead, connectivity has been the focus, through genealogy courses, activities on-line and oral history projects. Where possible, progress on peace barrier sites has been retained with agencies but wider inter-community engagement work has been difficult.

A trip to Dublin had to be cancelled but will go ahead when people can collectively meet, though it will be for reduced numbers and more expensive as restrictions mean people cannot share accommodation.

“We really appreciate the IFI allowing us to be flexible, giving us that space to be creative and adaptive to support community need.

“Covid has created a shared fear across the different cultural and political perspectives. People are now looking at what they have in common. The bogey man is coming out of the closet through conversations that just wouldn’t have happened before, resulting in less prejudice about difference.

“Tensions have been caused by negative messages on social media. Much focus is placed on minority, bigoted views that tend to overshadow the positives associated with social media communications.”

Rab has hope for the future and the rewards that will flow from increasing acceptability of ‘other’ but notes the potential of the bigger political picture, beyond TASCIT’s control, to increase negativity.

“It’s that old cliché, if everybody changes themselves one at a time, progress will be made. Brexit has not been a big focus for communities. However, when politicians highlight borders and the erosion of rights, people get anxious because they fear the unknown.

“We must try to make it easier. We are working on ways to develop that sense of ‘community’ that has been built up through dealing with the common ‘covid’ enemy. We must ensure people don’t revert to labels but continue to promote increased willingness for change and community engagement.”



LEFT: The group works throughout the year to ensure engagement has continued despite Covid-19.



CASE STUDY

Bogside and Brandywell Initiative (BBI)



The Bogside and Brandywell Initiative (BBI) Peace Walls Project has been funded by the IFI since 2012. Working from the Gas Yard Centre, it strives to build stronger inter-community relationships across the interfaces of the Fountain Estate (PUL) and Bishop Street areas (CNR), including Carlisle/Abercorn Roads, in Londonderry/Derry. Their work also focuses on re-imagining, reduction or removal of the physical Peace Walls infrastructures separating the two communities.

ABOVE: BBI has helped enable the Dogleg interface to open on a 24/7 basis for the first time in 40 years.



LEFT: Interfaces are still part of the city's famous walls.

RIGHT: Pre-Covid, the group delivered a wide range of activities and workshops for local residents.

The location is adjacent to the famous Derry City Walls and many historic buildings so attracts visitors. BBI promotes the area by organising large seasonal events shared by both communities. To ensure cross-community access to the events, BBI worked with the community, Department of Justice (DoJ) and other organisations to have the peace gates opened at a key interface site known as the 'dog leg'.

Building on this, it worked to have the gates opened on a regular basis and, this year, reached the stage where agreement enabled the dog leg to open on a 24/7 basis for the first time in 40 years, a major achievement for all concerned.

The project also worked on a cross-community basis on a re-imaging project to have historic wall panels designed and placed on the interface wall close to the dog leg. It is also working with NIHE, DoJ, the community and other groups to assess potential for the historic Gaol Tower at Bishop Street to be refurbished as a Shared Space initiative for both communities.

The BBI team see the challenges presented by Covid have had an immense impact on their plans for 2020. They adapted to deliver community support in innovative ways and are grateful that the IFI has enabled them to do so through continuing funding support.

Problems associated with social isolation, fear, mental health and increasing poverty became the focus of work over past months. Distributing weekly food parcels to both communities was accompanied by various cultural, youth and environmental activity packs to keep contact and engagement ongoing. They established a Netflix discussion group to bring people together and participated in an on-line NUU textile doll-making project focused on human rights/impact of conflict on women and children which helped to address sensitive and divisive issues. This work then featured in an international exhibition sponsored by the University.

On-line engagement was a major change. Pre-Covid, BBI delivered ongoing inter-community cultural workshops, craft activities, training courses and successful residential trips. In February 2020, they took 50 women to North Belfast to meet TASCIT, another Peace Walls project, to understand the challenges they faced. They also hosted a visit from the Duncairn Community Partnership (DCP) women's groups, taking them for visits to the Free Derry and ABOD Siege museums and sharing experiences of the 'Troubles'.

The PWP team (Donna, Rachel, Kyra and Jessica) say that adjusting to on-line working has been difficult and a second wave of Covid restrictions has forced a change of plan yet again.

Donna McCloskey, BBI Manager, notes: "Our peace building 'Epilogues project' involving women from both communities had to get underway on-line which is not ideal as relationship-building is a key element, but we are adapting to make the best of it. We see the significant impact of Covid on mental health and isolation so a focus on wellbeing and exercise, including recipes for healthy meals, on-street activities including games, dance, garden events, a super hero parade, a teddy



bear's picnic, ice cream carnival pop-up show have all helped with interaction within and between neighbours. People have pulled together to support reach other.

"We see fear, anxiety, uncertainty, finances, employment, loneliness, suicide and domestic abuse emerging. We work in partnership with others to support people. There is hunger for change and increased buy-in among residents who see the need to share and lead transition in difficult times".

Kyra said: "You must take a long-term view to build lasting, sustainable peace. There is renewed pride in the city because of staycations with many visitors, but growing frustration around short-term funding and Government support to sustain and develop peace building work.

"Concern about Covid has overtaken worry about the divisive and economic impact of Brexit on this border community but we know this is facing us soon. Other challenges also exist including gatekeeping and paramilitarism because of lack of positive opportunities".

In relation to Peace Walls work, the city must push on.

Rachel says: "It was great to see both communities interacting and moving more freely. The IFI's 2019 Peace Walls Attitudinal Change Survey evidenced more people interacting with the other community, with more appetite for change around Peace Walls which is positive for moving forward. Work is painstaking, but perseverance pays. People enjoyed our Mela festival last year and the activities we organised over Halloween 2019 saw 30,000 people visit the Fountain estate, a positive result of Peace Walls work."

The team noted the daunting challenges and fear of uncertain times but will continue work to empower people.

Donna adds: "It will be the next generation before we see real impact on the whole city."



Peace Walls Programme

Financial Assistance

During this financial year the Fund has committed financial assistance to the following projects:

Name/Address	Project Description	North £
Belfast City		
Greater Whitewell Community Surgery 878 Shore Road Newtownabbey Co Antrim BT36 7DQ	Greater Whitewell Community Surgery will focus on strengthening relationships and work towards developing positive inter- and intra-attitudinal changes required to complete the journey towards Peace Wall barrier removal and/or reduction at four remaining sites.	117,026
Black Mountain Shared Space Project Innovation Factory Forthriver Business Park 385 Springfield Road Belfast Co Antrim BT12 7DY	The Black Mountain Shared Space PWP's vision is to play a lead role in transforming the Peace Walls structures across the Black Mountain area making positive life changes for local residents offering alternatives to those that have been most impacted by the conflict.	184,630
Duncairn Community Partnership Antrim Road, Belfast Co Antrim BT15 3BG	Duncairn Community Partnership aims to strengthen relationships and broaden engagement with residents to build stronger and more stable relationships in the area.	181,594
Lower Oldpark Community Association & Cliftonville Community Regeneration Forum (The Imagine PWP) Cliftonpark Avenue Belfast Co Antrim BT14 6DT	The project will work towards increasing positive attitudinal change towards Peace Wall/barrier removal and/ or reduction in interface communities. This outcome will be achieved through increasing community confidence and agreement towards Peace Wall/barrier removal and/or reduction and increased intra- and inter-community engagement in interface communities focused on Peace Walls/barrier removal and/or reduction.	123,305
TASCIT 123 Cliftonville Road Belfast Co Antrim BT14 6JR	The TASCIT PWP's vision is to play a lead role in transforming the Peace Walls structures across the Upper North Belfast area making positive life changes for local residents offering alternatives to those that have been most impacted by the conflict.	197,551
Derry City and Strabane		
TRIAX (Bogside and Brandywell Initiative - BBI) Neighbourhood Partnership Board The Gasyard Lecky Road, Derry Co Londonderry BT48 6NP	Build on existing community engagement to broaden support, reflect on current consultation statistics in order to create community consensus around barrier alterations. The main Peace Wall is a key issue for both communities in the area with BBI aiming to focus on changing attitudes to examine the potential for it to be seen as an area boundary wall rather than a Peace Wall.	126,416



Peace Impact Programme

The Peace Impact Programme (PIP) is designed to deliver real and positive community transformation through sensitive interventions in communities that have not previously, or have only partially, participated in peace building and reconciliation activities.





BELOW LEFT: A bonfire in East Belfast, which is a traditional celebration for the Protestant community every July.

LEFT: This programme works in communities where the Peace Process has delivered little benefits for some.

These interventions are critical to building a truly integrated, shared and peaceful society. PIP works with communities to build sustainable peace and prosperity in areas suffering from high levels of economic and social deprivation, where there are low levels of engagement in peace building and where the Peace Process has delivered limited benefits.

The programme places particular emphasis on engaging with disaffected and marginalised young people who are vulnerable to recruitment or attack by those opposed to the Peace Process.

The Peace Impact Programme has expanded and intensified efforts to build sustainable peace and prosperity in areas where there have been low levels of engagement in peace building. Projects have developed innovative community-led solutions to address difficult issues linked to the legacy of conflict and many have successfully engaged with young people who are at risk of becoming involved in sectarian or anti-social activity.

PIP Projects

During the financial year the Fund committed financial assistance to the following projects:

ANTRIM

1. Newtownabbey Capacity Building Consortium, Newtownabbey
2. Carson Project, Ballymena
3. Factory Community Forum, Larne

ARMAGH

4. REGENERATE, Portadown

DOWN

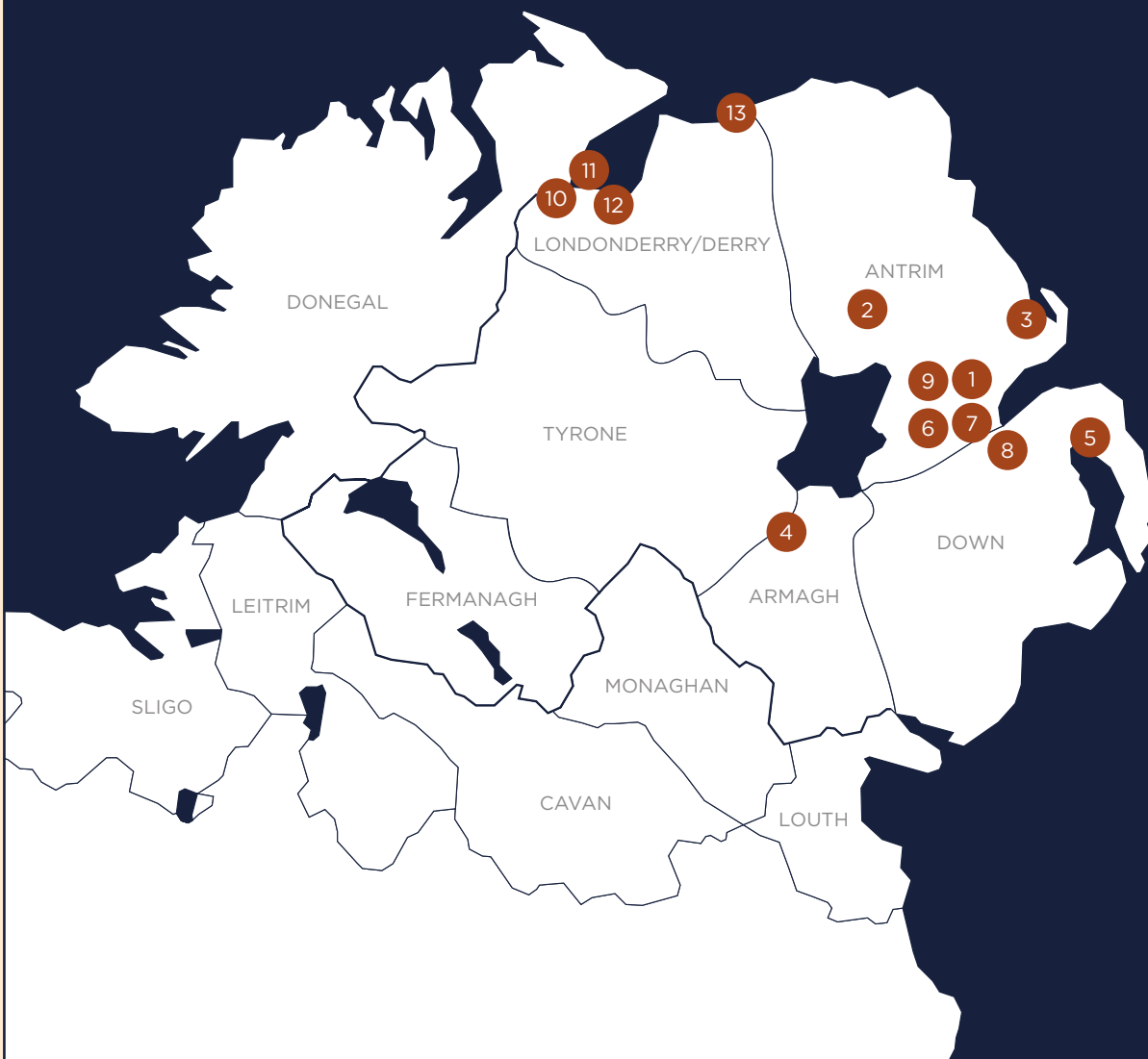
5. Ards Development Bureau & Community Network, Newtownards

BELFAST

6. Centre for Civic Dialogue & Development Ltd (CCDD), West Belfast
7. INTERCOMM, North Belfast
8. Reach Project, East Belfast
9. The HUBB Community Resource Centre, North Belfast

LONDONDERRY / DERRY

10. Creggan Enterprises Ltd (Unheard Voices), Derry
11. North West Cultural Partnership, Londonderry
12. Resolution North West, Londonderry
13. Windy Hall Cultural Community & Sports Group, Coleraine

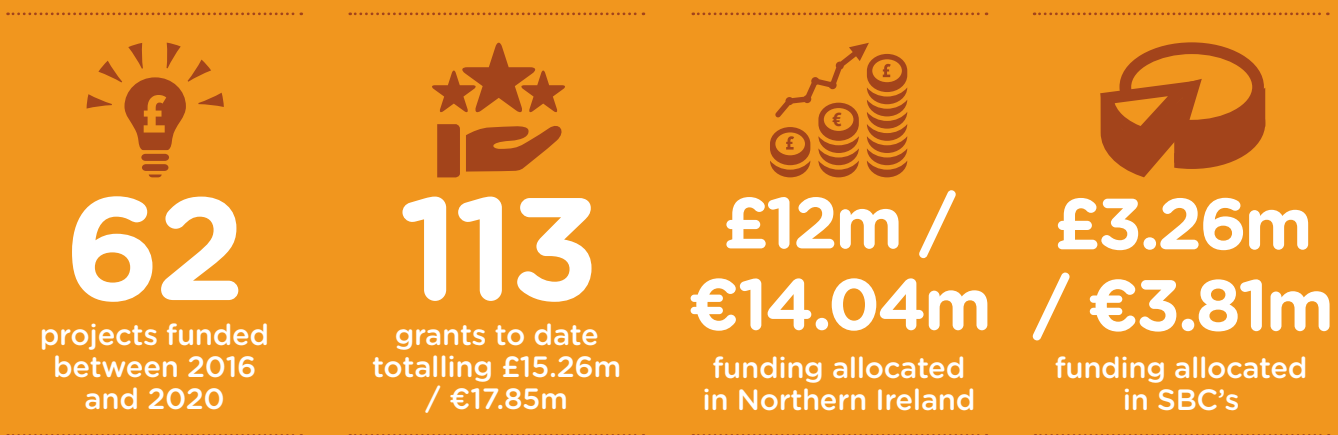




Launched in 2013, The Peace Impact Programme (PIP) has achieved significant success within communities where there has been limited or no previous participation in peace building activities.



OUR AIM: To build sustainable peace and prosperity in areas suffering from high levels of economic and social deprivation, where there are low levels of engagement in peace building and where the Peace Process has delivered limited benefits.



Peace Impact Programme (PIP) - Summary

- 113 grants have been awarded to 62 projects: 21 (15 NI / 6 SBC's) projects received two rounds of funding and 15 (12 NI / 3 SBC's) projects received three rounds of funding.
- The IFI has invested over £15.26m (€17.85m) in PIP to date with 78% allocated to NI and 22% to the SBC's.



CASE STUDY

Creggan Enterprises Ltd



Creggan Enterprises LTD (CEL) has had a long-standing relationship with the IFI since the 1980s and has been funded through the PIP Programme since January 2020.

ABOVE: The entrance to Bishop's Field Park in the city.



LEFT: Creggan Enterprises team pictured at Bishop's Field park.

RIGHT: The Creggan estate in Derry.

Based in the Rath Mor Complex in Londonderry/Derry, Manager Kevin Hipplesley and Development Executive Conal McFeely and their team work across the city and further afield including on a cross-border basis.

Their PIP project is different to others in that a lot of the work is based on quiet diplomacy, happening all the time under the radar.

Kevin describes the Creggan area of the city: "It's a great place full of character and resilience that battles to combat the negative perceptions that have built up over many years. Suffering from economic and social neglect - there is low educational achievement, high economic inactivity, and housing can be an issue but the people are survivors not victims."

The initial impact of the covid crisis has increased fear and confusion plus economic suffering, poor mental health and alcohol use. The project is noticing increased food poverty and problems meeting basic household bills with those on the margins suffering the most.

Creggan has been in crisis mode most of the year, responding to need including those not part of existing community structures who are perhaps often more reluctant to engage.

"Covid exposed the gaps and we are trying to fill them. Rath Mor remained open with core staff throughout providing wraparound support beyond community development, including social enterprise, crèche places for frontline workers, the post office, supermarket and doctor's surgery. Mental health is the number one challenge at present."

Concerns about austerity, uncertainty, and substance abuse are creating major difficulties, along with polarised politics, inter-community conflict, increased security and the looming impact of Brexit.

Dialogue with dissenting Republicanism continues and has led to a number of important interventions and progress within the community. CEL's inclusive response to covid in the community has given a vital lifeline to those on the margins.

Conal explains that quiet diplomacy and engaging with those left behind by the Peace Process is important.

"Social inclusion is key. Quiet diplomacy must continue and exploring alternative ways to police and for communities to support young people at risk must be found. We would also like to see humanitarian principles at the centre of all responses to the community.

"A disaster like covid or Brexit creates opportunities because they stimulate challenging conversations about everyday life and identities. In my experience, other programmes, which work in areas where there has been a history of conflict, tend to be flawed and do not bring about significant change. A greater focus on dialogue, healing divisions, engaging with politics, local authorities, statutory processes, community and wider stakeholders, ex-prisoners and former combatants (EPFC's) as well as affected individuals and families is needed."



LEFT: The city is full of character and history and the team are keen to break down negative perceptions of the area.

During covid restrictions prisoners' families were able to engage with their loved ones virtually. This may seem very small but is building up confidence within the community.

Kevin adds: "If we are serious about peace building there needs to be economic justice, and a proper university facility that transcends the border and will lift people up. The institutional neglect of Londonderry/Derry in terms of investment is a major challenge to peace building that needs to be addressed."

But, there is hope.

Over the last year there has been positive engagement with young people, in particular, and their talents and energy have been utilised to respond to the covid crisis.

Community dialogue, reimagining, cross-community and cross-border collaboration and working hand in hand with projects such as Bready Ulster Scots, North West Cultural Partnership and Newtowncunningham Orange Hall will all help address the toxic issues of the past.

"We are hunkering down at the minute. There is increased expectations about hard times ahead including Brexit so we are planning for that and making people aware we can help them.

"Uncertainty about Brexit is feeding insecurities and fear, pitting communities against each other and fueling division. Government hasn't been seen to lead in way that is fair. We need clear information and leadership."

"It's important that everyone considers the importance of education, economic and social inclusion and the need for an overarching social justice strategy to move our divided society forward.



CASE STUDY

Intercomm



Intercomm's IFI supported PIP project in the Sunnylands Community Centre covers all the main estates in the Carrickfergus area including Greenisland.

ABOVE: The Intercomm project in Carrick works with some of the most marginalised Protestant communities offering alternatives to paramilitarism.



LEFT: Collaborating with local businesses and other partners is a key part of project delivery.

RIGHT: Over 1500 food parcels were delivered in the initial lockdown in 2020.

The impact of covid has struck a lot of fear within the local community according to Project Manager Winston Irvine.

“People worrying about their health and the disruptions of restrictions as people attempt to go on with their lives has been challenging. On the economic front there is a lot of uncertainty and fear around jobs and levels of employment in the time ahead.”

For the project itself, there has been a lot of disruption to normal activities. Exchange visits which are crucial to the work being carried out have been severely limited by covid restrictions.

Winston says: “Establishing an emergency community response system and structure to tackle the challenges in Carrickfergus and Larne has proven very effective. A traffic light system was adopted so residents could put signs in their windows about what level of support was required. If you needed help you put a red sign in window, you put green if you were ok, so it allowed us to determine and prioritize.”

The first immediate challenges for the project were responding to basic needs. Emergency and essentials packs - including food, hygiene products, gas and electricity vouchers - were delivered across the town to help the most vulnerable.

Over 1,500 food parcels and essential items plus 500 educational packs for children were delivered, which supported parents with home schooling and occupied kids when they had to be indoors for prolonged periods of time.

Adapting to restrictions and delivering different types of activities online became vital to the project's work.

“Right in the midst of the initial lockdown we had to be versatile. Zoom was an important tool for online lectures and courses on topics such as history, identity and genealogy.

“Liaising and having good communication with police over the community response to covid meant volunteers were able to move more freely to help the elderly and vulnerable.

“I do believe that we are in the grip of a mental health time bomb. There was already a very worrying trend in Northern Ireland but the lockdown and fear has multiplied that problem.”

“People are anxious, depressed and worried about what the future holds so signposting them to services who can assist and providing opportunities to engage with social activities whether online or in person if covid-proofed is important. “

Intercomm is thinking ahead about mitigating poor mental health outcomes and linking up with outside organisations like Extern around education and training for those struggling to cope.



Covid presented unanticipated opportunities around willingness for people who previously wouldn't interact or work together. Numerous internal feuds have left a legacy in the area with families or neighbours at loggerheads but the community response system broke down these barriers amongst the previously hostile.

Continued engagement is required with police and communities to improve relationships and working collectively has been positive.

The linking up for community groups with businesses such as Costello restaurant, sports organisations like Carrick Rangers Academy and Barne United, and politicians has been a big boost, with each group drawing on skills and strengths for the benefit of everyone.

Young people have also been involved in the community response. 10-year-old Junior Thompson from Carrickfergus ran 9 and half miles and raised over £2,000 for the project and 10-year-old Ethan Bale raised £50 with a bake sale.

While there is a greater sense of community cohesion and the commendable volunteer network has increased by 50%, not being able to have face-to-face engagement when dealing with sensitive matters, like paramilitary issues has been difficult as people are less inclined to open up online.

More partnership working will provide further opportunities in the years ahead but to maintain peace there needs to be more addressing solutions to local problems that won't necessarily come from agreements with a shelf life, Winston contends.

"We need to keep producing and supporting people to bring forward that positive leadership to find solutions to local problems. This will require greater long-term investment in projects beyond one or two years to five to 10 years.

"Paramilitarism is still very much front and centre in all communities, Loyalist and Republican, so we need to find a way to address that problem. Severe and serious paramilitary actions have been carried out but I think we have seen overall there has been a decrease."

Winston argues that organised crime and criminal gangs represent a greater threat to community safety.

"There needs to be a separation out of how we approach those two very distinct problems. If future generations are not to be poisoned by our past and the inability to resolve our problems to everyone's satisfaction then we need to find a way to achieve the greatest amount of resolution possible."

Future plans include targeting the hard end issues impacting the greatest on local communities, which is assisted by IFI's willingness to take measured risks.

"Communities are trying to find a way through. We need localised, bottom up solutions linked to top down approaches."

Brexit has slid down the media agenda to an extent but not in people's minds," Winston says.

"People are waiting anxiously for a final outcome, so the uncertainty and mythology around this topic hasn't helped."

Winston hears much about the prospect of civil disobedience if the outcome is seen as a threat to the constitutional integrity of Northern Ireland's place in the UK.

He adds: "The impact of Brexit has got the potential to cause serious tensions and spill over into something a much more serious, so we must keep engaging and working with communities on these important issues."



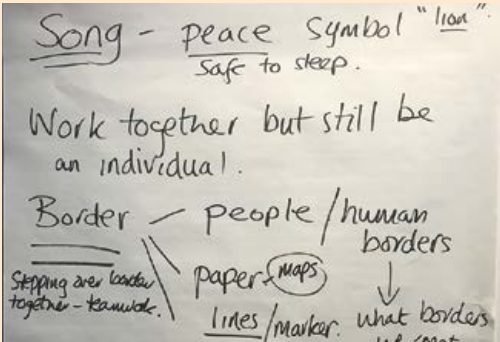
CASE STUDY

North Leitrim Glens Development



The IFI has funded the North Leitrim Glens Development Company since 2017. Based in the Glens Centre, Manorhamilton, the group supports border communities such as Manorhamilton, Enniskillen, Letterbreen and Florencecourt in the North Leitrim and Fermanagh region through it's 'Across the Lines' project.

ABOVE: Exploring issues facing border communities through performance has been an important part of the project.



LEFT: Songwriting workshops unite participants involved.

RIGHT: BREXIT has been at the fore for the project and showcased through a play.

Despite experiencing much success during the first 18 months, more time was required to deliver real and sustainable change for a community in this rural border region that continues to feel impacted by the legacy of The Troubles.

However, assistance through further funding has enabled the development of relations between Manorhamilton and their cross-community neighbours in both Leitrim and Fermanagh. The ‘Across the Lines’ project demonstrates how the Fund can play a pivotal role in supporting and facilitating connections between communities in Northern Ireland through its cross-border engagement programme. The importance of supporting such initiatives is evident in the positive feedback received by the group on their work to date with specific groupings ranging from their youth project, mens and womens projects, to border based showcase events, discussion based programmes and their engagement with minority groupings including Irish language speakers and representatives of minority faith groups.

A history of partition, civil war and the legacy of more recent conflict and security issues presents unique challenges for those people engaged in peace building in rural border areas, such as Ruth Moore. As a coordinator with ‘Across the Lines’, Ruth is typical of ‘a frontier worker’ living in the North and working in the South. “We are outreaching across north Leitrim and into Fermanagh, across two jurisdictions, which are in ways ‘back to back’, with all the other social and economic issues, youth exodus and lack of infrastructure, employment and training opportunities that ensue in rural areas.”

In addition to the historical legacy issues, Ruth advises that Covid-19 has had a huge impact on the rural community she works in as it has compounded the sense of isolation already felt by those in the community, “Covid has highlighted and illuminated the border in a new way. Because of Covid, this year’s work has seen a shift to intense creative online work.”

Before the introduction of lockdown measures, there were a number of initiatives successfully delivered. A cross-border youth drama project brought together 37 young people from Enniskillen and Manorhamilton, culminating with a performance of ‘Border Games’ – a vivid example of the transformative power of the arts to encourage and promote dialogue among young people from across the jurisdictions and different cultural traditions, illustrating the Fund’s unique position in these difficult times.

Additionally, a cross-border men’s project was a collaboration on the ‘Talking Sheds’ film created by North Leitrim Men’s Group, Belcoo Men’s Shed, Enniskillen Men’s Shed and Lisniskea Men’s Shed.

As part of the cross-border Cultural Conversations Programme, the ‘Protestant Imagination’, which included a guest speaker programme, was a particularly unique and focused initiative providing an important stimulus for new conversations to take place within a border location.

There was also cross-border creative song writing and recording workshops, linking up with ‘Open Mic Manor’ and ‘The Thing Itself’.



During these challenging times relationships have continued being built and cultured. Despite the cancellation or postponement of many programmes, there has also been opportunities for people to use this time for upskilling and becoming more digitally aware. The 'Across the Lines' project was well placed to conduct its cross-border, cross-community work, through the medium of Zoom, as the project is ideally suited to this medium.

However, aware of the potential impact on people's mental health during the past year, Ruth says: "We are managing to do stuff online but it has been challenging for some people to connect. Discussions surrounding Covid highlighted the need for group work, and meeting spaces for men, those living alone and those with mental health issues. Disparity around access to quality broadband services, digital tools and computer equipment are barriers that need to be addressed. There are also new opportunities in that we are reaching people we haven't engaged with before – a woman who was a carer and working said she wouldn't have been able to do it if it wasn't online."

When looking for positives, Covid has highlighted to peacebuilders how people can connect culturally through song, music and shared interests. Open mic and other activities have demonstrated the diversity that exists in communities as well as the big gaps in awareness North and South, that projects such as 'Across the Lines' can fill.

Ruth says their PIP project "Is perhaps not a traditional project but uses a more innovative approach to peace building through creativity and discussion. It highlights the challenges of cross-border working. Language in the North around CNR and PUL are not terms that fit well and sit comfortably in southern border communities. The border isn't one homogeneous place."

In the years ahead, Ruth sees the South looking North with more interest as a positive and she would like to see more exploring identity and understanding. "Brexit is unsettling the peace again but it also means there is greater cultural awareness and understanding of coexisting multiple narratives, which provides the opportunity to create space to hear other voices."

For people to transition they need access to jobs, cultural vibrancy and sustainable communities. There is a need for further rural development in the border region and the implementation of a border strategy.

Ruth is excited about the new IFI Strategy and what the programme, cross-border aspects of work, arts and culture can contribute towards peace building. The involvement of more historical societies and other groups provides plenty of scope for hard but rewarding work ahead.

Ruth concludes stating "Border people have a resilience to cope with whatever comes their way. Border areas need support in the time ahead to deal with the impacts of Brexit, Covid and wider global issues that should concern us all."



Peace Impact Programme

Financial Assistance

During this financial year the Fund has committed financial assistance to the following projects:

Name/Address	Project Description	North £
Antrim & Newtownabbey		
Newtownabbey Capacity Building Consortium Dunanny Centre Rathmullan Drive, Rathcoole Newtownabbey Co Antrim BT37 9BG	To build capacity within the PUL community in Newtownabbey to enable the community to tackle and deal with contentious or difficult legacy and conflict related issues. To promote intra-community relationships and to deliver training and activities across the area.	102,107
Ards and North Down		
Ards Development Bureau & Community Network Frances Street Newtownards Co Down BT23 7DX	To work with communities in Ards and North Down to develop solutions to contentious issues arising from factional control and gatekeeping and to support communities in peace building. To develop training, leadership and education opportunities for local people.	55,400
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon		
REGENERATE Address Park Portadown Co Armagh BT62 3TP	To deliver a programme of capacity building across five PUL housing estates in Portadown. The work will tackle capacity issues, lack of a cohesive voice and intra- and inter-community relations.	85,342
Belfast City		
Centre for Civic Dialogue & Development Ltd (CCDD) Falls Road Belfast Co Antrim BT12 6FB	To develop their model of intervention and mediation within the area of West Belfast, to continue to develop the work across Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland with those communities who feel they have not benefited from or are removed from the Peace Process.	88,596
INTERCOMM Antrim Road Belfast Co Antrim BT15 5AA	A conflict transformation programme. The project will engage with those furthest from the Peace Process, support local communities deal with contentious and security issues facing their areas. The project will deliver training and support to individuals targeted by the project.	172,097
Reach Project Newtownards Road Belfast Co Antrim BT4 1HE	REACH is a project which will engage the wider PUL community within East Belfast to deliver solutions to the tensions faced in the area and deliver bespoke training to REACH members as well as to the wider community.	16,050



Name/Address	Project Description	North £
Belfast City		
The HUBB Community Resource Centre St Aubyn Street Belfast Co Antrim BT15 3QG	A conflict transformation project across key constituency groups in the York Road and Tigers Bay and Newtownabbey areas to support the development of community activism in the areas and give local people more of a confident role in delivering community cohesion.	81,275
Derry City and Strabane		
Creggan Enterprises Ltd (Unheard Voices) Rath Mor Centre Blighs Lane, Derry Co Londonderry BT48 OLZ	Quiet diplomacy. Establishment of a Critical Engagement Forum, Increased inclusion of women in peace building. Mediation, negotiation and relationship building with Fountain and interface groups.	139,930
North West Cultural Partnership 20-22 Hawkin Street The Fountain, Londonderry Co Londonderry BT47 6RE	Civic leadership using arts and culture as an engagement tool, large-scale civic and cultural event organisation, relationship-building with local CNR communities and liaison with multi-agency cohesion initiatives.	73,311
Resolution North West 55 - 59 Heron Way Waterside, Londonderry Co Londonderry BT47 6LE	Mediation and negotiation, challenging paramilitary control, core identity work, community development and cohesion-building.	92,207
Windy Hall Cultural Community & Sports Group 839 Windyhall Park Coleraine, Co Londonderry BT52 1TU	Engagement with political ex-prisoners, ex-combatants, challenging paramilitary control, building capacity among perceived PUL constituencies and building new networks.	109,342
Mid and East Antrim		
Carson Project Queen Street Ballymena Co Antrim BT42 2BQ	The project will work primarily within the PUL communities in North and Mid Antrim and will target both marginalised communities and those who have not previously engaged in peace building or community development. The project will additionally provide capacity and skills training.	9,920
Factory Community Forum 164 Old Glenarm Road Larne Co Antrim BT40 1TS	To deliver a community cohesion project which will include work with young people vulnerable to negative criminal elements in the area. Develop the role of women in the area to play a more meaningful role in their community. Develop an education and employment programme for young people, women and ex-combatants in the area.	37,472

Personal Youth Development Programme

The Personal Youth Development Programme (PYDP) was launched in late 2015 within the Fund's Community Consolidation – Peace Consolidation 2016 – 2020 Strategy.



ABOVE: Participants from a Belfast project pictured at Crumlin Road Gaol in the city.



LEFT: PYDP engages with the most marginalised young people offering them tailored plans to help them become more employable.

The programme aims to help at risk young people build and develop life skills that foster good relations, build confidence and resilience and make them more employable. The programme is unique in the way it engages and sustains contact with participants.

Each PYDP project builds enduring relationships with young people and establishes highly personalised development plans tailored to the needs of the individual. The tiered nature of the programme and continued contact with project coordinators – even after completion of initial level – means participants can progress or reconnect with the programme at different levels as circumstances change. In this sense, the programme adapts and adjusts to the needs of the individual providing personal

guidance and encouragement as they develop. The PYDP seeks to connect young people aged 16-25 to personalised learning, skills and employment opportunities with a central focus on good relations and preparing young people for the world of work. It is interested in engaging young people that are vulnerable to polarisation/recruitment to organisations opposed to the Peace Process and face barriers to participation in mainstream provision.

The Personal Youth Development Programme (PYDP) enables each participant to take control of their own personal development through a multitiered approach that offers significant individualised support with community, social and economic elements.



ABOVE: Many projects use workshops to keep participants engaged in the process.

BELOW: Part of the PYDP involves a community project where participants have the chance to develop a local initiative and give back. Picture shows a dementia friendly garden in Lisburn.



PYDP Projects

During the financial year the Fund committed financial assistance to the following projects:

ARMAGH

1. Edgarstown Residents Association - Changing the Landscape, Portadown

BELFAST

2. Cliftonville Community Regeneration Forum - YOLO (Youth Opportunities Learning Outcomes), North Belfast
3. Springboard Opportunities Ltd - Catalyst 2020, South Belfast

DOWN

4. Clanrye Group - Re-Gener8, Newry

FERMANAGH

5. Fermanagh Sports & Cultural Awareness Association - Fermanagh Positive Youth Outlooks, Ballinamallard

LONDONDERRY / DERRY

6. Roe Valley Residents Association - Building Brighter Futures, Limavady
7. Creggan Enterprises Ltd - Lifehack, Derry
8. Have your Tomorrows (HURT) - Live to Learn, Derry
9. Lettershandoney & District Development Group - Tús Nua - New Beginnings, Londonderry
10. St Columbs Park House, Derry
11. Glasgowbury - I AM (Inclusive Accessible Multimedia), Draperstown
12. Maghera Cross Community Link - Link Youth Achievement Project, Maghera

13. Sperrin Cultural Awareness Association - GRASPED, Magherafelt

TYRONE

14. Strabane AYE - Strabane Youth Support Programme, Strabane

CAVAN

15. Cavan Foróige

DONEGAL

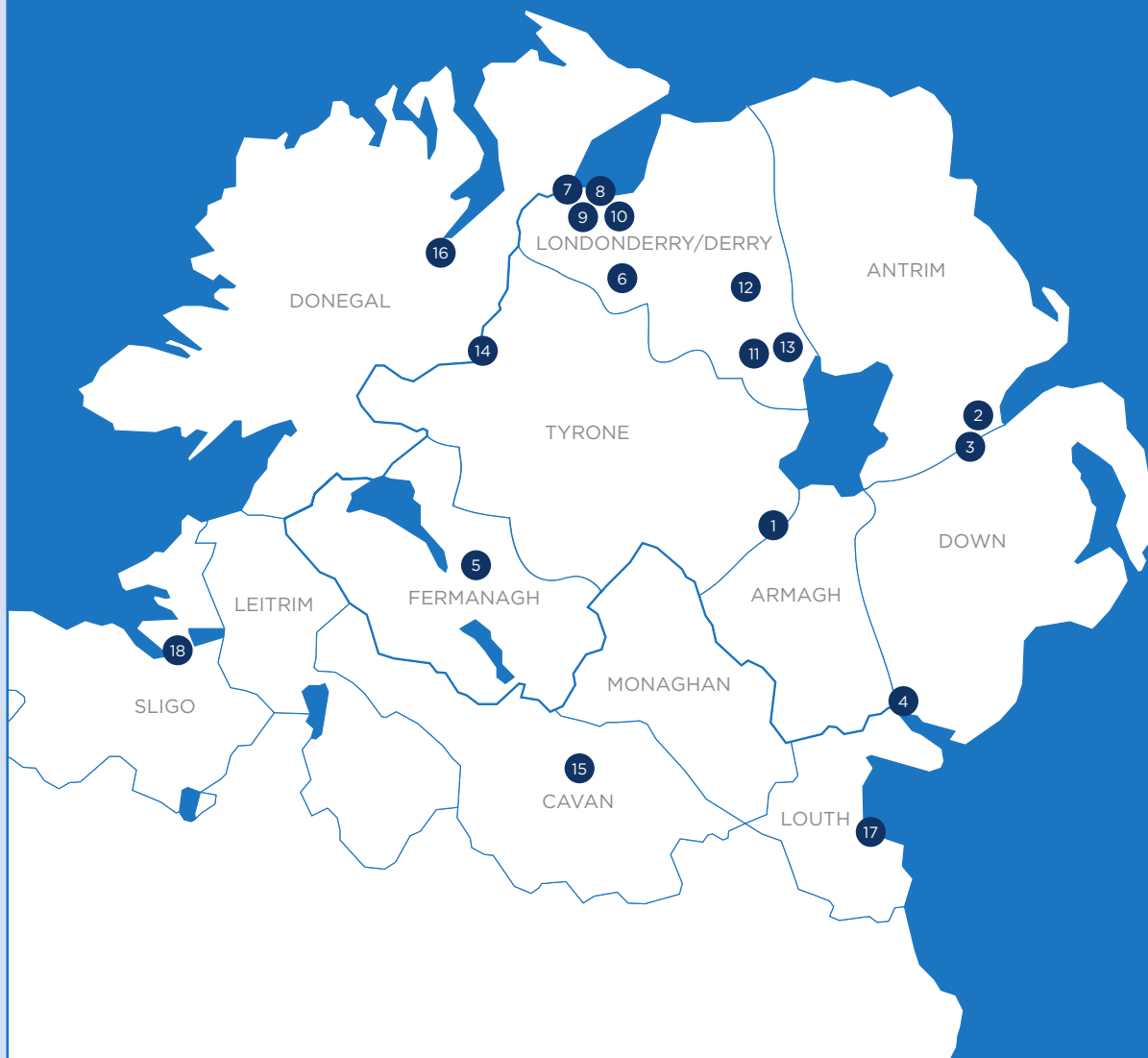
16. North West Alcohol Forum, Letterkenny

LOUTH

17. Foróige Drogheda - Turning Point

SLIGO

18. Sligo Foróige - Turning Point





Launched in November 2015, the Personal Youth Development Programme (PYDP) is designed to help young people build and develop life skills that foster good relations, build confidence and resilience and make them more employable.

566

young people have secured employment. **27** Apprenticeships.

749

young people progressing to education and training



46* PROJECTS
(*33 projects extended)

46 steering / advisory groups

4373 accreditations

OUR AIM: Helping at risk young people build and develop life skills that foster good relations, build confidence and resilience and make them more employable.



2233

young people participating



1544

completing accredited training



1509

received employment related training



1272

taking good relations training



515

completing work placements



Personal Youth Development Programme (PYDP) - Summary



- Over this reporting period there have been 46 projects (31 in NI and 15 in the SBC's.
- A total of 89 grants were allocated with 23 projects receiving two grants and 10 projects receiving three grants.
- The IFI has invested almost £12.5m (over €15m) in PYDP to date with 75% being allocated to projects in NI and 25% to projects in the SBC's.



CASE STUDY

Connect Family Resource Centre



Connect Family Resource Centre's 'Footsteps' Project has been funded by the PYDP since September 2017. It is working with some of the most marginalised young people in the local community.

ABOVE: Participants from the project helped to organise and volunteered at a family day for the local Drogheda area.



LEFT: A participant helps deliver food parcels during the pandemic.

RIGHT: The 'Cabin' gives support when young people are struggling to study from home.

Based in Moneymore, Drogheda, Co Louth, the area faces challenges such as anti-social behaviour, lack of investment, high unemployment levels, social deprivation, substance abuse and legacy related issues from the Conflict. Drogheda also hit the news headlines in the last year with an ongoing gangland feud, which unfortunately some young people have become affiliated with.

Unemployment is an increasing problem and people's motivation has been affected considerably as a direct result. Anxiety, depression and people falling back into drugs because of lack of employment are all major concerns.

Footsteps focuses on a three-tier approach of good relations, personal development and education/employment initiatives, all working together to help participants make positive life choices.

Those involved have overcome many personal challenges and the project has consistently provided both support and opportunity. Young people have completed a range of accredited and non-accredited courses including; mindfulness, nutrition, fitness instruction, hairdressing and business management. 27 young people have been involved over the lifetime of the project, 18 have gone on to further education and training and ten have gained employment.

Workshops and building up relationships during the Covid crisis have been challenging but the project is still delivering for those involved.

At the beginning of lockdown, participants lost jobs, struggled to complete courses and anxiety brought on by the pandemic exacerbated existing mental health issues for some. From the outset, Footsteps provided one-to-one socially distanced meetings for those struggling the most.

In addition to general health and wellbeing support, several participants were enrolled in courses at Drogheda Institute of Technology. The project team liaised with the college on behalf of participants in relation to fees, grants, equipment and general supports available. The project also provided support in applications for study related funding such as: Back to Education Allowance, SUSI grant and the local Louth Partnership Grant.

A study and support space called 'The Cabin' allowed many who were struggling to study from home have access to laptops, internet and academic support when needed. Despite an incredibly challenging few months, participants have adapted and managed well.

The team have worked hard to keep participants engaged as much as possible in a variety of ways through zoom sessions and social media has proved invaluable. A Facebook competition encouraging people to get involved was a success and the young people were responsible for selecting winners and prizes too.

The Connect group also worked quickly to respond to the pandemic by supporting the most vulnerable delivering food parcels and other essential items. Footsteps participants also rallied round, keen to give back where possible and helped deliver food parcels and support older people as part of the wider Covid response.



The project notes a shift in attitudes and perception – young people are now seeing the importance of training and returning to college. Everything that has happened over the last year has made them reflect on themselves and what they were doing. This means that despite challenges within the community, the Project's influence and approach is working.

Summer programme activities were affected due to the pandemic and a planned visit to Belfast was postponed but it will take place when it's safe to do so.

Lockdown has brought a lot of suffering but out of this has come hope and unity. Family support has improved, and relationships are stronger because people are spending time together. Other successes include a 'drugs drought' during lockdown, which resulted in three young people giving up the habit and choosing to get more active with regular exercise instead.

A participant describes their experience with the project: "Everybody has their own opinions on drug and alcohol addiction. Most are good people who made a bad choice.

"I ended up getting messed up on tablets when I was 17, progressing to heroin when I was just 19 years old. I didn't care about anyone not even myself and ended up pregnant. I thought it was the worst day of my life, but my son turned out to be the best thing that has ever happened to me.

"I joined Footsteps – they were able to support, guide and provide alternative options. I've stopped taking drugs with counselling, family support and Footsteps. I am now in my first year of college, which has been amazing but totally different during Covid.

"I've never been happier in myself and feel like a weight has been lifted off my shoulders. I truly believe I was given a second chance for me and most importantly for my beautiful son."

Footsteps will continue to rise to challenges affecting young people being inventive and using initiative. This project is ultimately changing lives, building confidence and giving young people hope and the opportunity to obtain a better future for themselves.

CASE STUDY**HURT**

HURT's 'Live to Learn' project is based in Londonderry's/ Derry's Clarendon Street and has been funded by the IFI through PYDP since 2018.

ABOVE: HURT offers a wide range of training activities to help upskill participants.



LEFT: Board Member Alan McAdam pictured at a celebration awards night for participants.



RIGHT: Participants pictured at a recent training workshop.

Operating right in the heart of city for more than 18 years, its location close to lawyers, community groups and more ensures it can reach into those places experiencing high levels of unemployment and poor mental health.

Dessie Kyle and Cathereen Wells note the city's fortunes during the covid crisis saw it lurch from one of the least impacted places to one of the worst transmission wise across the UK.

Dessie says: "There was complacency and people dropped their guard. This combined with a lot of partying are some of the reasons for the dramatic changes witnessed. The fallout from this has caused fear, social isolation and loneliness in the community.

"Brexit uncertainty is also making some young people anxious about what it could mean for travel, finances, education and cross-border life."

The project has had to adapt quickly and move the majority of regular activity online to continue delivering accredited training. They have been extremely busy providing online counselling, cooking and nutrition sessions, focusing on budgeting and building emotional resilience.

Each month had a dedicated theme and included guest speakers such as an airline pilot, a former soldier, music teacher, chef and business insiders all of whom the young people previously may have work shadowed as part of the project delivery.

A lecturer was brought in to discuss philosophy, IFI chair Paddy Harte also spoke to the young people, as did a GP, an infection control nurse and support worker.

Wellbeing sessions around self-esteem, emotional intelligence, stress management and coping skills were also very useful in a particularly challenging year.

Good relations work, talking about the refugee crisis and promoting diversity were also studied and an empowering nature trail outdoors helped keep the young people connected and boosted mental health.

Cathereen's background as a counsellor means she has been able to build strong relationships and gain the young people's trust.

She adds: "PYDP is unique and is very much tailored to the individual's progress and needs. Letting our young people design their own programmes from March was important, which is why all 12 of them have remained engaged throughout lockdown and beyond.

"As we are currently living amidst a pandemic and Brexit is also looming, difficult challenges do lie ahead. Getting young people into proper education, employment and training when some opportunities are currently reduced is testing but we are keeping a positive mindset."



Thanks to the HURT team and their continual investment in participants, three young people have gained jobs and one a place at university.

The current environment has heightened mental health issues but the group is keeping tasks active and developing an understanding and the importance of self-care.

Dessie continues: "Covid has exacerbated the issues that were already there. Extending the programme will allow the young people to have a real support mechanism - not pulling the plug on them is very important.

"Continuing online with the work being done pre-covid has kept the young people engaged and motivated. The structure of the online activities provided meant everyone got a say and productivity soared in a controlled and safe environment.

"This current online approach has allowed the young people to learn new IT skills, build their confidence and learn resilience."

For the future of 'Live to Learn', there is hope for increased good relations and cross-border work to improve peace building. The team have seen the merits of collaborative working through guest speakers and feel opening the island up to the young people gives them a different perspective on life.

Catherine adds: "The legacy of the Troubles is a challenge to maintain peace. We must go back to basics, grass roots work, identifying gaps, understanding differences and the impact of intergenerational trauma - this must all be addressed."

Dessie believes because they have a good mix from both sides of the community (PUL/CNR), young people understand the lasting impact of violence and they are even learning a lot about the threats from paramilitary organisations. It was eye opening for us to hear how familiar they were with this.

"I am filled with hope though as I can hear our young people talking in a very different manner about peace and life. This generation has a completely different attitude to others.

"A lot of the time they don't know each other's background, they just see each other as friends.

I can see that as very positive, we need to get rid of all the dinosaurs preventing progress."

The team aims to secure longer-term funding and are keen to collaborate and innovate with other community groups to enhance the experience for those involved.

Future plans will include empowering the young people further to develop the work they will undertake and continuing on the positive path seen this year of improving self-esteem, confidence and building up CVS for employment opportunities.



CASE STUDY

Sperrin Cultural Awareness Association



Sperrin Cultural Awareness Association based in Magherafelt has had a relationship with the IFI for a decade and has been funded through the PYDP programme since 2016.

ABOVE: Whilst Covid has affected regular activity, the team have kept participants engaged throughout 2020.



LEFT: Participants transformed Killronan Special School's garden, which had fallen into disrepair.

RIGHT: IFI Chair, Paddy Harte pictured at a celebration night for participants in 2019.

The focus of the work by the Project Team Darren Richardson and David McAuley is primarily in Mid Ulster but outreach stretches from Randalstown to Toomebridge, into Magherafelt and as far as Garvagh plus small hamlet villages such as Maghera and Upperlands.

The project involved two cohorts over the last year, the newest in January 2020, working with about 30 young people who are all progressing towards jobs and education.

The pandemic has had a major impact on the work being done through the project.

Courses and qualifications were moved online, which was not ideal but worked quite well. From an operational point of view moving online was vital to enable the team to work safely as well.

Basics around signposting, advice, keeping up with regulations, housing issues and mentoring support was ongoing.

David says: "It was challenging and definitely a bit of a novelty to start. Face-to-face plans were cancelled for a while but as restrictions eased some of this returned and a bit of routine was restored for participants."

Young people were directly involved in the community response to the crisis, delivering care packages into different townlands. Outreach around mental health was cross-community and it was encouraging to see hard to reach young people still engaging with the project.

Darren believes: "Mixed messages from government has added to the challenges the crisis presented but there has been positive engagement from the young people who, at times have felt mistrustful because plans for various activities including driving lessons had to be delayed.

"Some of our young people who are known to police, are resilient but are worried about future job opportunities. They come to the table with a lot of issues. We have supported them more than usual because of these unprecedented times."

Many participants come from complex backgrounds and have no stable relationships in their lives so even the smallest of gestures mean a lot to them.

David said: "We worked to deliver care packages with fruit, sweet treats, sanitiser, puzzle and highway code books to those engaged with the project. The young people couldn't believe somebody cared enough to give them something."

Covid has presented opportunities for all peace builders to unite across the spectrum.

Darren reflects: "It doesn't matter if you are Billy or Seamus, when a community needs to respond to a crisis, those traditional barriers fall away.

"We are a cross-community programme. We created new relationships and maintained existing ones. Covid has meant adapting to new ways of working and it made everyone reevaluate life and put more focus on being human when faced with incredibly tough times."



Darren hopes to see less alienation of groups in the future and wants the top tiers of Unionism to understand what is going on at a grassroots level.

“We need people to know what is happening. Removal of gatekeeping, proper restorative justice and sustainability will be vital. I feel that longer-term investment would help solve problems at a deeper level.

“Engaging with young people at an earlier stage in their development, bringing them right through different stages would be ideal.

“Parachute funding will not work. It is like putting a sticking plaster on a cut that needs stitches. People feel left behind and there is deep mistrust so long-term plans and passing on skills will help maintain peace.”

Political challenges around Irish language, the latest Stormont deal and Brexit are also evident but the group is determined to get on as best they can and continue to deliver important work.

Other issues for marginalised young people include homelessness, the care process and a lack of family stability.

Despite facing significant barriers in life, these young people are keen on completing qualifications, trying new activities and building up achievements.

David notes the progress made this year in training and help in the community: “It means the world to them. Young people transformed the playground in Kilonan special school in Magherafelt, which had fallen into a state of disrepair.

“It was a real learning experience right the way through from planning and budgeting to painting, power washing and landscaping.

“They have also been involved in a great initiative around mental health and designed bank sized cards on the issue, which were distributed to schools in the Magherafelt area.”

Darren doesn't see issues like Brexit being a priority on the young people's radar as they are too busy trying to survive and improve themselves.

Darren adds: “We are thankful for the IFI's support what we can offer to young people definitely does make a huge difference in these communities.”



Personal Youth Development Programme Financial Assistance

During this financial year the Fund has committed financial assistance to the following projects:

Name/Address	Project Description	North £
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon		
Edgarstown Residents Association - Changing the Landscape Union Street Portadown Co Armagh BT62 4AD	Changing the Landscape will provide further support to a cohort of 12 at risk young people through one-to-one mentoring support, individual and group activities to help them increase their employment opportunities and/or progress onto further educational courses.	31,270
Belfast City		
Cliftonville Community Regeneration Forum - YOLO (Youth Opportunities Learning Outcomes) Cliftonpark Avenue Belfast Co Antrim BT14 6DT	To continue working with 16 at risk young people to help further develop their personal development and employability skills through intense one-to-one mentoring support and group training activities.	47,029
Springboard Opportunities Ltd - Catalyst 2020 112-114 Donegall Street Belfast BT1 2GX	Their main objectives include Diversity Learning, Citizenship, Capacity Building and Community Cohesion. The key activities of the organisation are primarily targeted to areas suffering high levels of economic and social deprivation and affected by sectarianism, racism, division and/or conflict.	106,160
Causeway Coast and Glens		
Roe Valley Residents Association - Building Brighter Futures 13-14 Keady Way Limavady Co Derry BT49 0AU	Building Brighter Futures is a structured youth based programme within Limavady focusing on four housing estates. Their aim is to improve the quality of life for residents living within the neighbourhood renewal area. They offer a range of educational, environmental and social activities such as essential skills, youth club, craft classes, citizenship and good relations programmes and projects.	4,838
Derry City and Strabane		
Creggan Enterprises Ltd - Lifehack Rath Mor Centre Blighs Lane Londonderry/Derry Co Londonderry BT48 0LZ	A structured youth based programme covering the TRIAX areas (Creggan, Bogside & Brandywell). which helps support vulnerable and hard to reach young people in terms of personal development, good relations and employability.	43,937

Name/Address	Project Description	North £
Derry City and Strabane		
Have your Tomorrows (HURT) - Live to Learn Clarendon Street Londonderry/Derry Co Londonderry BT48 7ET	A youth based programme focused on personal development, good relations, skills development and employment opportunities.	87,193
Lettershandoney & District Development Group - Tús Nua - New Beginnings The Community House Lettershandoney Avenue Londonderry/Derry Co Londonderry BT47 3HY	Build on the work of the current PYDP project by offering 20 current participants an opportunity to avail of further and more structured Level 3 activities. While also supporting them through good relations, personal development activities, skills and social development activities as required.	97,691
St Columbs Park House Limavady Road Londonderry/Derry Co Londonderry BT47 6JY	A personal development and good relations youth focused programme that aims to build the capacity of marginalised young people in the wards of the Waterside Interface, The Diamond, Caw & Lisnagelvin.	81,714
Strabane AYE - Strabane Youth Support Programme 39 Bowling Green Strabane Co Tyrone BT82 8BW	A structured youth based programme offering personal development & skills training which targets marginalised young people, working with them to develop life skills, instil confidence and prepare them for employment. They target the engagement and participation of disaffected hard to reach young people.	107,516
Fermanagh and Omagh		
Fermanagh Sports & Cultural Awareness Association - Fermanagh Positive Youth Outlooks Unit 9, Ballinamallard Enterprise Centre Enniskillen Road Ballinamallard Co Fermanagh BT94 2BD	Provide further support to a cohort of 10 at risk young people through one-to-one mentoring support, individual and group activities to help them improve their skills and increase their employment opportunities.	38,602
Mid Ulster		
Glasgowbury - I AM (Inclusive Accessible Multimedia) Cornstore Creative Hub High Street, Draperstown Co Londonderry BT45 7AA	A structured youth based programme for those with an interest in pursuing a career within the creative industry across mid Ulster.	3,568
Maghera Cross Community Link - Link Youth Achievement Project St Lurach Road, Maghera Co Londonderry BT46 5EJ	To continue to engage with 12 of the current participants who would benefit from further employability support through the programme.	35,430



Name/Address	Project Description	North £
Mid Ulster		
Sperrin Cultural Awareness Association – GRASPED Union Arcade Union Road Magherafelt Co Londonderry BT45 5AD	Aims to continue to deliver a focussed youth intervention programme that will help develop cross-sectoral and intra-community relations addressing invisible interfaces, reduce youth involvement in anti-social behaviour, and address youth alienation and disaffection in socially isolated and deprived communities. They offer accredited and non-accredited training, cultural awareness activities and community relations activities.	99,333
Newry, Mourne and Down		
Clanrye Group – Regener8 Slieve Gullion Courtyard Drumintee Road Newry Co Down BT35 8SW	A structured youth based programme within the Newry & South Armagh area which continues to deliver a PYDP Project Regener8 on a cross-community basis based on developing good relations, personal development, social, employability skills and vocational skills.	100,078
Name/Address	Project Description	South €
Cavan		
Cavan Foróige Foróige Block 12d Joyce Way Parkwest Dublin 12	10-month training, education and employment programme aimed at vulnerable and at risk 16-25 year olds. The programme aims to develop a variety of skills including communication, social and teamwork skills to help divert young people away from anti-social behaviour.	92,068
Donegal		
North West Alcohol Forum Letterkenny Co Donegal	10-month intervention programme aimed at young people whose families are affected by drug and alcohol misuse. Aims to promote positive relationships and help build resilience in order to improve future prospects for participants.	63,506
Drogheda		
Foróige Drogheda – Turning Point Foróige Block 12d Joyce Way Parkwest Dublin 12	6-month programme targeting hard to reach young people at pivotal points to support them to make meaningful and positive life changes. Encourages participants to engage them in training, further education and employment.	31,774
Sligo		
Sligo Foróige Foróige Block 12d Joyce Way Parkwest Dublin 12	10-month programme targeting at risk 16-25 year olds to develop their personal effectiveness, develop resiliency and good relations to divert them away from anti-social behaviour. Enhance education, training and employability capacity and prospects for participants.	95,349



AMBIT

The International Fund for Ireland's AMBIT programme has been operating for 17 years and has supported more than 200 participants to date, who all have had the opportunity to learn from each other and their peers in the US.

It is an annual outreach programme in the United States with the Fund, which is facilitated by the US Consulate in Belfast and coordinated by the Washington Ireland Program (WIP). Individuals from a range of sectors with unique experience come together to take part from Northern Ireland and the southern border counties.

Many describe AMBIT as the experience of a lifetime - the chance to meet inspirational leaders and visit some of the most deprived inner city areas affected by similar issues and challenges to their own communities. The group visits a range of projects that are bringing about positive change. They are able to learn from this experience and share good practice. Hard-hitting themes that affect communities are explored including policy, community development, supporting young people at risk, mental health and establishing alternatives to mainstream provisions.



ABOVE: one of the AMBIT group meets the Mayor of Flint, Sheldon Neely in Michigan.

BELOW: The AMBIT 2020 group.





One of the key outcomes from AMBIT is the ability to apply all of these shared experiences back into the participants' field of work and community – all of which closely align with the Fund's key interests. It also aims to create new connections between IFI supported organisations and helps deepen understanding around the ongoing work of the Fund.

Many of those previously involved have gone on to achieve great success in politics, civic life and community development and have gained a considerable further expertise thanks to AMBIT.

Over 12 days, the groups visited Detroit, Flint and Washington DC, meeting 23 organisations and policy makers. This year's theme focused on understanding how communities are dealing with physical and social division.

The city of Detroit is well known for multiple levels of division – racial, economic and physical and participants were able to engage with those who work intensively with local government to address various community issues.

Highlights of this leg of the trip included meetings with community organisations such as SER Detroit and Focus: Hope, anti-gun Violence initiative Ceasefire Detroit and a roundtable discussion with Detroit Chief of Police. A day visit was also arranged to the city of Flint, which has faced economic and public health crisis, meeting the Mayor and a variety of health and community organisations.

In Washington DC, the AMBIT team participated in meetings with policymakers, attended networking events and visited local organisations. In addition to participating in IFI and USAID/State Department meetings, the team attended networking events with US and Irish policymakers.

The COVID crisis had a significant impact in Washington as the world anxiously watched the beginning of the pandemic unfold but participants still received a valuable experience during their stay.

Andy Cole, Director of Civil Contingencies, The Executive Office took part in this year's trip and shares his experience below:

“Our group was from various sectors and disciplines, rich in its diversity and experience with everyone bringing something different to the trip and to the wider discussion. Relationships were formed and networks created, which would stand the test of time, and indeed have.

“The access the trip provided was incredible and is testament to the relationships developed by IFI in the US. City Mayors, Police Chiefs, Capitol Hill, senior government officials through to grass roots community organisations in a wide range of settings – the learning was in abundance.

“Our own positions and bias were challenged, learning how acute issues could be resolved through innovative policy solutions. The Brotherhood and Detroit Police were two key stand outs for me - to see how law enforcement engaged



ABOVE: Day visit and discussion in the city of Flint.

BELOW: AMBIT Washington project visit.

with local communities to tackle underlying disadvantage and prejudice and the benefits such an approach could bring.

“Another key element of the trip were the business engagements and although curtailed to an extent with COVID restrictions, those also provided opportunity to engage with business leaders and both public and private sector leaders and influencers. An important lesson for was also the perspective gained and the very real progress we have made across Ireland in tackling prejudice and building stronger communities from our troubled past.

“The trip was exceptional throughout, fun, hard work and an experience which will remain with me.

“COVID has restricted how much we have been able to get out and about once back home, but the networks and relationships formed have already seen me be able to reach into different projects and contacts here that before the trip, were not in place. I have also kept contact with a number of people on the US side, to maintain those contacts and have reach back to continue the learning where possible. I'm thankful to the IFI for the opportunity to participate.”

Ambit will continue to work in partnership with policy makers and funding bodies at a local and international level. It is hoped that participants from the programme will form relationships and develop a vibrant Alumni to transform communities here. As the Fund moves towards its next phase of work in 2021, it will continue to collaborate, share and engage with other organisations and regions who are ready to move towards lasting peace.



Over the last five years, the Fund has successfully delivered a number of peace and reconciliation initiatives, helping to build confidence and transform communities most affected by sectarian violence and the legacy of the conflict.

Engaging with the most marginalised in society has been a central thread to our work during this time. From those who have never engaged in peace building to young people who are in danger of being recruited by paramilitary organisations and working with those living in the shadow of Peace Walls - much progress has been made against a challenging backdrop.

The role of the Fund is more important than ever as we move towards a new phase of work, but it is important to also acknowledge what has been achieved in recent years.

Peace Impact Programme

108 PIP projects completed by 59 groups have been awarded over £13.9m/€16.4m in funding since 2016.

The Peace Impact Programme has encouraged marginalised communities to take part in peace building activities for the first time.

The Intercomm project is in Carrickfergus, Co Antrim, a town severely affected by paramilitary feuds. This project successfully removed a mural that had been used to issue paramilitary threats in the centre of the town.

A ground-breaking conflict mediation and resolution model has been delivered in Londonderry/Derry on a range of issues including parading and a contentious bonfire at the Bogside.

PIP projects in the south have developed several cross-border relationships that will help sustain good relations during Brexit and beyond, for example, the Swanlinbar Project in Cavan with the ELY organisation, whose members include widows of former Police and Military personnel.

Alternative pathways opened up to marginalised young people who are vulnerable to paramilitary punishments or recruitment.



Peace Walls Programme

The IFI has invested more than £6.9m/€8.1 in its work to enable groups to deliver interventions in their area.

Removal of an eight foot "Peace Wall" at a volatile interface on Crumlin Road, North Belfast in 2016.

Further reductions and removals of barriers in North and West Belfast (2017 and 2019).

Peace fence removal at Hillman Court/ Duncairn Gardens, North Belfast and introduction of Garden Boundary walls and a new mesh fence 2019/2020.

Removal of a harsh fence structure and creation of a Children's Play Park/Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) at Serpentine Road, North Belfast, 2019.

Community agreement to have extended gate opening hours at several sites in Belfast and Londonderry/Derry.

More community engagement programmes across all peace barriers areas and in some cases, cross-community contact had more than doubled in the lifetime of the programme.

Significant engagement with communities in North Belfast around a notorious interface involving Loyalist parades. This work enabled the removal of a volatile protest camp that lasted more than 1,200 days and cost more than £20m in policing.

Development and publication of the 2017 and 2019 Peace Walls Attitudinal Surveys to garner the views of residents living near interfaces across all the six funded peace barriers areas.



The Game Changer Project in Co Tyrone has been a success with participants in recent years.

Personal Youth Development Programme

The IFI has invested over £12.9m/€15.2 in PYDP

Over 1,888 have/are participating in the programme

1,044 people have completed PYDP programme completely

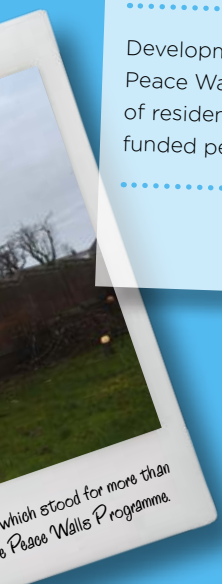
3,278 accreditations have been achieved

High participation levels (80%) due to flexible nature of the programme

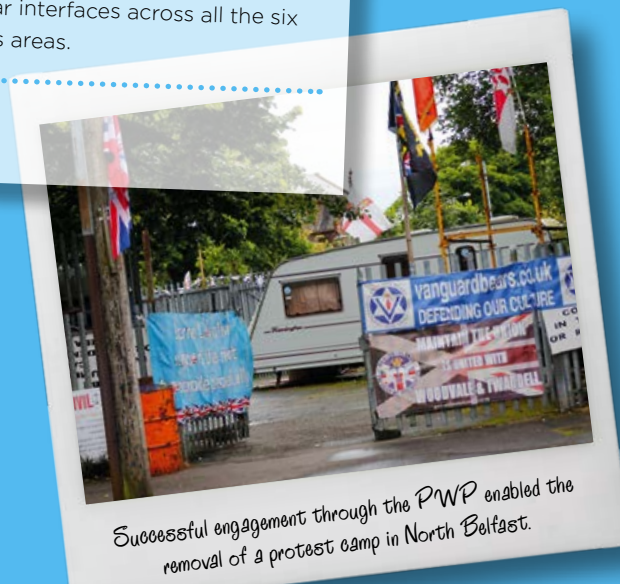
528 have progressed onto education and training



Changing the Landscape PYDP in Portadown delivers good relations, personal development and employability for its young people.



which stood for more than the Peace Walls Programme.



Successful engagement through the PWP enabled the removal of a protest camp in North Belfast.



Accounts

Annual Report for the year ended 30th September 2020

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Board Members' statement

The full annual financial statements, from which this summary financial statement is derived and on which the auditors gave an unqualified opinion, were approved on 25 February 2021.

These summarised financial statements may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the International Fund for Ireland ("the Fund") because they do not reflect the performance of the venture capital companies, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Fund. For further information the full annual financial statements, the auditors' report on those financial statements and the Board Members' Annual Report should be consulted; copies of these can be obtained from The International Fund for Ireland at either 28-32 Alfred Street, Belfast BT2 8EN or PO Box 2000, Dublin 2.

Statement of Board Members' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The Board Members are responsible for preparing the financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the International Fund for Ireland ("the Fund") and of the surplus or deficit of the Fund for that period. In fulfilling that responsibility, they have decided to prepare the financial statements in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

In preparing those financial statements, the Board Members have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- stated whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue in business.

The Board Members confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

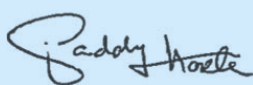
The Board Members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with best practice. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Fund and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board Members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Fund's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Covid-19

In March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of a new Coronavirus, now known as Covid-19, a pandemic. The outbreak of Covid-19 affected business and economic activity around the world, including the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. The Board Members continue to closely monitor the development of the coronavirus outbreak and its impact on market conditions. The Board Members consider the impact of Covid-19 to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event as of 31 September 2020. Given the inherent uncertainties it is not practical at this time to determine the impact of Covid-19 on the organisation or to provide a quantitative estimate of its impact.

By order of the Board



Mr. Paddy Harte
Chairman

25 February 2021

Independent Auditors' Report to the Board Members of International Fund for Ireland

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the International Fund for Ireland (the "Fund") for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise: the income and expenditure account; the statement of total recognised gains and losses; the balance sheet as at 30 September 2020; the cash flow statement; the accounting policies; and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of its surplus/deficit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Board Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Board Members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Fund's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Board Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other information

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Board Members' statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Board Members' statement has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



Other required reporting

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Fund's circumstances and have been consistently applied
- and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Board Members'; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the Board Members' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Responsibilities of Board Members

As explained more fully in the Board Member's statement, the Board Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board Members are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board Members either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of audit report

This report is made solely to the Fund's members, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Fund and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dr R I Peters Gallagher OBE FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore (N.I.) LLP

25th February 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Donegall House
7 Donegall Square North
Belfast BT1 5GB

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 September 2020

Total transactions expressed in £ and Euro €					
	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Income	2	9,056	594	10,017	669
Expenditure					
Approved projects	7	3,544	5,808	3,926	6,543
Net administrative expenses	3	163	249	180	280
		3,707	6,057	4,106	6,823
Gain on disposal of fixed asset investment		-	5,375	-	6,055
Write down of investment	4	4,844		8,204	
Excess/(deficit) of income over expenditure		505	(88)	(2,293)	(99)
Movement in the Fund balance					
At 1 October 2019		4,325	4,395	7,672	7,682
Exchange differences on retranslation at 1 October 2019		(65)	18	(52)	89
		4,260	4,413	7,620	7,771
Excess/(deficit) of income over expenditure for the year		505	(88)	(2,293)	(99)
At 30 September 2020		4,765	4,325	5,327	7,672

The amounts above relate to the continuing operations of the Fund. There is no difference between the excess of income over expenditure and its historical cost equivalent. Accordingly, no note of historical cost excess of income over expenditure has been prepared.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 30 September 2020

Total transactions expressed in £ and Euro €				
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Excess/(deficit) of income over expenditure	505	(88)	(2,293)	(99)
Currency translation difference charged to the Fund balance	(65)	18	(52)	89
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	440	(70)	(2,345)	(10)

The notes on pages 69 to 74 form part of the financial statements.



Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2020

Total transactions expressed in £ and Euro €					
	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	4	-	4,844	-	8,187
Current assets					
Cash at bank and on deposit	11	9,556	3,859	10,513	4,347
Donor contributions due	5	589	617	652	695
Other amounts receivable	6	-	6,325	-	7,125
		10,145	10,801	11,165	12,167
Current liabilities					
Approved project expenditure outstanding	7	(5,197)	(8,467)	(5,745)	(9,538)
Creditors	9	(183)	(2,853)	(93)	(3,144)
		(5,380)	(11,320)	(5,838)	(12,682)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		4,765	(519)	5,327	(515)
Net assets		4,765	4,325	5,327	7,672
Fund balance at 30 September 2020		4,765	4,325	5,327	7,672

Approved by the Board on 25 February 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Paddy Harte
Chairman

Hilary Singleton
Member of the Board

The notes on pages 69 to 74 form part of the financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 September 2020

	Total transactions expressed in £ and Euro €			
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Excess/(deficit) of income over expenditure	505	(88)	(2,293)	(99)
Adjustments for:				
Decrease /(increase) in donor contributions due	28	(34)	43	(41)
(Decrease)/increase in approved project expenditure outstanding	(3,270)	(2,366)	(3,793)	(2,623)
Decrease/(increase) in other amounts receivable	6,325	(6,324)	7,125	(7,124)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors and accrued expenses	(2,670)	34	(3,051)	(26)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	-	(5,375)	-	(6,055)
Write down of investment	4,844	-	8,204	-
Interest received	(10)	(17)	(11)	(19)
Exchange difference in opening balance	(76)	20	(16)	44
Net cash generated from operating activities	5,676	(14,150)	6,208	(15,943)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Disposal of fixed asset investments	-	6,324	-	7,124
Interest received	10	17	11	19
Net cash from investing activities	10	6,341	11	7,143
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	5,677	(7,809)	6,219	(8,800)
Balance at 1 October 2019	3,859	11,672	4,347	13,102
Retranslation to current year exchange rates	20	(4)	(53)	(45)
Balance at 1 October 2019 retranslated to current year exchange rates	3,879	11,668	4,294	13,147
Balance at 30 September 2020	9,556	3,859	10,513	4,347

The notes on pages 69 to 74 form part of the financial statements.



Notes to the Summary Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements consists of the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland including Financial Reporting Standard 102. These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention. They are prepared in order to present financial information relating to the International Fund for Ireland ("the Fund") on a non-consolidated basis.

These summarised financial statements may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the Fund because they do not reflect the performance of the Enterprise Equity venture capital companies, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Fund. For further information the full annual financial statements, the auditors' report on those financial statements and the board members' annual report should be consulted; copies of these can be obtained from the Fund at either 28-32 Alfred Street, Belfast BT2 8EN or PO Box 2000, Dublin 2.

The full annual financial statements, from which this summary financial statement is derived and on which the auditors gave an unqualified opinion, were approved on 25 January 2021.

The principal accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Currencies

The Fund's transactions are effected in the currencies of each part of Ireland. The financial statements are presented in both currencies, each representing an aggregation of all of the transactions for the year in each part of Ireland translated at the respective exchange rates at the year end. Differences arising on the restatement, to the year end exchange rate, of monetary assets and liabilities (e.g. amounts due from funders, amounts due to projects and bank balances) at the start of the financial year are adjusted against the Fund balance, reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses and accounted through reserves.

Non-monetary assets (e.g. equity or debt investments in subsidiaries) are not subject to retranslation at each year end. However, any foreign exchange gains or losses arising on the disposal of non-monetary assets are recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period that they arise.

Approved projects

The Fund make grants to fund or assist in the funding of projects and to make or enter into arrangements which are designed to meet expenditure that promotes economic and social advance and to encourage contact, dialogue and reconciliation between nationalists and unionists throughout Ireland.

The income and expenditure account reflects the anticipated cost of projects approved in the year (after deduction of projects which did not proceed) and related administration expenditure. The projects approved in the year are considered as a hard commitment, which is defined as the grant sum payable over the life of a project on which we have a written contractual agreement with the applicant. Hard commitments are charged to the income statement in the year that the contracts are signed. Project approvals are shown on the balance sheet as a liability, the balance being reduced as payments to grant recipients are released.

Loans

Funds disbursed to projects by way of loans are reflected in the total of the programme disbursements and are not included in the balance sheet. Any loan repayments received during the year are credited to the income and expenditure account.

Interest income

The income and expenditure account includes interest credited to the bank deposit accounts during the year together with interest accrued, but not actually credited, at the year end.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at their purchase cost less any provision for diminution in value. Investment income is included in the income and expenditure account on an accruals basis.

Income recognition

Donor countries allocate funds on the basis of calendar years. The whole amount allocated is recognised in the financial year when it has been contractually allocated by the donor country.

Notes to the Summary Financial Statements (continued)

Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the fund's accounting policies, no significant judgements have been made. There are no key assumptions concerning the future or other key sources of estimation, that have a significant risk of raising a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

2. Income

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
From donors after exchange rate adjustments				
United States of America (2019: US\$0.75m; 2018: US\$0.75m)	581	610	642	687
Exchange rate adjustments	(19)	(33)	(20)	(37)
	562	577	622	650
Interest receivable	10	17	11	19
Northern Ireland Office Income	240	-	266	-
Miscellaneous Income	29	-	32	-
	279	17	309	19
Dividend Received	8,215	-	9,086	-
	9,056	594	10,017	669

The exchange rate adjustments relate to exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of US\$ and Euro denominated donor contributions. The exchange translation losses consist of £49k/€54k of realised losses and £31k/€34k of unrealised gains (2019: £8k/€9k of realised gains and £41k/€46k of unrealised losses). The extent to which any unrealised gain or loss is realised will depend on exchange rate movements up to the date of receipt of contributions due.

3. Net administration expenses

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Board Members' fees	103	104	113	117
Board Meetings	23	42	25	47
Consultancy and other fees	166	169	185	190
Auditors' remuneration - Audit	13	29	15	33
Travelling and subsistence	41	55	45	62
Postage, stationery, telephone and office	9	12	10	14
Promotional and advertising expenses	62	51	68	58
Miscellaneous	19	18	20	19
	436	480	481	540
Less: Contributions receivable from the Governments of the UK and Ireland in respect of an element of the above expenses	(273)	(231)	(301)	(260)
	163	249	180	280



Notes to the Summary Financial Statements (continued)

4. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted Investment	
	£'000	€'000
Cost		
At 1 October 2019	5,770	9,690
At 30 September 2020	5,770	9,690
Provision		
At 1 October 2019	926	1,486
Charge for year	4,844	8,204
At 30 September 2020	5,770	9,690
Net book value		
At 30 September 2020	-	-
At 30 September 2019	4,844	8,187

The investment has been written down in the year due to a reduction in share value in the subsidiary accounts. The investment in IFI Financial investment Limited has been reported at the cost value of €125.

5. Donor contributions due

	2020 £'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
United States of America				
- 2015 (US\$0.01m)	8	7	9	8
- 2018 (US\$0.75m)	-	610	-	687
- 2019 (US\$0.75m)	581	-	643	-
	589	617	652	695

6. Other amounts receivable

	2020 £'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Sale of EE LLP	-	6,324	-	7,124
Bank interest receivable	-	1	-	1
	-	6,325	-	7,125

Notes to the Summary Financial Statements (continued)

7. Approved project expenditure outstanding

The totals of the Fund's project disbursements and associated fees in the year ended 30 September 2020 and the movements in approved projects outstanding are as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Approved project expenditure outstanding at 1 October 2019	8,467	10,833	9,538	12,161
Foreign exchange re-translation	82	(10)	(92)	31
Approved project expenditure outstanding at 1 October 2019	8,549	10,823	9,446	12,192
Reclassification of project spend	23	-	26	-
Project approvals in the year	3,521	5,808	3,899	6,543
Project disbursements and associated fees in the year	(6,896)	(8,164)	(7,626)	(9,197)
Approved project expenditure outstanding at 30 September 2020	5,197	8,467	5,745	9,538

8. Cumulative approved projects and disbursements to date

Cumulatively, the totals of the Fund's approved projects and project disbursements to date are summarised:

	2020 £'000	2019 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Total approved projects to date	748,649	745,205	936,993	933,360
Less contributions to investment companies	(27,142)	(27,142)	(40,023)	(40,023)
	721,507	718,063	896,970	893,337
Total disbursements to projects and administration costs to date	(716,310)	(709,596)	(891,225)	(883,799)
Approved project expenditure outstanding at 30 September 2020	5,197	8,467	5,745	9,538

To date the Fund has approved total payments in respect of specific projects and administration costs to a total of £749m/€937m (2019: £745m/€933m) after deduction of approved projects which did not proceed.

The approved project expenditure outstanding at 30 September 2020 reported in the balance sheet represents the unspent balance of the projects approved for which a claim for payment of grant has yet to be received.



Notes to the Summary Financial Statements (continued)

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after less than one year

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Accruals	126	62	31	70
Deferred income	57	66	62	74
Loan - IFI Financial investments	-	2,725	-	3,000
	183	2,853	93	3,144

10. Loans

The aggregate of euro denominated loans made by the Fund and outstanding at 30 September 2020 amounted to €160k (2019: €160k). The equivalent sterling value as translated at the relevant year end rate amounted to £142k (2019: £142k).

11. Components of cash at bank and on deposit

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Cash	9,556	3,859	10,513	4,347
	9,556	3,859	10,513	4,347

12. Post balance sheet events

It is the intention of the Fund to wind up both investment companies (IFI Financial Investments Limited and Enterprise Equity Investment Fund) in the coming financial year. This has been considered to be a non-adjusting event.

Notes to the Summary Financial Statements (continued)

Analysis of Programme Disbursements for the Year and of Approved Projects Outstanding at 30 September 2020 (unaudited)

	Approved project expenditure outstanding at 30 Sept 2019	Retranslated at 30 Sept 2020	Approved project expenditure outstanding at 30 Sept 2019 (retranslated)	Reclassification of project spend 01 Oct 2019	Project approvals and admin costs	Project and admin disbursements	Approved project expenditure outstanding at 30 Sept 2020
Expressed in £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
AMBIT	-				100	(100)	-
Peace Projects							
Peace Walls	357	1	358	43	904	(859)	446
Peace Impact	3,741	41	3,782	31	1,326	(2,901)	2,238
Personal Youth Development	4,369	40	4,409	(51)	1,191	(3,036)	2,513
	8,467	82	8,549	23	3,521	(6,896)	5,197
Expressed in €'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
AMBIT	-				111	(111)	-
Peace Projects							
Peace Walls	401	(3)	398	48	1,003	(953)	496
Peace Impact	4,214	(38)	4,176	34	1,469	(3,207)	2,472
Personal Youth Development	4,923	(51)	4,872	(56)	1,316	(3,355)	2,777
	9,538	(92)	9,446	26	3,899	(7,626)	5,745



Notes





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