ANNUAL REPORT

INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

2016
THE INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (IRR) was the first educational charity on race relations to be established in the UK, in 1958. Since then, it has striven to change its focus with changing needs and pioneer new thinking to keep abreast of changes in racism itself. Today, the IRR is at the cutting edge of the research and analysis that informs the struggle for racial justice in Britain, and internationally. It seeks to reflect the experiences of those who suffer racial oppression and draws its perspectives from the most vulnerable in society.

Most of IRR’s information and publishing is now electronic and reports are in many cases available as free downloadable files from the website. But, in addition, IRR produces the international quarterly Race & Class also in print format, occasional pamphlets and has a back file of print materials available for use in education and training. Educational materials are downloadable from the website, and Homebeats (CD Rom) and Struggles for Black Community (DVD) are available. The IRR’s library known as the Sivaranadan Collection has moved to the University of Warwick; a Black History Collection of leaflets, pamphlets and journals 1950s-1980s has been retained at the IRR.
Chair’s comment

Photo: Black Cultural Archives

PRIME MINISTER THERESA May’s ‘Brexit means Brexit’ is becoming the political slogan of 2016. The nation’s referendum on the European Union brought a number of things to such an unpleasant head that ‘Brexit’ has also come to mean the end of an era of innocence where ‘race relations’ is concerned. Unlike many other nations of Europe, we might have thought, until then, that the UK was on the road to ending any risk of a national political campaign overtly played out on the field of race. We might have hoped that we’d halted any possibility of a serious resurgence in racism, having enacted, over the years, corrective legislation, policies and programmes which were often adopted by others in Europe. But ‘Brexit’ has, in effect, resuscitated the populist racist tradition in Britain.

The age-old glaring contradiction, where the economy depended on migrant labour while the social infrastructure was not there to support it, is once again resurgent. It has been reinvigorated by the creation of a ‘hostile environment’ combined with ‘austerity’ for would-be-migrants, now translated into a hostility to already existing recent migrants. Sadly, some members of resident communities, not long since migrant-settlers themselves, are not immune to this ‘othering’ of new migrants.

The IRR has been among a number of organisations pointing out the devastating fall-out of ‘Brexit’ on the ground – in terms of a huge rise in everyday violence and harassment. Fifteen years ago, when persecuted Czech Roma who sought refuge here were vilified by politicians and in the media, our then director Sivanandan developed the concept of ‘xenoracism’ to describe a racism which was no longer just colour-coded. Now,
unfortunately the impact of such ‘xeno-racism’ is clear for all to see in attacks and even murders on our streets. Obscene burqa-assaults were the harbingers of worse to come.

Of course the picture is coloured by more than just ‘race’. The irresponsible rhetoric of a variety of politicians throughout this last year managed to convert legitimate grievances about long-term neglect of the state’s duty to the poor and marginalised, exacerbated by the imposition of austerity economics, into a single complaint about immigration. And in truth the ground had been prepared by politicians who, since 2008, have sought to blame migrants – now including eastern Europeans – for society’s ills. All of which have deepened and radicalised the questioning of the state’s (or should this be the neo-liberal, and increasingly authoritarian, state’s) local and global fitness for purpose. The transnational tricks of finance and manufacturing capital have everywhere out-manoeuvred and exposed the pretences and vanities of national political elites - signalling a crisis of representation and accountability, where short-term, knee-jerk government ‘solutions’ only throw up further contradictions. Some have begun to describe a crisis of the state.

The ‘Brexit’ referendum low of 2016 is evidently a symptom of tensions, political and personal, around nationalism and internationalism, epitomised in the ongoing big issue at Britain’s border with France – the ‘camp’ at Calais, of desperate would-be-migrants fleeing war-torn or otherwise ungovernable regions of the world in which, historically, the UK and other outside powers have played their part. As nations, from the USA to Australia, Seraia to France, resort to short-term solutions of detention-camps, border barriers and walls with armed guards to keep out refugees, the UK, too, appears equally happy to resort to protectionist policies which break with human rights conventions and any ideas of morality and human dignity in its treatment of desperate people on the move, and especially unaccompanied children. Increasingly, in this political climate, uninhibited public intimidation and humiliation of those picked out as different, is normalised and legitimised. These are nasty times that require a new vigilance from anti-racists.

COLIN PRESCOD
A GOOD PART of the year was spent addressing the fall-out of two government initiatives, the Preventing Violent Extremism programme that is embedded across all government departments, and the creation of a ‘hostile environment’ for irregular migrants which was initiated by the Home Office.

When Prevent was first introduced by a Labour government in 2004, the Muslim community pointed out that it targeted and stigmatised them. In those early years, the concerns of Muslim communities were ignored by those in power, though Arun Kundnani’s pioneering study *Spooked: how not to prevent violent extremism* (IRR, 2009) helped amplify critical Muslim voices. This year, the IRR has participated in a number of forums and coalitions focusing solely on Prevent. The sheer number of professional organisations now pressing for the government to reconsider its policies attests to the mainstreaming of Muslim concerns. What has most galvanised civil society is the new duty imposed on schools and universities to prevent non-violent extremism. When it was introduced in July 2015, the IRR was horrified at the impact of the new duty on very young children as well as on the educational environment generally. Through a number of case-studies, in *Prevent and the Children’s Rights Convention*, we tested the new duty against key articles in the Children’s Rights Convention. Our concern was such that we submitted this as formal evidence to the UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism. Regrettably, this was just one of a number of occasions this year that the IRR has felt compelled to appeal to a higher authority to right the wrongs of the UK government.
The impact of creating 'a hostile environment' for migrants, introduced by Theresa May when still home secretary, is now clearly revealing the threat to community cohesion. In May 2016, Jon Burnett, in his study of new housing and immigration legislation, made an excellent analysis of the ‘sus culture’ developing in Britain, as budgets for immigration policing inflated, buses with ‘Go Home’ billboards were sent into BAME communities, and landlord checks on the immigration status of tenants were introduced.

With immigration enforcement on the streets and raids on businesses invariably targeting BAME communities and businesses, it is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain the fiction that ‘race’ and ‘immigration’ are separate issues. Again, researchers Jon Burnett and Harmit Athwal have risen to the task of addressing the fall-out, documenting in IRR News’ fortnightly bulletins the levels of post-Brexit ‘celebratory racism’. In the process of coming together with other concerned groups over levels of racist violence, new alliances are being forged between the old ‘race’ sector and others fighting for just immigration and refugee policies. All those engaged in the struggle for racial equality need to speak as one about the dangers of xenophobic, racist and nativist policies. Post-referendum racial violence has not distinguished between insiders and outsiders, citizens and non-citizens. Nor, in the fight against racism, can we.

This year has been a year of anniversaries, and we were delighted to support the event to mark the 25th anniversary of the formation of Statewatch and, through the Black History Collection, to provide archival support to community initiatives in Brent marking the 40th anniversary of the start of the Grunwick dispute and The Monitoring Project’s heritage project of the importance of events in 1976/77 to black organisation. The longevity of the IRR and its participation in and archiving of past movements against racism, informed our decision to give evidence to the inquiry, headed by Shami Chakrabarti, into anti-Semitism and racism (including Islamophobia) in the Labour Party. We not only wanted to contribute to an important debate aimed at setting new standards of political responsibility in the field of countering racism and fostering good community relations, but also to restate what we believe are the first principles in any struggle against racism.

The staff have to be thanked for the sterling work they carried out this year, particularly when a fire caused extensive damage to the outside of our building, cutting off our phone lines and access to the internet, and derailing our work for several weeks over the summer. I am very pleased that the long-anticipated renovation of IRR’s building, made more urgent by the fire, will take us into 2017 with a working environment more welcoming to staff and visitors alike.

This year we were sorry to lose two members of staff, Reem Abu-Hayyeh and Ryan Erfani-Chettani, but we also welcomed a whole host of new scholars and volunteers into the IRR.

**LIZ FEBKE**
UK-related research

The UK Research programme in 2016 has focused on three themes: austerity, inequality and racism, racist violence and the impact of the government’s Prevent programme on race relations.

In March, we published *Entitlement and belonging: social restructuring and multicultural Britain*, examining the Housing and Planning and Immigration Bills (now Acts) 2015/16. Drawing on interviews with housing and migration activists, this discussion paper set out how these acts are central to the government’s ‘one nation’ agenda. And as it made clear, they have parallels with each other in the way they bolster already considerable powers to evict people from their homes, bypass mechanisms of due process which would provide a check against these measures and, ultimately, embed homelessness. These acts which determine who can reside where in the country, and who can reside in the country at all, are helping to create a modern-day ‘sus culture’ in Britain.

Following this publication, the IRR also contributed to a joint initiative between Open Democracy and Goldsmiths College, University of London on ‘anti-austerity and media activism’, examining how housing and immigration policies work to reproduce processes of social cleansing. We also contributed a chapter to a forthcoming book on austerity politics as a form of institutional violence.

The IRR has, for some four decades, monitored and collated information about racist violence in the UK. And over the last few years this has been aided through its multi-faceted database. So we were able to respond rapidly to the upsurge in xenophobic and racially motivated violence.
after the EU referendum in June 2016, documenting trends in the nature of abuse and attacks, as well as the criminal justice system’s responses. We published regular ‘briefings’ of racist incidents through IRR News. Drawing on our compilations, we submitted evidence to the House of Commons Home Affairs Committee Inquiry into Hate Crime and its Violent Consequences in September. This submission, an overview of media-reported racist attacks reported in the month following the EU referendum result, provided information on the nature of abuse that was taking place and the types of incidents. A wider briefing paper published in the autumn provided evidence of the upsurge in violence occurring in the post-referendum period, the role of the police in framing understandings of this violence and, on the positive side, forms of solidarity and support with migrant communities that have emerged.

We were also pleased to be able to help in the production and dissemination of an innovative report ‘Post-referendum racism and xenophobia: the role of social media activism in challenging the normalisation of xeno-racist narratives’, collating data on racial violence from three social media platforms set up following the EU referendum: #postrefracism, istreetwatch and Worrying Signs.

The upsurge in racial violence has attracted worldwide interest and in the latter part of 2016 staff have been extremely busy briefing and being interviewed for papers, radio and TV shows from across the world – including Le Soir (Belgium), China Central TV, TT News (Sweden) Murator (Poland), as well as many British nationals including The Guardian, The Daily Mirror, The Sunday Herald, The Scotsman, The Independent, and The Economist, and the BBC’s inside Out programme, The Today programme, Radio 5 Live, and BBC Radios Humberside, Derby, Surrey, Leicester and Channel 4 News.

It was with dismay that in July 2016, many professional groups and campaigners viewed the new duty imposed on public authorities to prevent people being drawn into terrorism. The IRR, worried about the implications for social cohesion and tolerance, decided to focus on the impact of these new Prevent duties on children, particularly in schools, holding a public seminar in October 2015 on ‘Securitisation, schools and...’
UK-related research

‘What an admirable and principled clarification about how we should deal with racism just not in the Labour party but also in social life as a whole. This submission deserves to be read widely and its advice should influence policy in all institutions.’

preventing extremism’ and in November we helped an ad hoc working group of educationalists, lawyers, parents and others get off the ground. In January 2016 the IRR published the report, *Prevent and the Children’s Rights Convention*, the subject of a delegation we were part of to the Children’s Commissioner for England later in the year. This was then cited by the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights while countering terrorism, the UK’s independent reviewer of counter-terror legislation and others including Rights Watch UK (which described it as ‘foundational’), and was the subject of a question to the minister in the House of Lords.

We have continued to work with researchers on Prevent, human rights and discrimination, and participated in numerous seminars and meetings throughout the year (see Out & About). Our work with teachers, emphasising the damage done to the educational process and to children’s welfare, was, hopefully, influential in the vote calling for the Prevent strategy to be scrapped at the March 2016 National Union of Teachers’ conference, while our part in building a network of concerned people and developing the critique of Prevent, may also have been reflected in the shift in the policy of the Labour Party on the issue.

During the year the IRR also gave evidence to the ‘Labour Party Inquiry into anti-Semitism and other forms of racism, including Islamophobia’ in which it used its experience in defining racism and anti-racism over the years, to suggest to the party the general principles around which just policies could be devised.
THIS YEAR, STAFF expanded ERP’s role as an innovative hub – advising lawyers, foundations, journalists, students and campaigners – and contributing two chapters to books dealing with the growth of the European Far Right. ERP has also contributed to more news outlets and social media blogs than ever before. During the course of this reporting year, two interventions stand out. In December 2015, Mutuma Ruteere, the UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary forms of Racism, invited Liz Fekete to participate in a working group of experts, hosted by the African Centre for Migration and Society at the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa, tasked with advising on the key issues for his next report. Closer to home, in June 2016, we were very pleased that the Migrant 
& Children’s Legal Unit at Islington Law Centre asked us to address their Precarious Citizenship conference, attended by enthusiastic and imaginative groups of young BAME people fighting for citizenship rights in the UK.

The EU’s treatment of such young people who have lived most of their lives here but lack formal citizenship (the so-called ‘virtual nationals’) has been dismal. But, so, too, has its response to the ‘refugee crisis’ that became obvious in summer 2015. The EU’s plan to relocate 120,000 from Greece and Italy across Europe has been blocked by member states; the ‘Dubs amendment’ to help vulnerable young unaccompanied children has been downgraded by the Conservative government; and the conditions in which refugees are forced to live, in the ‘hotspots’ of Greece and Italy, and in impromptu camps, such as at Calais, speak to our everlasting shame.

Not surprisingly, the ERP has committed its research to exposing that
plight. We have documented state violence at militarised borders, highlighted the dangers posed by border hunters and vigilantes along the so-called Balkans route, exposed the activities of neo-Nazi security guards in refugee accommodation centres in Germany. And we have spoken out against the criminalisation of those who have offered humanitarian assistance, stepping into the vacuum caused by an absent state (as in Denmark where a former Children’s Commissioner was amongst those prosecuted for helping a refugee family). We have lectured on the EU’s response to the refugee crisis at universities in Oslo, Leeds and Malmö and written features on the subject for Hope Not Hate and the Norwegian Dagbladet.

We were also pleased to support the campaign, initiated by former immigration judge Catriona Jarvis, to involve international lawyers, forensic experts and others in calling for a European-wide system to account for and treat with respect all the migrant dead.

But violence (and death) does not just happen at sea or at the hands of human traffickers. There is now documentary evidence from places like Calais and Dunkirk that the police are turning a blind eye when those living in camps like ‘The Jungle’ are assaulted by far-right vigilantes. This fits the pattern of police collusion with the growth of the far Right, a subject that we have researched since 2015. In October 2016, we addressed issues of collusion, alongside German lawyers representing the victims of the National Socialist Underground and a Spanish advocate from Popular Action Against Police Impunity, at a film festival in Berlin to mark the work of the anti-fascist novelist and film-maker Peter Weiss.

And, this year, we have also started up a new research project exploring the links between neoliberal policies, austerity packages and the rise of nationalism and anti-EU sentiment. ‘Flying the Nativist Flag’, for Open Democracy’s special series on racism and austerity, was our first blog on this subject. A further article will be published in Race & Class in January 2017.

The work of the ERP was carried out by Liz Fekete, Frances Webber and Keem Abu-Hayyeh (until August 2016), with support from board members Eddie Bruce-Jones and Gholam Khiaabany. As ever a host of volunteers and translators have provided great input, but thanks are particular due to Priska Komaromi and Lisa Schäder whose research and dedication have been outstanding.

We are grateful to the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the Open Society Foundations not just for financial help, but also for their more general interest in and support for our work.
Race & Class has once again had a good year – and this is not just meant in terms of its subscription income, citations, downloads, reproductions etc., which are all in a healthy state according to regular reports from our publisher Sage. We estimate the success of the journal in terms of keeping up the standards set way back in 1974 for new, stimulating and accessible relevant writing. And this is no mean feat when the turn in the academy is towards abstraction and rarification of knowledge (coupled with a pressure on scholars to publish) and the turn in ‘the world’ is away from progressive radical political movements. But meeting such challenges and working closely with authors to achieve them is the stuff of Race & Class.

In that sense we were very happy to be able to work with a number of new contributors this year to bring fresh issues to the journal. In 57/4, for example, Stephen Marr in ‘Worlding and wilding’ showed how both African and post-industrial cities should be viewed as part of contemporary global urbanism. Joshka Fröschner (a former volunteer on the ERP) in 58/2 continued the social geography theme by examining the way in which German development aid was in fact now diverted into dubious forms of controlling populations and borders in Africa and the Middle East. Aspects of securitisation and the war on terror were examined by new contributors, too. In 57/4, Mayssoun Sukari and Stuart Tannock in ‘The deradicalisation of education’ showed how supposed anti-radicalisation programmes were not just stigmatising Muslim children but harming the very fabric of liberal education. In 58/1 anthropologist Chandra Russo investigated the work of the group ‘Witness Against Torture’ in exposing through popular street events the harm done to Guantánamo detainees.
Over the year, the journal has also examined particular developments in politics and policy in the UK and the EU. In 58/2 Jon Burnett looked at the impact of welfare changes on multicultural Britain, Frances Webber at the way in which the general populace was being drawn into immigration controls. A. Sivanandan and others, in evidence to the British Labour Party inquiry into anti-semitism and racism, went back to first principles to enunciate what racism is and how it should be challenged. Liz Fekete in 57/4 exposed the impact of the ‘Christian-national idea’ in Hungary and, in the light of the Brexit result, she wrote a timely lead article in 58/3, ‘Flying the flag for neoliberalism’ to show how austerity, neoliberalism and nationalisms were playing out across Europe. Other key pieces examined murals, memory and the peace process in Colombia, collusion in Northern Ireland, racism in Japan, garrison communities and politics in Jamaica.

During the year we published one special issue in July 2016 on ‘Race and class: the colour of struggle 1950s—1980s’ with contributions from key activists. Looking in particular at black workers’ experiences in factories, the impact of Powellism, racial violence and fascism on the streets and the consistent failure of the policing of black communities, the issue brought to light hitherto unrecorded histories and testimonies from across London’s varied communities, along with materials from the IRR’s Black History Collection. The issue, which also contained a timeline of events and a bibliography, has been well received and continues to attract interest in younger generations keen to know recent black history.

A journal such as ours stretching back over four decades inevitably loses some of its stalwart supporters. But we felt the loss in June 2016 of contributor and Editorial Working Committee member Cedric Robinson, who had been with the journal since the mid-1970s, most keenly. But it is testimony to his scholarship and generosity as an educator that his influence lives on through the contributions to our pages from the many students who were deeply influenced by him and his work. We were all sorry this year to lose the services of Editorial Assistant Ryan Erfani-Ghettani. We particularly wish to thank Kiren Shoman, Helena Engstrand and Caroline Moors (at Sage) and volunteers Anne Dryden and Lara Charles for their support.
THE FORTNIGHTLY NEWS Service has continued to thrive and provide vital support to a variety of anti-racist movements. The regular calendars of racism and resistance – our two-weekly roundups of key news stories from across the UK and Europe – are widely circulated on social media and have this year formed a key resource for those writing, researching and campaigning on racism. That basic factual information is hard to come by is testified in the fact that the website’s (regularly updated) statistics pages on asylum, health and mental health, anti-terrorism, inequality, housing and employment, ethnicity and religion, the criminal justice system and racial violence are some of the most visited pages on the site.

Plans initiated last year to integrate the various ‘wings’ of IRR’s work have borne fruit both in terms of the meetings programme led by Race & Class contributors and also the new Race & Class blog which provides a space for Race & Class authors to examine issues in an accessible way. The blog also provided a place to read many of the tributes to Cedric Robinson (1940-2016), who was also remembered by Jenny Bourne with a short tribute.

Asylum, migration and human rights have once again been key areas for IRR News. Frances Webber continues to write frequently. Her articles are always widely circulated beyond the asylum and legal fields. We were pleased to publish the full version of her ‘Inversion of accountability’, a shorter version of which appeared in the London Review of Books. She also documented the ongoing erosion of accountability in the field of migration and asylum in ‘The human rights of migrants and refugees’. ‘Anti-Semitism – thought or deed?’ preceded the IRR’s evidence to the Labour Party Inquiry and examined the expanded definition of anti-Semitism which entered the
UK's policy arena this April. This article was widely circulated and generated some discussion and comment.

John Grayson, another regular contributor on asylum, examined the spread of corporate involvement in the provision of asylum housing in the UK and northern Europe in 'The Corporate Greed of Strangers'. Another regular contributor, Aisha Maniar, examined language as a new border for asylum seekers in 'Language policing at Europe's borders' and 'Interpreting services within immigration removal centres'. An important piece on 'Germany: neo-Nazis and the market in asylum reception' was provided by Priska Kornaromi as well as a telling overview on 'Immigration detention: a tale of two reviews' by Monish Bhatia and Victoria Canning. Malcolm James wrote a thought-provoking piece 'Cruelty and care in Chios, Greece' on the plight of people washed up on the island's shores. Other new contributors included Baljeet Sandhu and Jennifer Ang who wrote on the problems facing young people with precarious citizenship in 'A call to action: supporting young people with precarious citizenship'.

IRR News has continued its coverage of the JENGA campaign and published an article by a founder Gloria Morrison, 'If the government wants to tackle racism in the justice system, ditch joint enterprise'. And, following a notable victory on joint enterprise at the Supreme Court, researchers Patrick Williams and Becky Clarke contributed a key feature entitled 'Dangerous Associations'.

We also published a number of articles on black history using material from the IRR's Black History Collection: 'Martha Osamor: unsung hero of Britain's black struggle', 'The Race Relations Act 1965: blessing or curse?' (which was reproduced in a Runnymede Perspectives report on fifty years since the Act), and the text of a presentation by Ryan Erfani-Gheytani examining the importance of archives 'Black history and black struggle: the past in the present' at the conference organised by the Friends of the Huntley Collection at the London Metropolitan Archives.

The Brexit vote led (as noted elsewhere in this report) to an unprecedented increase in racial violence which was monitored on the News Service and published in a number of 'round-ups': 'Post-Brexit racism', 'Post-Brexit racism update' and evidence provided in our 'Submission to the House of Commons Home Affairs Committee on hate crime and its violent consequences'. An article widely tweeted and shared was 'Arkadiusz Jóźwik: murdered for being Polish' by Harmit Athwal. It was much of this coverage which led to the media interest in knowing the IRR's take on the situation.

We are pleased to report that the research on black deaths in custody, which is regularly updated on IRR News, is still widely consulted by a range of users. In the course of the year our research was used to brief journalists on Vice and Newsweek, inform a discussion with a young filmmaker working on a film on black deaths and provide statistics to the organisation Black Lives Matter UK. Additionally, Dying for Justice (produced in 2015) was being used by Dame Elish Angiolini, QC, who chairs the government's independent review into deaths and serious incidents in police custody.
Out & About

Diary of events, meeting and seminars at which IRR staff and Council members have made contributions

July 2015 to January 2016

2015
14 October
Speaker on the EU refugee crisis at Goldsmiths University and College Lecturers Union ACM, London.

21 October
Attendee at ‘Stop Mipim: cities for people not profit’, London.


28 October
Speaker on the EU refugee crisis at Haldane Society of Socialist Lawyers’ meeting at London Metropolitan University, London.

31 October
Attendee at United Families and Friends Campaign annual remembrance march and rally for those that have died in custody, London.

3 November
Meeting with special rapporteurs from the European Council Against Racism and Intolerance, London.

4 November
Speaker on the refugee crisis at Queen Mary University and College Lecturers Union debate, London.

7 November

11 November

13 November
Chair of seminar to discuss a new planning definition for Gypsies and Travellers and changes in planning law and guidance, hosted by The Traveller Movement & National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups, London.

21 November
Participant at a Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination meeting, London.

A discussion to celebrate the reissue of Matthew Carr’s ‘Fortress Europe: Inside the War Against Immigration’ with Matthew Carr, Ali Ceesay, and Frances Webber.

25 November

Attendee at meeting ‘How can migrant communities deal with the threat of the immigration bill?’ London.

26 November
Launch of two books by the late Jan Carew (Episodes in My Life and Return to the Streets of Eternity) with Joy Cleason Carew and Chris Searle, held at Claudia Jones Organisation, London.

27 November
Participant at founding meeting of multi-

28 November
Speaker on migration and women at conference ‘Women fighting back: International and legal perspectives’, organised by the Haldane Society, the European Association of Lawyers for Democracy & World Human Rights and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers at London South Bank University.

30 November-1 December
Participant at UN workshop of experts on xenophobia convened by the Special Rapporteur on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.

1 December
Observer at Neville Alexander Commemorative Conference on 20 years of post-apartheid education in South Africa, University of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Raoul Peck, ‘Raoul Peck Season’ at the British Film Institute, London.

2016
7 January
Attendee at ‘Voices for Justice’ meeting, London.

11 January
Participant at Keep Volunteering Voluntary meeting, London.

13 January
Participant at Boycott Workfare meeting.

15 January
Participant at Queen Mary’s University Reflection Group on Terrorism and Human Rights seminar: Law and Politics, London.

20 January
Participant at working group meeting on the impact of counter-terrorism and extremism policies, Garden Court Chambers, London.

21 January
Participant at a meeting about the militarisation of the police, Global Justice Now HQ, London.


22 January
Witness testifying to Council of Europe Human Rights Commissioner on the

28 January

28 January
Attendee at seminar on ‘Prevent in the Academy’ at Wadham College, Oxford.

15 February
Attendee at ‘Fight for housing’ meeting, London.

16 February
Lecturer on ‘The Refugee Crisis and the Battle for Europe’s Soul’ organised by the University of Oslo at the Literaturhuset, Oslo.

23 February
‘Reparative histories: radical narratives of “race” and resistance’, a discussion meeting at IRR with Race & Class contributors Cathy Bergin and Anita Rupprecht.

25 February
Attendee at seminar on ‘Prevent and the place of collective freedoms in a democracy’ at Wadham College, Oxford.

27 February

8 March
Attendee at roundtable on ‘Freedom and counter-terror in the community’ at Wadham College, Oxford.

9 March
Attendee at seminar on refugee crisis organised by the Refugee Studies Centre, Oxford.


11 March
Participant at ‘Good London’ migration workshop, London.

15 March
Lecturer on ‘Hospitality, violence and the refugee crisis’, Department of Criminology, Leeds Beckett University.

Attendee at Keep Volunteering Voluntary meeting, London.

17 March
Speaker on ‘The borders of rights and responsibilities’ at conference of European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control, ‘Sites of Confinement: Confines, Control and Resistance at the Border’ at University of Turin.

21 March
Participant at meeting with Dame Elish Angiolini to discuss the review into deaths in custody.

23 March
A discussion with Arun Kundnani, David Edgar, Liz Fekete (chaired by Colin Prescod) analysing conservatism and the rise of the populist Right in the US and Europe.

13 April
Attendee at ‘The rent trap: how we fell into it and how we get out of it’, meeting, London.

14 April

15 April
Attendee at celebratory event ‘Grunwick - 40 years on’, TUC HQ, London.

16 April
Chair of panel discussion and session speaker on the targeting of campaigns against injustice at event ‘Subversion, sabotage and spying: political policing and state racism in the UK’, South Bank University, London.

4 May
Lecturer to MA students on migration and the politics of health, University of Leeds.

7 May
Chair of panel discussion on ‘Race, class and discrimination in the criminal justice system’ at Joint Enterprise Not Guilty by Association work group, Alvescot Lodge Oxfordshire.

19 May

1 June
Speaker and Rapporteur at ‘Precarious Citizenship: Young people who are undocumented, separated and settled in the UK’, Migrant & Refugee Children’s Legal Unit, Birkbeck University of London.

6 June
‘The populist right and the crisis of democracy’— discussion meeting at IRR with Arun Kundnani, David Edgar and Liz Fekete on conservatism and the rise of the populist Right in the US and Europe.

10 June

16 June
Keynote speaker on racism, solidarity and the refugee crisis at International Conference on Migration, Irregularisation and Activism, University of Malmö, Sweden.

16/17 June
Speaker at seminar on ‘(Counter) Terrorism, human rights and discrimination/racism: a European challenge’, organised by the Queen Mary Reflection Group on Terrorism and Human Rights, London Institute, Paris.

24/25 June
Workshop presentations on racism, migration and the extreme Right and on the refugee crisis and concluding plenary address at Statewatch 25th anniversary conference on ‘Civil Liberties, the state and the European Union’, London.

30 June
Out & About


4 July
Keynote speaker at workshop on ‘Protection of migrant children’s rights in Greece, France and the UK: challenges and responses’ organised by University of Exeter Law School and Refugee Law Initiative at Senate House, University of London.

9 July

11 July
Attendee at ‘Supporting survival: celebrating feminist activism in Merseyside’, Liverpool.

13 July

18 July
Attendee at Anti-austerity and media activism conference, Goldsmiths University, London.

13 August

31 August
Keynote speaker on Archives, race, class and rage at Archives and Records Association of UK and Ireland annual conference on Global Futures, Wembley, London.

23 September
Lecturer on ‘Race, Class, Immigration and Brexit’, School of Politics and International Relations, Queen Mary University London.

24 September
Speaker at ‘Injustice in the System: A Rotherham 12 Convention’, The Monitoring Group & Rotherham 12 defence campaign, Hallam University, Sheffield.

7 October
Speaker at workshop on structural racism in Germany and the UK, NSU Tribunal, Leipzig.

8 October
Panel speaker on the European far Right at festival to celebrate the anti-fascist novelist and film-maker Peter Weiss, Hebbel am Ufer, Berlin.

‘Brexit, racism and Xenophobia’ Conference, 9 July 2016. (Photo: Jagdish Patel)
## Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Restricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2016 (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2015 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming resources from generated funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary income</td>
<td>83,805</td>
<td>61,567</td>
<td>145,472</td>
<td>96,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities for generating funds</td>
<td>99,710</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>99,710</td>
<td>90,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total incoming resources</strong></td>
<td>183,929</td>
<td>61,567</td>
<td>245,596</td>
<td>186,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>166,778</td>
<td>65,141</td>
<td>231,919</td>
<td>217,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>1,590</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,590</td>
<td>1,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td>168,368</td>
<td>65,141</td>
<td>233,509</td>
<td>218,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (expenditure) before transfers</td>
<td>15,561</td>
<td>(3,474)</td>
<td>12,087</td>
<td>(31,876)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross transfers between funds</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net movement in funds</strong></td>
<td>15,561</td>
<td>(3,474)</td>
<td>12,087</td>
<td>(31,876)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reconciliation of funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds brought forward</td>
<td>81,638</td>
<td>132,042</td>
<td>213,680</td>
<td>245,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds carried forward</td>
<td>97,199</td>
<td>128,568</td>
<td>225,767</td>
<td>213,680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Balance sheet as at 31 March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 (£)</th>
<th>2015 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>£130,102</td>
<td>132,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks and work in progress</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>84,776</td>
<td>70,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>31,619</td>
<td>36,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>112,195</td>
<td>106,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(21,530)</td>
<td>(27,564)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets</strong></td>
<td>90,665</td>
<td>80,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>225,767</td>
<td>213,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The funds of the charity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds in surplus</td>
<td>128,568</td>
<td>132,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted income funds:</td>
<td>97,199</td>
<td>81,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total charity funds</strong></td>
<td>225,767</td>
<td>213,680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The purpose of these pages is to provide a summary of the charity’s income, expenditure and year end position. This summary is derived from the full annual accounts, and is not a full representation. This report may not be sufficient to give a full understanding of the charity’s finances. A full copy of the annual accounts and auditor’s report can be obtained from the charity’s offices. The statutory accounts have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.
Contacting the IRR

Council of Management
Sam Berkson, Lee Bridges, Victoria Brittain, Eddie Bruce-Jones, Tony Bunyan, David Edgar, Chollam Khiabany, Herman Ouseley, Colin Prescod (Chair), Danny Reilly, Cilisus Victor, Frances Webber (Vice-chair)

Funders

Volunteers

A. Sivanandan, IRR Director
1973-2013, and founding editor Race & Class, is still actively involved in IRR discussions and development.

Staff
Liz Fekete Director and head of European Research Programme
Hazel Waters Joint editor Race & Class
Jenny Bourne Company secretary and joint editor Race & Class
Harmit Athwal Editor IRR News
Jon Burnett Researcher and assistant editor IRR News
Ryan Erfani-Ghettani Publications officer and editorial assistant Race & Class (till August 2016)
Reem Abu-Hayyeh Assistant to the Director and researcher on European Research Programme (till July 2016)
A. Sivanandan Director Emeritus and advisory editor Race & Class