Annual Report 2013
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 Sivanandan 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 and can be consulted on written request.
Chair’s comment

ONE WOULD THINK, given the hyperbole this year around commemorating Martin Luther King Junior’s most famous speech and the life of Nelson Mandela (given his ill-health), that anti-racism or at least a consciousness of the need for equality had come into its own. Without wishing in any way to detract from the achievements of the twentieth century’s two great icons, it is useful to note how and when they achieved their ‘cherished’ status – certainly not when they were most active. For then, when they were in sworn combat with segregation and apartheid, they were enemies of their state. They were placed under surveillance, had their most personal phone calls listened into, had their political movements infiltrated by state agents and their reputations vilified by official media – and then silenced – through assassination or incarceration. These were not ‘prophets accepted in their own land’ (except by the most oppressed and powerless) for decades to come. Perhaps the prophets not recognised today are the whistle blowers on the abuse of power such as Chelsea Manning and Edward Snowden.

While it could be argued that democracy itself is slowly, but surely, being undermined as technology allows for greater and greater control with the need for less and less accountability, racism is far from dead and buried with the end of systems of segregation and apartheid. For, as Sivanandan, observed, it is ever mutating – given changes in the political and economic structures. The blatancy of the government’s ‘Go Home’ van campaign, piloted in London in August 2013, brought home to many people just how ingrained and acceptable xeno-racism has become in the UK. The slogan of the extreme right National Front had become a policy programme in just a few decades.

In other ways too racism is becoming ingrained and part of the ‘commonsense’. Nowhere is that clearer than the issues of Islamophobia and anti-Muslim racism. This was of course accentuated following the brutal killing of soldier Lee Rigby on the street outside his London barracks in May 2013. The event was to highlight just how divided Britain had become with anti-Muslim attacks, on people and property, escalating and the English Defence League boasting of a rise from 20,000 to 151,000 on its Facebook page within days of the murder. But just weeks before Rigby’s murder, the successes of UKIP in the local elections had already flagged up the political mileage in xeno-phobia – which was to send
the main parties into fresh paroxysms of programmes and policy commitments over capping migrants, speeding up removals, and securing benefits for ‘our own’.

It is indeed an irony that we are in that sense now totally part of Europe. Whereas in earlier years, Britain was looked to, by other countries, as the pioneer of multicultural and equality programmes, today it is hastening to harmonise downwards – as witnessed in a renewed discussion about burka bans. It has never been plainer that no political party will halt this downward shift. For politically, in today’s commonsense, being against racism smacks of weakness and appeasement. The brake must come from outside, from civil society. The need for a strong movement to counter the inroads of racism into public life, to insist on equal rights, to ensure that austerity measures are not borne by the most vulnerable, has never been greater. It might be fifty years since the landmark March on Washington, but now is the time to make our justice dream a reality.

Change of director
It was with resignation and much sadness that the Council accepted earlier in the year the retirement of A. Sivanandan from the directorship of the IRR. Because of ill-health he had been playing a smaller part in the organisation for some years and decided that he should now resign completely from the staff, remaining involved in the work in the honorary capacities of Director Emeritus and Editorial Adviser to Race & Class. A. Sivanandan, who had worked at IRR first as librarian from 1964, then as joint director, editor of Race & Class and later sole director from 1973 has been pivotal in transforming the organisation into a relevant modern thinktank, carving out its unique role and building up anti-racist cadres in the UK and much further afield for over forty years. It is gratifying that his contribution in developing race thinking in the UK and transforming and sustaining the IRR and its journal has received recognition this year. A DVD on his political vision, entitled ‘Catching History on the Wing’ had been produced by Postcolonial Films, a panel discussion ‘Existence and politics’ was organised at the Historical Materialism annual conference to examine his contribution to race/class theory, and a number of researchers have been interviewing him about his contributions to race thinking in the UK and anti-communal politics in Sri Lanka.

The transition to the new directorship under Liz Fekete was seamless. For Liz Fekete, who has worked at IRR for many years in a number of roles, has been executive director since 2008. She had already been leading the IRR on a day to day basis and representing the IRR outside and has the complete confidence of both staff and Council. She was considered to be the ideal person to carry the IRR forward and it is notable that funders, too, conversant with her pioneering work on European racism, have registered their faith in her leadership.

Colin Prescod, November 2013

The slogan of the extreme right National Front had become a policy programme in just a few decades.
Director’s report

At a time of austerity, it is the unemployed, the low paid and the working poor who suffer most from extensive cuts to public expenditure. Unfortunately, many politicians and journalists proved this year just how unsympathetic they are to their plight – resorting instead to populist divisive political refrains. Against this background, I am very pleased to report that the IRR has responded to increasing stigmatisation in society and scapegoating in the media – of migrants, asylum seekers, Muslims, Gypsies, Roma or welfare-recipients (particularly if they are ‘foreign’ or black) – by working with greater determination and focus. As so much is being cut in our sector and so many organisations forced to close or retrench, the calls on our services necessarily increase. It is not surprising then that the IRR’s weekly email is now read by an estimated 25,000 people, that the IRR is now the first port of call for professionals, journalists and politicians for data on racial violence, that the European Research Programme is one of the Continent’s leading resources on the European far Right.

While we saw a downward political spiral this year, we have attempted to counter it through our public meetings, briefing papers and other publications, particularly Race & Class where a number of scholars have challenged media bias by providing frameworks to counter those in newspapers that racialise crime, whether it be via the debate on ‘sexual grooming’, ‘foreign criminals’ or on knife crime and ‘black on black’ violence. This year we also hosted two public meetings that focused on media stigmatisation. One was on asylum seekers and migrants. The second was on the stubborn search for truth by the families concerned with the Hillsborough disaster and families of black men who have died in the custody of the police. IRR News and the European Research Programme’s publications also worked to identify and suggest methods of protecting the victims of media stigmatisation. The IRR Briefing Paper ‘Racial
violence: facing reality’ though focused on the new geographies of racism across the UK also pointed out how racist violence is dependent on the wider climate provided by the media (including social media). The European Research Programme’s Briefing Paper ‘From pillar to post: pan-European racism and the Roma’ was greeted as an important intervention to aid discussion about the dangerous interplay between state and popular forms of racism in the context of hardening attitudes towards one of Europe’s oldest and most victimised and marginalised communities.

Cuts in social spending are beginning to affect the IRR directly too. Although the accounts for the year to 31 March 2013 show a small surplus, and it is possible that we will almost break even in the year to March 2014, our attempts to fundraise beyond then for our core functions relating to domestic race issues (the European work is fully funded and Race & Class is self-supporting) have largely fallen on deaf ears. Grants from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation and Trust for London will both have come to an end by December 2013 and mainstream trusts such as these have made it clear that their priorities are with organisations that provide frontline services. We are extremely grateful to vice-chair Frances Webber for the considerable time she has given to writing funding applications and attempting to find us new sources of funding.

Liz Fekete
ONE HORROR STORY after another concerning the violence of a resurgent far Right has marred the year. From the racist hate campaign launched against Italy’s first black minister Cécile Kyenge, to the violent street vigilantism of Golden Dawn in Greece, and the neo-Nazi-inspired mobilisations against the Roma in the Czech Republic, this has been a year in which many in BME communities have feared for their safety. As the trial of Beate Zschäpe, the sole surviving member of the National Socialist Underground (responsible for the assassination of eleven people, mostly of Turkish origin) begins in Germany, and the trial of four neo-Nazi serial killers of Roma concludes in Hungary, revelations of institutional failures at the highest level of the police and intelligence services, will have done nothing to allay BME concerns. Meanwhile, two brave young anti-fascists, Clément Méric in France and Pavlos Fyssas in Greece, have met their deaths – at the hands of fascists.

Over the last year, the ERP’s research, educational and outreach work has focused on strengthening institutional and civil society responses to rightwing extremism. Since we published Pedlars of Hate: the violent impact of the European far Right in 2012 our expertise has been very much in demand. In October 2013, we contributed the opening speech to a national conference on rightwing extremism organised by the Anti-Racist Center in Oslo.

The first of two briefing papers published this year drew attention to the dangers posed by covert policing of the far Right in Germany, Austria and Hungary. A second briefing paper From Pillar to Post: pan-European racism and the Roma, published in October 2013, also dealing with far-right violence, homed in on the experience of the Roma, Europe’s largest and most excluded minority. Exploring the interplay between the stigmatisation and scapegoating of the Roma and the violent dismantling of European shanty towns, we concluded that the Roma face a triple victimisation – as Roma, as migrants and, sometimes, as stateless people. There is a growing settled Roma community in the UK – particularly from the Czech Republic and Slovakia – and we were happy to assist Europe Roma International organise its first British parliamentary meeting on 28 October 2013 (Czech National Day).

The ERP has been gradually, over the years, coming in to its own, in terms of its outside impact and internal importance
to IRR. It is gratifying that our funders are now recognising the importance of this research and its outreach effect. We are very pleased that with the continued support of the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and Open Society Foundations the full programme of ERP can be funded. There is no doubt that the pioneering thinking of this project is utilised by groups in the UK and across Europe. (A full list of all European and UK events relating to the work of ERP can be found on pages 16-18)

The European work is also central to all IRR’s output. Over the past year, ERP contributed over twenty articles to IRR News, on a myriad of pressing themes, including the harsh police clampdown on refugee protest camps and shantytowns across Europe, the fear stalking asylum seekers from the Russian Federation, the growing protests against racial and religious profiling in policing, which were contributory factors in this year’s disturbances in France (Trappes) and across Sweden. Outside writers linked to sister anti-racist movements, magazines and blogs across Europe also contributed articles, such as from the Netherlands, Helen Hintjens and Ahmed Pouri (Participating Refugees in Multicultural Europe), from Germany, the Antirassistischer und Antifaschister Ratschlag and from Sweden, Pouran Djampour of the editorial committee of MANA magazine. ERP has also been able to suggest issues and locate contributors on key issues for Race & Class – on racism in policing in Germany, police accountability in the North of Ireland, hate on the internet in Sweden, the detention of asylum seekers in Malta, the meaning of riots in Swedish suburbs, the plight of the Roma across western, southern and eastern Europe.

We have over the year welcomed a number of new volunteers but we would particularly like to express our appreciation to Sibille Merz, Lotta Schwedler and Joschka Fröschner, who have been with us now for a number of years and are unstintingly generous in giving of their time and expertise.

“I read your excellent analysis on the police, security services and the far Right and consider it as a brilliant basis for discussion.”

Liz Fekete addresses conference on rightwing extremism alongside Moawa Ahmed from the Greek Forum for Migrants and Miroslav Břez from the Konexe Civic Association in the Czech Republic, organised by Anti-Racist Center, Oslo
Photo Selma Benmalek
THIS YEAR HAS been a very exciting one in terms of activities surrounding the journal. In Autumn 2013 we organised three events to publicise *Race & Class* articles. In October we hosted a very-well attended seminar at IRR led by Greg Philo of the Glasgow Media Unit (whose article on ‘The role of the press in the war on asylum’ appeared in 55/2) and Frances Webber. Also in October, we held the book launch for *Footprints*, a book of and on the poems of Peter Blackman, compiled and edited by Chris Searle (whose introduction had appeared in 55/1). In late November, with the Mannheim Centre for the Study of Criminology, we organised a large public event at LSE on ‘Hillsborough: resisting justice, recovering truth’ led by Phil Scraton, who had written the lead article in the October issue of the journal on the Hillsborough Family Support Group’s long struggle to find out how their loved ones died in the football disaster of 1989 and to expose the cover-up by state agencies. His speech was followed by a discussion, including members of other family campaigns.

In addition to these meetings, we launched *Race & Class* Radio this year, organised by Editorial Working Committee member Avery Gordon, who produces with Elizabeth Robinson the public affairs radio programme ‘No Alibis’ that airs weekly on KCSB 91.9 FM Santa Barbara California and webcasts at www.kcsb.org. Edited webcasts of *Race & Class* Radio’s discussions with the authors of lead articles in the quarterly journal are now available on our website. It should also be noted that a panel at the *Historical Materialism* Conference in London in November 2013 (organised by Avery again) is devoted to ‘Existence and politics: the work of *Race & Class* and the Institute of Race Relations’, focusing on an interview/recording with Siva about the ways in which he approaches the political issues that have shaped the journal for four decades. We would like to take the opportunity to thank Avery for her creative and thoughtful innovations and also Sage Publications for its staff’s support in all our endeavours this year.

Content-wise, *Race & Class* has had a very strong year – reflected by the rise in its impact factor. It has addressed a number of themes across the four issues. From contacts made by Liz in her work in *Europe*, we have managed to extend the range of our coverage on developments in Europe to include attitudes in the Czech Republic, online hate in Sweden, the human rights...
Race & Class

“Congratulations on the last issue! It is magnificent! Every single article is 100%. And the Hillsborough one is a classic, will surely stand for years to come as an indictment of ‘authority’ in the UK.”

the journal has prioritised both the reclaiming of aspects of Black History and also the critiquing of ways in which Black History is being reread and misinterpreted. We published Kevin Searle’s original research into race ‘riots’ in workers’ hostels in England during the 1940s, and, in the same year, also published his father, Chris Searle’s article on Peter Blackman, a forgotten and neglected Black poet and thinker. Jonathan Fenderson pointed out in his piece in our themed Black History – Black Politics issue (55/1) how the meaning of Black Power was being debased and gentrified by academics and commentators to meet modern political agendas and market needs. Adam Ewing examined the impact of Marcus Garvey on the labour politics in the Caribbean in the early twentieth century. The impact of neoliberalism ‘at home’ and globalisation ‘abroad’ was a recurring theme this year with pieces from A. Sivanandan on the market state, Shana Redmond on the destruction of Detroit, Jerry Harris on the role of the Gulf states in globalisation, Jeremy Seabrook on the disaster at Savar and Jen Preston on Canada and the opposition to tar sands extraction. The second themed issue this year was on Cuts, crime and racialisation (54/4) with definitive articles from leading thinkers on key topics: racial violence and the politics of hate (Jon Burnett), grooming and the ‘Asian sex gang predator’ (Ella Cockbain), the case against joint enterprise (Lee Bridges) and dismantling racial justice (Frances Webber).

It is with sadness that we have to report the death of Editorial Working Committee member Saul Landau who had been a member of the Committee since 1988 and worked with us since the 1970s as a director and fellow of the Transnational Institute, which, for many years when we were in dire financial straits, provided a fellowship to A. Sivanandan as editor.
THE IRR’S FREE weekly email, an essential tool, especially now that so many groups and other services are going to the wall, is being sent to over 10,000 people and is widely re-circulated by many individuals and organisations on other email lists to a further 15,000+ addresses. Over the past year, the promotion of News Service content through social media has resulted in new subscribers and increased traffic to the IRR website. For example after the death of Lee Rigby, links to the IRR’s research on racial violence and on racially motivated murders were widely circulated on Facebook and Twitter. In the week 19-25 May we had almost 13,000 visitors to our website – three times more than in most weeks.

Since finding the funding for IRR News is becoming more and more of a problem, we are happy to report that we enjoy the support of so many excellent volunteers. They not only provide vital support to staff in researching material for the daily links, but many have also been assisting in our long-term research on deaths in custody and inputting cases into our database on racially-motivated incidents. We should like to thank Betsy Barkas, James Beresford, Anne Dryden, Sharleen Gadiano, Trevor Hemmings, Mike Higgs, Asmahan Jama, Hannah Millar, Nicky Road and Sinthujan Varatharajah for their valiant contribution over the year.

IRR News’s support to the voluntary sector goes beyond just being a passive news site. Its staff increasingly have to act as a point of referral to individuals in need of information, advice and guidance on a range of issues ranging from school exclusions to wrongful arrest, discrimination at work to immigration problems and asylum seekers in detention. In addition we worked closely with a number of organisations including: Corporate Watch, INQUEST, Joint Enterprise Not Guilty by Association (JENGBa), Medical Justice, Migrant Media, London No Borders, Refugee...
IRR News

and Migrant Forum East London (Ramfel), South Yorkshire Migration and Asylum Action Group, Statewatch, Stop G4S, United Families And Friends Campaign.

IRR News has published a number of key articles, critiques of current trends and issues, over the last year. Their value has been acknowledged in the positive feedback but also in the fact that they are re-circulated or reproduced elsewhere.

- Following the death of Margaret Thatcher, Jenny Bourne assessed Thatcher’s legacy in ‘May we bring harmony? Thatcher’s legacy on “race”, an article which was widely circulated as an alternative analysis of her impact.

- In ‘Grooming: an open letter’ to Nick Lowles, IRR Director Liz Fekete, questioned anti-fascist attitudes to the ‘Asian grooming gang’ hysteria.

- Regular contributor, John Grayson, has continued his analysis of the privatisation of asylum housing and the companies involved. He also wrote an essential article assessing the embedded racism in British politics, which was reproduced on Open Democracy.

- Jon Burnett’s assessment of ‘Racial violence since the death of Stephen Lawrence’ was very well circulated and was also reworked for Open Democracy.

- As part of our support for the Joint Enterprise Not Guilty by Association (JENGbA) campaign, we published a letter of thanks to JENGbA ‘When I thought all hope was lost, then came JENGbA’ which resulted in numerous comments and emails of support.

- Critical reviews of key literature and publications have included Jenny Bourne’s ‘Goodhart, bad analysis’ and Jon Burnett’s assessments of a ‘British Future and the new patriotism’ and Eric Pickles’ speech on integration.
Ryan Erfani-Ghattani’s assessment of campaigns against Gypsy and Traveller sites ‘Localism, populism and the fight against sites’ proved to be a key resource for activists and campaigning groups.

Our ongoing research on deaths in custody has continued with reports from events organised by families including the anniversary events for Joy Gardner and Mark Duggan (‘Justice delayed is justice denied’), the tenth anniversary of Mikey Powell’s death: ‘Family marks ten years since the death of Mikey Powell’; a report from the annual United Families and Friends vigil: ‘Angry bereaved families march on Downing Street’. We also reported on the inquest into the death of Jimmy Mubenga: ‘A culture of causal racism’ and ‘Jimmy Mubenga: a day in the life of an inquest’. News articles on deaths in immigration detention ‘Manchester: death in immigration detention’ and ‘Deaths in immigration detention on the increase?’ resulted in the IRR’s research on such deaths being widely circulated and referred to in press reports.

Frances Webber’s ongoing assessments of human rights and asylum legislation form a key element of the service with her many articles always being very well circulated, particularly in the asylum sector. These included: ‘Deportation on suspicion’; ‘Operation Nexus fears not allayed’; ‘Policing immigration through the NHS’; ‘The lobbying bill: a minefield for anti-racist groups’; ‘Landlords as immigration police?’; ‘Killer blows to justice’; ‘Super-selectivity’ and its effects’.

In addition to the above, IRR News has been strengthened this year via the European coverage provided by Liz Fekete and other contributors to the Europe Research Project (see page 7).

“Thanks for this honest appraisal of how we got to this point.”
WITH THE AID of a database on racial violence on reported incidents of racist abuse, vandalism, assaults and attacks the IRR has been able to identify trends in racial violence in the UK as they begin. It is from this that we published a briefing paper, Racial violence: facing reality, at the beginning of 2013, where we warned how the physical geographies of racial violence are spreading throughout the UK, how this is developing in terms of ‘who’ is targeted and how this is shaped by the interplay between local realities, national politics and global conditions.

Racial violence often seems to be of little concern to political leaders. It was, however, forced into the spotlight this year as a result of the backlash which followed the murder of Drummer Lee Rigby in May, as we made clear in a series of articles for IRR News. The upsurge of anti-Muslim attacks, which followed, included abuse, the vandalism of properties, physical assaults and the fire-bombing of mosques. But, as we also made clear, although there could be no doubt as to the extent of this backlash, it was not a ‘new’ phenomenon. Through our regular updates on racial violence we have long emphasised the persistence of anti-Muslim violence in the UK, and this was made clear in the starkest way possible in April when pensioner Mohammed Saleem was stabbed repeatedly, stamped on and killed as he walked home from a mosque in Birmingham.

In April 2013 an analysis drawing on research into racial violence and state responses in three cities, formed the lead article of Race & Class. It outlined the dangers in the way that racial violence (with a definite political and social context) was, in academic and policy terms being reduced to ‘hate crime’ and a matter of individual pathology. Partly as a result of this publication, we were asked to write on racial violence for journals, magazines and other publications by domestic and international organisations. In June, for example, we contributed an article on hate crime for the European Network Against Racism’s webzine ‘ENARgy’ and we wrote several articles on racial violence and policing for Our Kingdom, the UK section of the e-zine Open Democracy. The IRR’s work on racist attacks has been featured in a number of newspaper articles, and we have regularly given interviews for broadcast media throughout the year, as well as participating in radio shows and live radio debates.
Informing and supporting those fighting racism are central to our work. Earlier in the year, for example, we were pleased to be able to provide expert evidence on the violence of the far Right in a key court case, and to contribute to a Crown Prosecution Service review of the prosecution of racial and religious hate crime. Current research is analysing the criminal justice system’s response to racist murders over time.

We are thankful to the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation for supporting this research (and IRR News) for the last three years. But the funding has now come to an end. We believe, however, that the issue is still of great importance, and will continue to map its extent and contours through the database and hope to attract new funding in this crucial area.

![Bar chart showing Murders in the UK with a known or suspected racial element since the publication of the Macpherson Report, February 1999]

- 1999: 10
- 2000: 8
- 2001: 6
- 2002: 4
- 2003: 2
- 2004: 4
- 2005: 2
- 2006: 1
- 2007: 3
- 2008: 2
- 2009: 1
- 2010: 1
- 2011: 1

![Pie chart showing Ethnic group of those killed in attacks with a known or suspected racial element since the publication of the Macpherson Report, February 1999]

- 57% (53) Asian/Asian British
- 17% (16) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- 14% (13) Other ethnic group
- 10% (9) White/White British
- 2% (2) Mixed/Multiple Ethnic groups

Ethnic group definitions are taken from the census 2011.
Diary of events, meeting and seminars at which IRR staff and Council members have made contributions

2012
3 October
Speaker at Lewes Group In Support of Refugees and Asylum Seekers AGM

30 October
Speaker at conference on undocumented workers, University of Liverpool

5 November
Speaker at OSCE chairmanship event, ‘Intolerance and discrimination against migrants’, Hofburg, Vienna

12 November
Attendee at Equality and Diversity Forum, ‘Rewriting our rights? Human rights and the UK constitution’, British Academy

14 November
Speaker at seminar on institutional racism in immigration controls, Trinity College, Dublin

2013
5 January
Speaker at Tyneside Community Action Against Racism meeting, Gateshead

10-11 January
Participant at Open Society Foundations Workshop on Advocacy, Brussels

16 January
Attendee at Extremis Project seminar on the far Right, London

22 January
Attendee at British Future meeting on the ‘state of the nation’, London

30 January
Attendee at launch of Children’s Society inquiry into asylum support for children and young people, London
Out & About

5 February
Attendee at Hope Not Hate seminar on the counter-jihadi movement, London

Speaker at House of Lords public meeting of families campaigning against the joint enterprise laws

11 February
Roundtable discussion on racial and religious hate crime organised by Crown Prosecution Service

15-16 February
Guest of Soul of Europe at its annual meeting of trustees

26 February

5 March
Attendee Victoria Brittain’s talk at the Foreign Press Association

7 March
Seminar presentation at ESCR conference on migration and security, University of Warwick

Speaker at Cageprisoners event and book launch, Osmani Centre, Whitechapel, London

19 March
Guest speaker on refugee children at second Malmö Freedom Lecture organised by Independent World Report and Malmö Stadsbibliotek, Sweden

21 March
Speaker Baobab centre, ‘Cruelty to children? Children in the asylum system’

16 April
IRR-organised launch of Barbara Ransby’s book on Eslanda Robeson, at Firebox

13 May
Chair of Just West Yorkshire consultation on child sexual exploitation in Yorkshire, Bradford

5 June
Attendee at Cageprisoners event, ‘Section 7 stories’, London

11 June
Attendee at launch of Medical Justice report on pregnant women and immigration detention, London

14 June
Attendee at seminar on findings from the 2011 census, London

17-20 June
Coordinator of three-day London mission for Farida Aarrass, sister of torture victim Ali Aarrass

20 June
Speaker at Migrants Issues Conference, Dublin

24 June
Speaker on racism and the Roma at the Evangelische Akademie, Berlin

Leader of ReachOut discussion forum on State intelligence agencies and the far Right, Berlin

26 June
Speakers at Haldane Society of Socialist Lawyers on ‘Borderline Justice’ and on immigration deaths
Out & About

1 July
Speaker at academic forum comparing detention practices in Europe, Australia, the UK and Canada, York University

Speaker to York Refugee Action, ‘The challenges facing asylum seekers’

19 July
Attendee at cultural event for Talha Ahsan, Shoreditch London.

2 August
Part of delegation to Czech Embassy on Roma Holocaust Day

3 August
Attendee at Tottenham Rights event to mark the third anniversary of the death of Mark Duggan

11 September
Attendee at Medical Justice meeting on immigration detention and mental illness, London

12 September
Participant in Open Society roundtable discussion at the Metropolis Conference, Tampere

Attendee Migrant Rights Network, Operation Nexus update

26 September
Participant at Cities of Migration Seminar, London

29 September
Attendee at meeting to launch Roma Europe International, Derby

3 October
Greg Philo and Frances Webber in conversation on ‘Bad News for Refugees’ at IRR

8-9 October
Keynote address at Anti-Racist Center seminar on right-wing extremism, Oslo

17 October
Launch of Peter Blackman poetry, ‘Footprints’ with Chris Searle and Colin Prescod at IRR

28 October
Co-organiser of parliamentary meeting on Roma in the Czech Republic, London

30 October
Speaker at meeting on undocumented working, Liverpool

10 November
Panel on A. Sivanandan and work of IRR at Historical Materialism Conference, London

14 November
Workshop on employer sanctions, London Metropolitan University

27 November
IRR-organised meeting ‘Hillsborough: resisting injustice, recovering truth’, LSE

28 November
Speaker at Redbridge Equalities meeting

Photo: Christopher J. Newfield

Harmit Athwal, Janet Alder, Marcia Rigg, Margaret Aspinall and Sue Roberts at meeting on Hillsborough and family campaigns for justice
## Finance Report

### Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2013

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Restricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2013 (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2012 (£)</th>
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<td>Voluntary income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other incoming resources</td>
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<td><strong>113,475</strong></td>
<td><strong>90,458</strong></td>
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### Resources expended

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<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2013 (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2012 (£)</th>
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<td>Charitable activities</td>
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<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td><strong>143,607</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,052</strong></td>
<td><strong>202,659</strong></td>
<td><strong>179,847</strong></td>
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</table>

### Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2013 (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2012 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net incoming/outgoing resources before transfers</td>
<td>(30,132)</td>
<td>31,406</td>
<td>1,274</td>
<td>22,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between funds</td>
<td>27,616</td>
<td>(27,616)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net movement in funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,516)</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,790</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,274</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,925</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reconciliation of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2013 (£)</th>
<th>Total Funds 2012 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total funds brought forward</td>
<td>141,609</td>
<td>109,004</td>
<td>250,613</td>
<td>227,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds carried forward</td>
<td>139,093</td>
<td>112,794</td>
<td>251,887</td>
<td>250,613</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013 (£)</th>
<th>2012 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>137,413</td>
<td>139,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fixed assets</strong></td>
<td>137,413</td>
<td>139,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>67,490</td>
<td>54,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks of Stationery and Publications</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>52,879</td>
<td>68,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>121,869</td>
<td>125,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(7,395)</td>
<td>(14,613)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets/(liabilities)</strong></td>
<td>114,474</td>
<td>110,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>251,887</td>
<td>250,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The funds of the charity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>139,093</td>
<td>141,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated</td>
<td>35,523</td>
<td>35,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>77,271</td>
<td>73,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total unrestricted funds</strong></td>
<td>112,794</td>
<td>109,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total charity funds</strong></td>
<td>251,887</td>
<td>250,613</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.
Council of management
Naima Bouteldja, Lee Bridges, Victoria Brittain, Tony Bunyan, David Edgar, Paul Grant, Gholam Khiabany, Herman Ouseley, Colin Prescod (Chair), Fizza Qureshi, Danny Reilly, Cilius Victor, Frances Webber (Vice-chair).

Funders

Volunteers
Reem Abu-Hayyeh, Betsy Barkas, James Beresford, Norberto Laguía Casaus, Rhona Desmond, Anne Dryden, Rosie Ellis, Imogen Forster, Joschka Fröshner, Chandra Frank, Sharleen Gadiano, Zoé Gardêner, Kate Harre, Trevor Hemmings, Mike Higgs, Lotta Holmberg, Asmahan Jama, Simon Katzenellenbogen, Sibille Merz, Hannah Millar, Graham Murray, Nicky Road, Sophie Rotino, Lotta Schwedler, Joanna Tegnerowicz, Sinthujan Varatharajah.

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
A.Sivanand Director Emeritus and advisory editor Race & Class