

Migrants' Rights Network

Charity registration No. 1125746
Company Registration No. 06024396

Trustees' Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Year ended 31st March 2025

Migrants' Rights Network

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Status: Charity Registration No. 1125746

Company Registration No. 06024396

The Charity's governing document is its Trust deed and supplemental Trust Deeds.

Registered Office: Pelican House

144 Cambridge Heath Road

London, E1 5QJ

The trustees who served during the year are shown below:

- Sainga Tony (Chair) Stepped down as Chair on 19 June 2025
- Shaista Aziz (Chair) appointed on 19 June 2025
- Edith Yembra (Treasurer)
- Eduardo Lopes (Secretary to the Board)
- Nick Sigler
- Michael Raff resigned on 6 August 2024
- Joanna Knight
- Ekaterina Sjostrand
- Sara Battey resigned on 13 January 2025
- Elizaveta Ivanova appointed on 19 June 2025

Bankers: Unity Trust Bank

Four Brindleyplace

Birmingham, B1 2JB

Independent Examiner: Shruti Soni FCCA FCIE

Shruti Soni Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants

117A St. John's Hill

Sevenoaks TN13 3PE

The trustees, who are also directors of the Company for the purpose of the Companies Act, present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025. This is also a Directors' Report as required by Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the accounts. They comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP"), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland."

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Trustees

Trustees are appointed in line with regulations set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. They are nominated by current Board members and elected at the AGM based on their knowledge and involvement in work connected to the objectives and activities of the Charity.

The trustees who served during the year are shown below:

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A majority of trustees, as members of the network, are already familiar with the work of the charity. All new trustees are given information and inducted with the following information:

- the obligations of trustees under the Charity Commission's document CC3: 'Essential Trustees: what you need to know';
- Memorandum and Articles of Association;
- Current financial position of the charity as set out in the latest published accounts, and management accounts;
- Future plans and objectives
- Meetings with key staff and board members

The MRN board meets on a bi-monthly basis remotely, in-person and in hybrid formats. The Chief Executive Officer and invited key members of staff attend trustee meetings.

The Chief Executive Officer is accountable directly to the management committee for all aspects of the operations of the charity.

An annual budget is agreed at the beginning of each new financial year, setting out the policy and objectives for that year, the financial implications and the general modus operandi for achieving the objectives.

Management accounts are prepared and reported to Trustees at each board meeting.

Objectives and Activities

1. To advance the education of migrants and refugees through the provision of training and support, and disseminating information.
2. To strengthen the capacity building of migrants and refugees by increasing the skills of these socially disadvantaged groups.
3. To advance the education of the public in general, relevant stakeholders, and the media about the issues relating to migrants and refugees.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCES

Our achievements, activities and our challenges have come under the context of worsening anti-migrant rhetoric with a General Election that has shown migrants will remain the political football between politicians. This is all situated in a global context that has shown a disdain for offering safety and sanctuary to people experiencing a genocide, or even acknowledging genocides in some cases.

We cannot escape that it has been another horrific year for migrants, including refugees but also racialised communities who experienced racist riots across the UK- something not witnessed since the violent riots of 1919.

Migrants and migrantised communities are failing to be protected. In fact, they have been positioned as the reason for why the riots occurred in the first place through the notion that people have 'legitimate concerns' about migration. This has been parroted by the media and politicians alike and continues unabated. But this means, our work is ever more important, and essential in times like this where migrants are left out of the conversations, and allies try to do their best to counter this, but we are being outpaced.

In April, we started the year celebrating migrant justice with an event to thank our supporters and well-wishers. We made new friends, learnt new cultural dances, enjoyed good food, and showed each other solidarity in these dire times. There was hope and liberating joy in the room that spoke to us overcoming things collectively without compromising our values.

We have lent into our value of leadership, and continued to be bold in what we say, to who, and how we say it to champion the rights and justice for migrants. Through this stance, we have moved to a principle to no longer call for tweaks or reforms to a system that was never designed to serve marginalised people. This is a new but necessary journey for MRN, and later we describe what this will look like in terms of our actions and collaborations.

Our strategy Change. Strengthen. Defy remained a strong foundation for our work, and the objectives we set but some of our focus was influenced by the changing and dangerous environment for racialised and migrants in the UK with the racist riots in the summer of 2024.

Our interventions on the Racist Riots

Immediately in the aftermath of the racist riots, we held two collective care forums for the migrant and refugee sector. The meetings were well attended with up to 70 attendees across the two forums. There was a lot of sharing around the angst and lack of safe spaces in their organisations. Most of the attendees found the forums a useful space to connect with others who were concerned and were keen to see future collective care spaces.

Many agencies and organisations were keen to discuss the impact of the racist riots on migrant communities. We were invited to a roundtable discussion with the Deputy Mayor of London with several other organisations, and an offer to follow up with future meetings. The London Communities Emergency Partnership asked us to share our reflections about the racist riots, as well as explain the types of actions we were taking, such as our work on narrative change, Words Matter, and our intersectional approach.

We were asked by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) to speak alongside Afua Hirsch, Marvin Rees and Kathryn Nwajiaku-Dahou to share perspectives regarding the 'racist riots' and how we had arrived at this point. We pointed at the political, Government and media's dehumanising narratives.

We were also invited to speak on panels and host workshops. We spoke on a panel for an event hosted by Roots25 about the racist riots and how it related to MRN's work, and at Goldsmiths University on the impact of the racist riots alongside other panellists. The event was attended by over 50 people, and there was a lot of interest in our work especially Words Matter and the Hostile Office.

The CEO was asked to co-chair a session with the Funders for Race Equality Alliance meeting to discuss the intersection of racism and migration, and transformational change. The session was entitled From Black Lives Matter to the racist riots - how can funders tackle institutional racism and support the sector? The session was well attended with over 50 funders. We received positive feedback from the organisers as they say the presentations have helped shape their work for 2025.

Towards the end of the year, Demos invited us to discuss their briefing on community notes (on X) which was looking at these in the context and time of the Southport attack and racist riots. This would be followed up with a report, and potential further conversations about the findings.

Hostile Office Campaign

A summer of publications kicked off this campaign, with the first report being the Hostile Office Report arguing that '*The Home Office is Racist by Design*'. It examines visa schemes, deprivation of citizenship laws and the history of immigration legislation to show how policies have been designed to manage or prevent racialised people starting a new life in the UK.

Interestingly, a month after our publication, the Government finally published their long-awaited report on the origins of the Windrush Scandal. In line with our Hostile Office report findings, the report confirmed UK immigration policies were built on racist origins designed to limit the ability of racialised people to come to the UK.

This report received coverage in the Canary (according to their statistics this has been viewed 5.5k times and shared 713 times), the Morning Star and in an analysis by London School of Economics. It has been cited by the Runnymede Trust in its report and has been widely praised by a variety of stakeholders including Green Party Peer Baroness Jones, academics, and sector partners including Equality Trust, Refugee Action and ENAR. It has received over 3K views on our website and has been engaged with over 9K times.

Rwanda Plans

New but incredibly harmful policies like the Rwanda plan proposed by the Conservative Government had been classed as 'gimmicks' by the opposition but were leaving people seeking asylum and refugees incredibly worried about their futures.

The threat of people being deported to Rwanda under the Government's Rwanda plan was entrenched in the minds of those at risk. At the request of some young people, we held an online briefing with unaccompanied asylum-seeking children to respond to their concerns after the passing of the 'Safety of Rwanda Act', and leaked information about the 'government operation' to detain people for potential removal. Offering these young people a space to discuss the law, risk factors, and how to prepare themselves if they needed further support was essential to offer them clarity on the proposals, and also information on who to approach if they were faced with potential deportation.

The Rwanda plan was the basis of lots of discussions in academic and NGO sectors. The White Rose Network Rwanda Partnership invited us to speak about MRN's approach and discuss abolition and Rwanda with over 20 academics. This discussion led to further partnerships including funding for the Abolition in Migration Collective which we have been co-organising.

A new government is now in power, but we have observed a troubling continuity of these themes, echoing sentiments that arose during elections and following incidents such as the 'racist riots' and the so-called 'small boats' crisis. This Government has further compounded tensions by framing the grievances expressed by protesting against immigration as having 'legitimate concerns.'

Immigration Raids

As part of the Hostile Office campaign, we published the report *Immigration Raids: An Anatomy of Racist Intimidation* in partnership with academics Monish Bhatia and Jon

Burnett. This looked at the link between raids and racist targeting of racialised communities across the UK using data obtained from the Home Office.

It was praised by and circulated in Anti-Raids Networks across the country because we offered a detailed data-breakdown that was useful for groups to utilise in their planning. The report received coverage in Computer Weekly (the media outlet that broke the Post Office scandal), Morning Star and the Canary.

The report was sent to all the UK MPs and peers who have government positions in the Home Office. We were invited to meet with the Director of Immigration Enforcement and his colleagues to discuss the report and its findings.

The findings of the report have led to legal proceedings against the Home Secretary's immigration enforcement operations that targeted nail/beauty salons and car washes. Acting on our behalf, the Public Interest Law Centre with Ollie Persey and Duran Seddon KC from Garden Court Chambers issued a pre-action protocol (PAP) letter to the Home Office. The core proposed grounds are that the actions of the Home Office indirectly discriminate on grounds of race, sex and disability; that there is no shown objective justification for the same; and that there has been no lawful assessment or monitoring.

Immigration enforcement operations undoubtedly impact the marginalised in society and disproportionately impact racialised and migrant communities and those with disabilities. We hope this litigation will show that enforcement operations are not consistent with equalities duties and demonstrate the negative and harmful consequences of immigration enforcement operations.

Migrant workers

In partnership with Migrants at Work, we submitted evidence to the House of Lords Committee on the Modern Slavery Act 2015. Our evidence on the issues with the sponsorship scheme, and recommendation of ensuring everyone sponsored received training on arrival was cited in the report.

We also faced being inundated with calls from people who were facing exploitative and dire working conditions at the hands of their sponsors/ employers. After discussion with Migrants at Work and with several of these workers, we supported them to launch their own campaign Called Justice for Sponsored Workers which started with only 20 workers but is growing day by day with over 80 workers in the group now.

The group has already shared the changes they want to the sponsorship scheme and the protection they deserve, and these calls are being amplified by us when we speak to others about the sponsorship scheme.

Digital Hostile Environment

We are witnessing the expansion of digital surveillance systems aimed at migrants, which we term the 'digital hostile environment.' The deployment of biometric tools, such as facial recognition software and the pending reliance on artificial intelligence (AI) to make the immigration systems more efficient need critical investigation because they are potential sources of abuse and injustice.

With the rapid emergence and implementation of AI, we were concerned about its use in the immigration system. Algorithms had already been used in visa decision-making but there was a suspicion brought to us by someone in the MRN network that it was being used during the asylum interview process.

We received funding from Public Voices in AI Fund to investigate the potential role and impact of AI on people seeking asylum in London and the South of England.

Through workshops and interviews, we set out to inform and be informed by people seeking asylum about their views on AI through creative activities and gather evidence of its impact on their daily lives. The workshops aimed to enable people seeking asylum to identify and challenge AI misuse in their cases through deliberative dialogue sessions and interviews and co-produce this resource to help inform and support others who navigate digitised systems and borders.

We had 114 participants across 6 workshops that were held in English, Arabic, Farsi and Dari speakers. Participants came from a variety of nationalities: Afghanistan, Colombia, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Turkmenistan, Uganda and Yemen. Several of the participants have remained connected to MRN and have been involved in other projects.

We've collated these insights into a resource called *AI Under Watch: Scrutinising the asylum system* by those most affected. Between Jan-March, it has received over 750 views and has been welcomed by community and grassroots groups because it is available in Arabic, Farsi, Pashto and Dari.

Our findings have been shared at workshops on public participation around data and AI. There has been lots of interest in this work, and we have been raising the profile amongst AI practitioners of our work and migrants' concerns regarding AI.

International students

We published a report after consulting with international students on the differential treatment, discrimination, and negative effects on their mental health due to anti-immigration sentiment, isolation, visa worries and financial struggles. Many were scared to get involved in political activism out of fear of this causing repercussions for their status.

It was circulated to several MPs and peers, and we received an invite to present the findings to a member of the Welsh Senedd.

The report coincided with two *Know Your Rights Guide*: one as a tool for international students who are thinking about studying in the UK, or who are already studying the UK. It was produced in response to common experiences and issues identified by international students who participated in our international student survey. It lists things international students commonly come across, such as information on recruitment, enrolment and surveillance. The second guide was in partnership with London Renter's Union - a guide for international students to navigate the private rental sector. This includes information and advice on issues such as poor housing conditions, excessive costs, and harassment from landlords, which can all heighten the risk of destitution and exploitation.

We were also contacted by international students at Teesside University who were campaigning for their reinstatement after being unfairly dropped from their course. Some students had reported the university had reported them to the Home Office incorrectly and were facing deportation.

We hosted a two-part online briefing with Syed Naqvi from ITN solicitors, to provide general information on the immigration aspect and to also consider if they could proceed with a legal challenge. We also met with representatives from the National Union of Students (NUS) to discuss campaign support.

The students requested support from us including drafting an open letter cosigned by 28 other organisations and individuals, which we sent to senior leadership at Teesside University. We are currently in conversation with the students on how they would like us to respond to the university's response, and exploring possibility of a public law challenge against the university for its poor practice in dealing with the students

There have been further meetings with NUS and NUS Scotland to plan future projects to look at the surveillance of students on campus, and good practice in supporting international students.

Words Matter

The General Election led to the formulation of a toolkit for Words Matter as a follow up to the manifesto, and also a way to enable voters and the electorate to help defy the narrative. It asked everyone to:

1. Hold the powerful to account
2. Champion new, compassionate language
3. Expose prejudice and division
4. Give power to migrants
5. Start meaningful conversations for change

It offered people useful ways to act, including writing to their news and media outlets to call out any harmful language they saw around migrants, including refugees and people seeking asylum. It reached over 1400 views in the short period of time it was released before the election.

We hosted a drop-in at the Welsh Senedd for our Words Matter campaign. Over a quarter of Members of the Senedd attended and signed our Words Matter pledge, with strong cross-party engagement. We also sent two MSs, Sioned Williams and Sarah Murphy, further information on our work on disability and data-sharing and the digital Hostile Environment. Huw Irranca-Davies MS was pictured in the Senedd at First Minister's questions wearing one of our Words Matter stickers.

The Words Matter campaign was used as an example of an innovative campaign on language/communication. In addition, our interventions on transformation and liberation were praised by the rest of the conference.

Political Education (Explainers)

Words Matter continued to be bolstered through more explainers on a range of words, phrases and language that was being used to normalise anti-migrant hate.

Using our intersectional approach, we produced joint explainers with a range of organisations to explain how the issues transcend migrant justice, such as:

- With the National Survivor User Network (NSUN), we explored the concept of 'vulnerability', in relation to disability and migration. We discussed that passively applying the term 'vulnerable' to entire groups can both dismiss and infantilise them. Instead, we should look at the systemic issues that create and exacerbate vulnerability so that we can collectively tackle the root causes that expose people to risk or harm.
- At the time of the Rwanda plan being opposed, a lot of the arguments were centering on it being a costly proposal. With People's Economy, we set out the case that we must stop defaulting to arguments based on cost, and that the proposals would still be wrong even if they were cheap or free.
- With the Government bringing in counter-terrorism into the immigration system through the Border Security and Asylum Bill, we wanted others to critically understand how the language and use of 'terrorism' is currently being weaponised against migrants. Co-authored with CAGE International, the "Terrorism" explainer has been an important piece in developing the sector's understanding of this language and its application.
- We released explainers on the function of integration as an internal border, and the Islamophobic use of "*British values*". This last piece touched on the anti-migrant and racist principles implicated in integration policies, and why, despite people often telling us this language is pro-migrant, we still reject this language.
- We also countered commonly heard arguments such as '*whataboutism*' and explained how '*legitimate concerns*' around migration, which featured excessively in the mainstream coverage of far-right violence in the summer of 2024 diluted anti-migrant sentiments as something passive or acceptable, and devoid of racism when in fact it is just thinly veiled racism.

Workshops

There was a commitment to bring Words Matter and the discussion about dehumanising language to migrant communities. Ben & Jerry's' funding enabled us to train 16 London-based migrant community organisers, who each had connections to migrant communities and/or lived experience of migration.

After three days of intensive training covering Words Matter, facilitation, community engagement, collective care, project management, and organising skills, the cohort of people from 15 plus countries, speaking over 20 languages were supported to deliver Words Matter workshops with migrant communities across London.

We also delivered several Words Matter workshops including to over 15 people from different unions and organisations at the Trade Union Congress (TUC) Racial Justice and Equality Conference. We had very deep conversations about power and privilege and received very good feedback verbally from the participants. It led us to be invited to offer the workshop to the TUC Leaders for Change in the coming year.

We were also commissioned to deliver workshops to Care4Calais, Fairway Scotland, RAMFEL, RAMP, CLAUK, Refugees at Home and the Stand Up! Speak Out series.

"So many interesting thoughts, ideas, and welcome encouragement to reflect critically on notions which often seem unproblematic. It was also great to be able to explore some basic concepts which, though basic, are complex and messy."

Quote from Fairway Scotland attendee

Importance of intersectionality

Our work on the intersections of migration with other social justice issues and identities that intertwine and leave some migrants facing multiple layers of oppression has included several areas.

Disability Justice

Systemic ableism and increasingly restrictive immigration policies can erase migrants with disabilities which ultimately impacts the availability of support services, and their access to it.

We have shared insights of disability and migration and *"Trauma, Mental Health and Migration"* through blogs and zines. The zines have been very well received, and people have appreciated our focus on this, and approached us to join the Disability and Migration Network, and written blogs for us too.

Gender/ sexuality justice

Many studies of the experiences of LGBT+ migrants neglect the experiences of transgender and gender non-conforming (GNC) people. The UK is increasingly becoming a hostile place for trans and GNC people, with migrants under this umbrella facing the most acute end of this oppression.

To highlight how the asylum system and a medicalised approach to transness mirror each other, particularly around how oppressive systems refuse to believe marginalised people, we co-wrote a blog with Gendered Intelligence.

In recognition of the unique and impactful work MRN is doing on Gender, Queerness and Migration, we were invited to speak on a panel with academics from Royal Holloway University and London School of Economics (LSE) about how to shape asylum/refugee support services in an anti-oppression and intersectional way. The event was sold out and the participants included support staff from some of the UK's biggest refugee charities. This was very well received and there was demand for more sessions like this. MRN is directly helping to challenge embedded harmful norms around queer migrants in support services and is quickly being seen as an expert on this issue.

We partnered with Outcome (Islington Mind's LGBTQ+ migrant support group) to host a community event, drawing 40+ attendees at its peak. Outcome was highly positive about the collaboration and is keen to continue working together.

Islamophobia and migration

There is widespread misunderstanding, especially within the migration charity sector, as to what Islamophobia is and how pervasive it is.

As part of Islamophobia Awareness Month, we interpreted the theme of 'Seeds for Change' to mean planting seeds of political education and consciousness in our community's minds. In a long-read piece we explained how Islamophobia functions as a type of racism, and why it is important that we view Islamophobia through the lens of racism.

With increasing prevalence of Islamophobia, we wanted to ensure migrants, including refugees, were aware of Islamophobia and how it manifests in the UK plus who they should report incidents to. We held a joint event with the Islamophobia Response Unit and Islamophobia Awareness Month to discuss 'Understanding Islamophobia' with over 20 people in attendance.

Abolitionism

Funding from Disrupt Foundation enabled us to hold three events in Bristol, Leicester and Glasgow on abolition, decolonising and community education. The events were an effective way to engage new people in our work and map work happening outside of London.

In Leicester, the event was co-hosted with CivicLeicester and attracted 20 plus attendees. At the end of the day of sessions, attendees expressed the need for more communities organising and wanting to remain community with those that attended.

In collaboration with Ubuntu Women Shelter our event in Glasgow was led by women seeking asylum, who welcomed everyone with a song and chants to set the tone of the day. With over 50 attendees, we heard perspectives on the different effects of colonisation, including mental colonisation, trauma, and disruptions of familial, cultural and religious practices, including the effects on how we think about language, accents and education in the West.

The Bristol event was focused on abolition and decolonisation in relation to migration with migrant communities and activists. We discussed the connections between migration and colonialism, and how we could move towards abolition.

Alongside these events, we were developing our first meeting with other migrant organisations as part of the Abolition in Migration Collective. We held its first meeting with organisations and activists across the UK and London.

The event was an overall success with positive feedback from 16 participants out of the 21 attendees. All of them stated they wanted more collective meetings, which we will be planning.

Our abolitionist stance led the Paul Hamlyn Foundation to nominate us to speak to funders in America about our work and progress towards abolitionist practice and influencing our policy. It was attended by eight funders, and we received very positive feedback particularly for our Words Matter work.

Speaking and Engagement Events

MRN staff were invited to several events to share insights or participate in workshops. Key ones are shared here:

- The CEO was invited to the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) to discuss the intersection of racism and migration, and the gaps in the sector when they respond to migration policy issues. The event had 55 in the room, including Sir Vince Cable, and 120 online from 35 countries.
- The CEO was invited to speak at a panel organised by Refugee Action on racism in the immigration system hosted by Gary Younge.
- The CEO was invited by PICUM and European Network Against Racism to participate in the UN CERD consultations on their draft documents in Brussels.
- MRN spoke and participated in the Remember Refugees Day organised by LGSM at Hyde Park.
- The CEO was asked to speak on a panel about the opportunities for policy and influencing and horizon scanning at the EU Citizen's Gathering 2024. The event was attended by over 200 people., including several MPs we were able to follow-up with. Several key and important interventions from MRN staff were made in other sessions from the floor about language and challenged inflammatory and racist remarks from one of the keynote speakers.
- The Head of Policy and Communications spoke on a panel at St Mary's University about modern slavery and Britain's immigration system
- The CEO was asked to speak at a Migrant Action event in Leeds on the issues facing sponsored migrant workers. She spoke to a room of over 40 people and connected with grassroots organisations.
- The CEO was invited to speak on a panel for the Lexicon II Hostile Environment hosted by Goldsmiths University. The event was attended by over 40 people and was subsequently introduced to Hyphen Online.
- The Head of Policy and Communications was part of a roundtable with Runnymede about cross-sector collaboration around narratives and racial justice
- The CEO was asked to join a session on Mutual Learning Session on Combating Racial Profiling with attendees from across Europe. There will be follow up meetings to discuss further.
- The CEO was invited to speak at NSUN/Synergi online session entitled 'Hostile by Design- How the UK Immigration System Creates Distress'. The speech was focused on the impact on people's mental wellbeing. It was well received and NSUN/Synergi are keen to collaborate further.

MRN in the media and online

We wanted an alternative outlet for our analysis and ventured into podcast territory for the first time as it is a popular outlet. We launched '*Because you were there*' on Spotify and Apple. The podcast content explores the relationship between migration, colonialism, racism, queerphobia and other forms of identity. It takes an in-depth look at the root of hostile immigration policies and borders in the UK and Europe, and who they are aimed at.

There have been seven episodes, including one with Lord Marvin Rees, talking about migration narratives, and Anti-Blackness and Migration with Black Lives Matter UK. Many more podcasts are planned with guest speakers.

Media

Our coverage online was varied with over 100 mentions, quotes and interviews. We were regularly featured in Morning Star and were quoted by the Guardian and five other media outlets like Eastern Eye and Techopedia around AI tools used by the Home Office for immigration decisions. We were invited on to Guardian Politics Weekly to speak about the Rwanda Bill Effect with John Harris.

A comment shared with the Guardian on a record number of Ghanaians and Nigerians in a single deportation flight led to coverage in 15 other media outlets. Much of the coverage was by Nigerian and Ghanaian media outlets.

In an article in the Byline Times, MRN was listed alongside others as being an organisation that does important work, and the article urged readers to amplify our work.

Communications

MRN's online profile has provided a combination of campaigns, exploring new areas intersecting with migration, storytelling, and mobilising communities. We combined creative visuals, and calls to action to engage supporters and amplified migrant voices across several social media platforms.

LinkedIn may not traditionally be recognised as a space where MRN's content. However, we have grown significantly on this platform with very good engagement (reactions) to its content. From April 24 to March 25, our following grew by 40% (10.5K to 14.7K) and had over 9K reactions.

Our Instagram has a strong profile, and is regularly praised for the design and creativity of the posts. We have had the largest growth of followers on this platform with a 65% increase (7.6K followers to 12.6K).

A collaborative post with Seawatch reminded followers that no-one is voiceless using a quote from Arundhati Roy *"There's really no such thing as the 'voiceless' There are only the deliberately silenced, or the preferably unheard."* This had 6.3 likes, reached over 200K accounts, and over 24K views.

We started a Tik Tok account to engage the younger generations who are more vocal about social causes to offer more videos and meme content. By the end of the year, we had 1093 followers but had accumulated over 24K likes on our content. The most played video was our Words Matter explainer on 'genuine' that was produced by a social media volunteer.

We have noticed that we receive more hostile comments on Tik Tok than all other platforms, which does mean it drives up our plays and engagement.

The changing nature of Twitter/ X led us to the decision to delete our account alongside many others. We had recognised that it had become a haven for far right, fascist and racist ideologies, which we did not want to be a part of.

Plans for Future Periods

The current strategy will be coming to an end in 2025, and so we will be embarking on a new strategy and situating the work in the worsening anti-migrant political climate, as well

as seeing the potential for our visioning work to see what alternatives can be created because people are further disillusioned with the anti-immigration policies and systems. We want to create an alternative vision that upholds dignity and humanity, and not only think about what needs to be dismantled. The dire state of the global setting will require us to do more visioning work, to understand what alternatives futures could and should look like.

Continuing Abolitionism

We have learnt that we need to build more transformational campaigns that want to dismantle harmful immigration systems and policies. The migrant and refugee sector has a fixation on reforming policies to demonstrate impact and 'wins' and fails to understand that reforming policies only entrenches the harms in these systems. We intend to explore this further as part of the Abolition in Migration Collective, and the non-reformist reforms grid toolkit we are supporting.

Border Surveillance

Investigating the expansion of border surveillance and technology will be a priority. This will be through our own research into AI and border technology, as well as being in coalition with international surveillance and privacy campaigners such as Protect Not Surveil to share intelligence, and campaign on emerging issues.

Immigration Raids

Our legal case and ongoing research into how immigration raids impact racialised and migrant communities will continue. Within this work, we will also emphasise capacity building, and infrastructure support to campaigns and activities led by grassroots groups and organisations, such as anti-raids groups and independent unions

Words Matter

There is a deliberate attempt to manufacture division of working class communities by right-wing political parties, and far-right influencers, who are preying on the white working class about their economic and social issues to scapegoat migrants as the cause of their problems. Therefore, countering the disinformation is crucial to push back on the anti-migrant narratives in the media, political and public environments. The Words Matter campaign will remain central to our priorities because it is a significant political education tool that we want to bring to new audiences like educational settings.

There is also a failure to understand racism within migration narratives and how systemic oppression manifests itself. So, we will bring this through our political education activities to migrant and diaspora communities.

Political education

We will support lived experience campaigns with resources and political education to bring together people from different migration backgrounds around a collective objective that goes beyond silo immigration issues.

Political education is essential when co-creating campaigns with those directly impacted by immigration systems and policies because they may not all hold the same values. We have noticed that in a desperate attempt to retain their right to stay in the UK, migrants are willing to barter on the conditions they are allowed to stay under and offer concessions to

the Government. Conversations with some of these migrants to explain the harm such concessions will have on those living on lower incomes, or those with disabilities have proved worthwhile.

Language Justice

There has been a recognition that migrants, including refugees, are rarely considered when organisations produce policy briefings in response to new and proposed changes announced by the Government. We want to ensure that our briefings, and all relevant information plus analysis is offered in multiple languages. We will begin building the infrastructure to support this initiative in collaboration with specialist language justice organisations.

We will continue our commitment to migrants' justice and liberation as we set about formulating a new strategy.

Statement on Public Benefit

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and have complied with section 4 of the Charities Act 2011

Financial Review

The charity has a surplus of £38,044 (2024: £43,064) for the year, which is made up of an unrestricted surplus of £21,702 (2024: £37,006) and a restricted surplus of £16,342 (2024: £6,058).

The level of reserves during the year to 31 March 2025 were sustained due to securing multi-year unrestricted funding, securing a diversity of funders, and identifying income generation routes.

We were fortunate to secure longer term sustainable funding which has supported us in 2024-25, and also project funding that aligned with our strategic objectives, and emerging needs. We continued to offer our Words Matter workshops as a commissioned service to organisations and funders. They have been well received and offer us a good source of unrestricted income.

With healthy reserves, the board agreed to continue to invest this to retain staff roles it had recognised were needed to implement and deliver the organisation's strategy.

Reserves policy

Prior to the end of the accounting year, the board was consulting on a new reserves policy, which came into effect in late March 2025.

This includes a revision of operating reserves to four months, and also agreed for reserves to be held separately for assets, risk management and strategic development.

As of 31 March 2025, MRN had unrestricted funds of £120,535. The Board agreed that the prudent level of reserves should not be less than four months of unrestricted expenditure, which at 31 March 2025 equates to reserves of £74,836.

MRN has achieved this aim and now holds above this amount as free reserves. The Trustees are confident these reserves are sufficient to cover urgent contingencies should they arise.

The Trustees are willing to use the reserves for any funding shortfalls or strategic development needs so they are brought inline with our target and reserves policy. They will continue to review the appropriate levels of reserves, and the reserves policy on an annual basis, the level of unrestricted reserves including the risks associated with various income streams, expenditure plans and balance sheet

RISK ASSESSMENT

The Board of Trustees and Chief Executive Officer have reviewed MRN's activities and identified the risks to which it is exposed, in particular those related to its operations and finances. This process involved identifying the risks, prioritising the potential impact and the likelihood of occurrence.

Through the risk register which is reviewed annually, controls to prevent or minimise the risks have been identified, together with deadlines for their implementation. With the current political environment, the Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer have also identified additional risks in relation to the rise of far-right actors in the UK. They are taking this into account when planning, and promoting their work, and will continue to monitor this.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The Migrants' Rights Network has reported unrestricted reserves of £120,535 for the year ending 31 March 2025.

In light of the high unrestricted reserves, the Board actively decided to reduce the reserves by continuing to invest in staff roles that were added to the organisational structure last year, in furtherance of MRN objectives.

This is to bring the reserves back into line with the agreed amount above. The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Trustees believe income generation is a key component to diversify funds, and are encouraging the commission of workshops, merchandise to sell, and the use of challenge events as a route for others to raise funds for the organisation.

The Trustees will continue to view any uncertainty and risks at each board meeting through the management accounts and cash flow. Where risks are identified, mitigation plans, and additional board meetings will be scheduled.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

"The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:"

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- c) make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- d) state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Trust's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. This report was approved by the Trustees on18 December 2025...and signed on their behalf by:

Signed  _____

(Trustee) Name _____ Shaista Aziz- chair _____

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Migrants' Rights Network

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025 which are set out on pages 19 to 29.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your company's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:

Shruti Soni

Shruti Soni FCCA ACIE
Shruti Soni Ltd
117a St Johns Hill
Sevenoaks
TN13 3PL

Date 19 December 2025

Migrants' Rights Network
Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2024 Total £
	Note						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	211,939	113,378	325,317	150,221	69,359	219,580
Charitable activities		10,147	36,250	46,397	14,301	–	14,301
Investment Income		2,683	–	2,683	1,017	–	1,017
Total income		224,769	149,628	374,397	165,539	69,359	234,898
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		8,025	866	8,891	6,424	–	6,424
Charitable activities							
Staff costs (Note 4)		173,769	71,216	244,985	102,034	46,291	148,325
Depreciation		767	105	872	611	50	661
Advertising/Promotion		2,320	1,019	3,339	–	432	432
Governance cost		417	–	417	896	482	1,378
Grant refund		–	2,178	2,178	–	–	–
Printing, Stationery & Office Expenses		4,597	179	4,776	1,595	190	1,785
Project cost		5,889	27,888	33,777	2,121	5,874	7,995
Staff Training & Other cost		5,263	8,395	13,658	3,101	455	3,556
Rent, Rates, Insurance & Subscriptions		9,107	–	9,107	10,229	–	10,229
Website		2,802	–	2,802	3,389	210	3,599
Legal and Professional Fees		8,491	–	8,491	5,450	–	5,450
Accounting, admin support and independent examination Fees		3,060	–	3,060	2,000	–	2,000
Total expenditure		224,507	111,846	336,353	137,850	53,984	191,834
Net income / (expenditure) for the year		262	37,782	38,044	27,689	15,375	43,064
Transfers between funds		21,440	(21,440)	–	9,317	(9,317)	–
Net movement in funds		21,702	16,342	38,044	37,006	6,058	43,064
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		98,833	20,043	118,876	61,827	13,985	75,812
Total funds carried forward	12	120,535	36,385	156,920	98,833	20,043	118,876

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2025

	Note	£	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets:				
Tangible assets	8		1,563	1,791
Current assets:				
Debtors	9	1,504	2,083	
Cash at bank and in hand		160,384	124,204	
		<u>161,888</u>	<u>126,287</u>	
Liabilities:				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	6,531	9,202	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			<u>155,357</u>	<u>117,085</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>156,920</u>	<u>118,876</u>
Total net assets / (liabilities)	11		<u>156,920</u>	<u>118,876</u>
The funds of the charity:	12			
Restricted income funds			36,385	20,043
Unrestricted income funds:				
General funds		120,535	98,833	
Total unrestricted funds			<u>120,535</u>	<u>98,833</u>
Total charity funds			<u>156,920</u>	<u>118,876</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ending 31 March 2025.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

(a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to charitable small companies.

Approved by the Trustees on 18 Dec 2025 and signed on their behalf by

Shaista Aziz- Chair



1 Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

b) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

c) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There are no key judgements that the charitable company has made which have a significant effect on the accounts.

d) Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires trustees to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A review of fixed assets is carried out by the trustees regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of provision of space and services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading

i) Operating leases

j) Tangible fixed assets

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- Computer Equipment straight line over 3 years

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account. Cash balances exclude any funds held on behalf of service users.

Migrants' Rights Network

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1 Accounting policies (continued)

m) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

n) Pensions

Employer contributions to employees defined contribution pension schemes are charged to Statement of Financial Activities during the year.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
AB Charitable Trust	25,000	–	25,000	25,000
CAF Keystone Fund	2,800	–	2,800	10,000
City Bridge Trust	–	74,880	74,880	–
Civic Power Fund	1,000	–	1,000	–
Disrupt Foundation	25,000	5,000	30,000	10,000
Donations	23,139	–	23,139	5,221
Esmee Fairbairn	50,000	5,000	55,000	–
Garden Court Chambers	–	4,000	4,000	–
Groundwork London	–	–	–	18,984
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	–	–	–	40,375
Noel Buxton Trust	–	–	–	25,000
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	60,000	–	60,000	60,000
People's Economy	–	10,000	10,000	–
Players of People's Postcode Lottery	25,000	–	25,000	25,000
Tides Foundation	–	9,998	9,998	–
University of York	–	4,500	4,500	–
	<u>211,939</u>	<u>113,378</u>	<u>325,317</u>	<u>219,580</u>

Out of the donations and grants received in 2024 (£219,580), £150,221 were unrestricted and £69,359 were restricted.

Migrants' Rights Network
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

3 Net incoming resources for the year

This is stated after charging / crediting:

	2025 £	2024 £
Depreciation	872	661
	<u>872</u>	<u>661</u>

4 Analysis of staff costs, Trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and wages	222,697	138,665
Social security costs	16,951	7,529
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	12,623	8,288
	<u>252,271</u>	<u>154,482</u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2024: nil).

The total employee benefits including pension contributions of the key management personnel were £55,120 (2024: £39,223).

The charity Trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2024: £nil). No charity Trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2024: £nil).

Trustees received payments for reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs relating to attendance at meetings of the trustees is £171 (2024: £1,347).

5 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Charitable activities	7.0	6.0
	<u>7.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>

Migrants' Rights Network
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

6 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2025 (2024: none).

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

7 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At the start of the year	9,459	9,459
Additions in year	644	644
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the year	10,103	10,103
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	7,668	7,668
Charge for the year	872	872
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the year	8,540	8,540
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value		
At the end of the year	1,563	1,563
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the start of the year	1,791	1,791
	<hr/>	<hr/>

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

9 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	1,504	700
Other debtors	–	1,383
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,504	2,083
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Migrants' Rights Network
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade Creditors	595	5,526
Accruals	1,260	–
Taxation and social security	4,676	2,896
Pensions	–	741
Net Wages	–	39
	<u>6,531</u>	<u>9,202</u>

The pension liability for March 2025 was paid in March 2025.

11 Analysis of net assets between funds at the end of year

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,563	–	–	1,563
Net current assets	118,972	–	36,385	155,357
Net assets at the end of the year	<u>120,535</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>36,385</u>	<u>156,920</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds at the start of year

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,791	–	–	1,791
Net current assets	97,042	–	20,043	117,085
Net assets at the end of the year	<u>98,833</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>20,043</u>	<u>118,876</u>

Migrants' Rights Network
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

12 Movements in funds

During the year	At the start of the year £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Immigration Law Practitioners' Association	1,765	–	–	(1,765)	–
Disrupt Foundation	8,592	5,000	(8,636)	(4,956)	–
GLA – HK Community fund	2,178	–	(2,178)	–	–
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	8,350	–	(8,350)	–	–
University of York	–	4,500	(100)	–	4,400
Tides Foundation	–	9,998	(1,985)	–	8,013
City Bridge Trust	(842)	74,880	(44,028)	(10,187)	19,823
Esmee Fairbairn	–	5,000	(1,128)	–	3,872
People's Economy	–	10,000	(10,000)	–	–
Garden Court Chambers	–	4,000	(4,000)	–	–
University of Sheffield	–	36,250	(31,441)	(4,532)	277
Total restricted funds	20,043	149,628	(111,846)	(21,440)	36,385
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds	98,833	224,769	(224,507)	21,440	120,535
Total unrestricted funds	98,833	224,769	(224,507)	21,440	120,535
Total funds	118,876	374,397	(336,353)	–	156,920

For the year ended 31 March 2025

12 Movements in funds (continued...)

During previous year	At the start of the year £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Open Rights Group	7,687	–	(7,076)	(611)	–
Garden Court Chambers	4,000	–	(4,000)	–	–
The Tudor Trust	533	–	(533)	–	–
Immigration Law Practitioners' Association	1,765	–	–	–	1,765
Disrupt Foundation	–	10,000	(1,408)	–	8,592
GLA – HK Community fund	–	18,984	(14,046)	(2,760)	2,178
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	–	40,375	(26,921)	(5,104)	8,350
City Bridge Trust	–	–	–	(842)	(842)
Total restricted funds	13,985	69,359	(53,984)	(9,317)	20,043
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	61,827	165,538	(137,849)	9,317	98,833
Total unrestricted funds	61,827	165,538	(137,849)	9,317	98,833
Total funds	75,812	234,897	(191,833)	–	118,876

Transfers from restricted fund to general funds is to reflect the overheads apportioned to restricted grants.

Purposes of restricted funds

Immigration Law Practitioners' Association provided funding for MRN/counsel for pre-litigation research to identify potential Highly Skilled Migrant (HSM) claimants to build a legal strategy for potential further strategic litigation. Numerous cases post-Balajigari have raised various common legal themes which may require litigation to ensure fairness and transparency in how these cases are determined.

Disrupt Foundation offered core funding to support our general activities under their Racial Justice/ Migrant Rights stream.

Groundwork London (GLA Hongkonger Community Fund) offered funding to deliver the Migrants' Aspiration Programme for London's Hongkonger communities.

Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust provided funding to support our Words Matter– Creating bold migration narratives campaign to create new and positive narratives which shift attitudes around migration and tackle divisive rhetoric, especially those in positions of power. To develop a community of ambassadors and supporters to publicly champion new narratives around migration, and to empower and enable migrants including refugees and migrantised communities to speak truth to power giving them a greater sense of belonging and welcome.

12 Movements in funds (continued...)

The University of York has given us funding to work on a border abolition toolkit in dialogue with the research network and organising and convening in London with other migrants' rights organisations.

Tides Foundation (Ben & Jerry's) to support community organising to defy dehumanising narratives as part of our Words Matter campaign across London.

City Bridge Foundation– Anchor Programme has offered funding towards the core costs of the organisation, including the full-time salary of the Community and Capacity Building Manager to increase collaboration, solidarity and justice across the migrant sector as well as with intersecting sectors (such as LGBTQ+, disability, race equality).

The Esmee Fairbairn Foundation's additional funding offer is to support the wellbeing of staff, volunteers, or trustees, including organising away days

People's Economy to collaborate in the codesign of a learning programme for changemakers involved in migrant justice work to explore economic systems change.

Garden Court Chambers provided funding to support our policy and campaigning activities to defend civil liberties and the rights of migrants, and to improve migrants' access to social justice.

University of Sheffield (PVAI) provided funding for the Public Voices in AI project entitled AI Under Watch: Scrutinising the asylum system by those most affected