

END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN COALITION

England & Wales · Charity number 1161132

Details

Other names	EVAW
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	07317881
Registered	2015-03-31
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Unit 221 China Works Black Prince Road London SE1 7SJ
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Website	www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECTS ARE:3.1 TO PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS (AS SET OUT IN THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND SUBSEQUENT UNITED NATIONS CONVENTIONS AND DECLARATIONS), AND IN PARTICULAR THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS TO BE FREE FROM VIOLENCE, THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, INCLUDING BY ALL OR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:A. MONITORING ABUSES OF HUMAN RIGHTS;B. OBTAINING REDRESS FOR THE VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE;C. RELIEVING NEED AMONG THE VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE;D. RESEARCH INTO HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES;E. PROVIDING TECHNICAL ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT AND OTHERS ON HUMAN RIGHTS MATTERS;F. CONTRIBUTING TO THE SOUND ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS LAW;G. COMMENTING ON PROPOSED HUMAN RIGHTS LEGISLATION;H. RAISING AWARENESS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES;I. PROMOTING PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS;J. PROMOTING RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AMONG INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS;K. INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY OF HUMAN RIGHTS;L. ELIMINATING INFRINGEMENTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

Activities: THE END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN COALITION (EVAW) WORKS TO PROMOTE THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS TO LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE. WE CAMPAIGN FOR STRATEGIC ACTION TO END ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE UK AND CHALLENGE THE WIDER CULTURAL ATTITUDES THAT TOLERATE AND CONDONE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Human Rights/religious Or Racial Harmony/equality Or Diversity
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£783,586	£665,914	£621,410	9
2024-03-31	£652,427	£543,062	£503,738	8
2023-03-31	£505,311	£576,499	£394,373	8
2022-03-31	£561,297	£455,705	£465,561	7
2021-03-31	£701,117	£625,622	£359,969	7

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Bernadette Althea Rhoden		2023-02-28
Davina Sicotra		2024-02-07
Deborah Anne Beadle		2024-02-07
Dr Hannana Siddiqui		2026-02-04
Dr Marianna Tortell		2019-04-24
EVA FELICITY HASTING KESTNER		2023-12-06
Elizabeth Jimenez Yanez		2023-02-08
Jasmine Elizabeth Renea Mohammad		2024-02-07
Nicole Walsh		2026-02-04
Sara Cristina Zavala Gutierrez		2026-02-04

Accounts

Company no. 07317881
Charity no. 1161132

**End Violence Against Women Coalition
Ltd**

**Report and Unaudited Financial
Statements**

31 March 2025

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Company number	07317881	
Charity number	1161132	
Registered office and operational address	Unit 221 China Works 100 Black Prince Road London SE1 7SJ	
Trustees	Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows: Deborah Anne Beadle Elizabeth Jiménez Yáñez Eva Hasting Kestner Jasmine Elizabeth Renea Mohammad Bernadette Althea Rhoden Davina Sicotra Marianna Tortell Gisela Valle Garcia Gurpreet Kaur Saib Kellie Ann Ziemba resigned 29 April 2025	
Senior management team	Andrea Simon Deniz Uğur	Executive Director Deputy Director
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB	Triodos Bank Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS
Independent examiners	Godfrey Wilson Limited Chartered accountants and statutory auditors 5th Floor Mariner House 62 Prince Street Bristol BS1 4QD	

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025.

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End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (effective from January 2019).

Governing Document

The End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) is a registered charity (1161132) and company limited by guarantee (07317881). Our governing document consists of a Memorandum and Articles of Association which incorporated the organisation on 27th October 2010 and was amended by a special resolution on 18th March 2015. In the event of the company being wound up, formal members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational Structure

As a coalition, EVAW has two types of membership: formal members (numbering 100 at 31st March 2025) who have the legal rights of company members as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association; and associate members (numbering 68 at 31st March 2025) who do not.

EVAW's Board of Trustees is elected or co-opted from across EVAW's formal membership. The Board is the governing body that is responsible for EVAW as a company and a charity, as well as its property and funds. EVAW Trustees have the legal rights and responsibilities of charity Trustees and as Directors as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association in addition to their membership status. Trustees are recruited by a process of co-option and election. The Board consists of at least three and not more than twelve individuals, all of whom must be EVAW members or trustees or staff of member organisations.

The Board is chaired by Co-Chairs and meets at least four times a year. During the year, three Sub-Committees of the Board: Finance & Fundraising, Membership and HR, are in operation to oversee these areas of EVAW's work. A process of delegation is in place and day-to-day responsibility for ensuring the charity delivers on its aims and objectives is delegated to the staff Director(s).

Appointment of Trustees

Of EVAW'S twelve Trustees, eight will normally be elected from among the membership and Trustees may co-opt up to four additional members to fill skills or knowledge needs of the Board.

Trustee induction and training

All new Trustees are provided with a comprehensive induction and are required to read and sign EVAW Board of Trustees' Terms of Reference, Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy. New Trustees are invited and encouraged to undertake training on their new responsibilities.

Public Benefit

As laid out in our objects, EVAW campaigns to promote the human right of women and girls to live free from violence. The Trustees confirm that EVAW operates for the public benefit and that we have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning future activities. Our summary of activities below lay out the ways in which we have worked to further our charitable aims for the public benefit throughout the year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Across the UK, too many women and girls are impacted by violence and the threat of it, driven by deeply ingrained gender inequality and overwhelmingly perpetrated by men and boys. We believe violence is not inevitable and work to disrupt the systems that enable it, building a fairer world in its place: Because every woman should be free to live the life she chooses. We are a feminist coalition that demands change by practising intersectionality, underpinned by a deep understanding of the impact of overlapping structural inequalities.

Our vision: We envision a society in which women and girls of all backgrounds live free from violence and threat of it.

Our mission: We work to build a united movement to collectively disrupt oppressive structures and purposefully influence the political, economic, social and cultural changes necessary to end and prevent violence against women and girls (VAWG).

Our long-term aims are iterative and inextricably linked to one another:

- Influence the state response and social norms related to VAWG (because these also influence each other). This includes making the case for a radically improved cross-government response to VAWG, the prevention of VAWG, 'holistic transformative justice' for every survivor, and challenging attitudes that minimise, tolerate and excuse VAWG;
- Ensure that policy makers and civil society influencers hear that VAWG is deeply related to women's inequality; and that intersecting inequalities (for example societal and institutional racism, ableism, homophobia) compound experiences of VAWG. Policy, practice and public attitudes should respond to these lived realities; and
- Ensure we are relevant and responsive to our members, and sustainable as an organisation.

The core strategic objectives our work is organised around are high-level and designed for reflection and flexibility, as the external context changes and develops - enabling us to consider emerging opportunities and threats over time. Our activity during the 2024-25 year was guided by our 2022-2025 Strategy, which the Trustees have organised this report around. The organisation has developed a new five-year strategy to take forward our work beyond 2025: [EVAW Strategy 2025-2030](#).

1. Setting the VAWG agenda framed around rights and freedoms

PREVENTION

EVAW believes a different world is possible, in which women and girls are free to live the lives they choose, and that the prevention of VAWG lies at the heart of making that a reality. Education has been an integral focus for our prevention work.

Prevention Network

EVAW's growing Prevention Network provided a vital space in campaigning for mandatory relationships and sex education and coordinating asks from the sector to create changes in educational settings in order to prevent VAWG. Meeting quarterly, it is a collaborative arena for organisations, academics and practitioners to share knowledge and information and to discuss practice, policy, evidence bases, public affairs activity and campaigning in relation to education on VAWG. It provides the opportunity to share ideas and views, coordinate campaigning and policy asks, and where appropriate amplify the asks of other organisations within the network.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

Prevention Network meetings this year have considered:

- Evaluations of prevention interventions;
- An overview on the new government, their commitments on VAWG and prevention, potential opportunities and routes to influence;
- Learning from the Welsh and Scottish experiences of influencing government;
- Learning from the establishment of a cross-sector Gender-Based Violence in Schools working group;
- Updates on the current political landscape relating to prevention, learnings from sector engagement with the Department of Education, an overview and reflections from the roundtables organised by DfE;
- The timeline for the Independent Pornography Review and reflections on the overlap of misogyny and extremism being explored by the government; and
- Teaching Relationship and Sexual Health Education (RSHE) to children with SEND, which explored the particular needs of the community, their vulnerabilities, and gave practical tips for practitioners engaging children with SEND in this subject area.

There has been healthy attendance at Prevention Network meetings, and an increase in organisations seeking to join. We have facilitated links between Prevention Network members who are working in primary schools and those wishing to work in that space, to enable shared learning. We summarised two Department for Education research reports on RSHE and its implementation and impacts for our Prevention Network Members. We also provided members with a toolkit to support their engagement with the government's consultation on RSHE guidance, as reported below.

Prevention Conference

We organised and hosted our annual Prevention Conference in October, focused on young people's experiences of misogyny on the internet. An overview can be found here: [EVAW Prevention Network Conference 2024](#).

The conference had a wide range of speakers and brought together 75 attendees working in the prevention space and wider VAWG sector partners. The conference was in high demand, with tickets selling out within one week of advertising, and a waiting list of almost 50. Panels covered the rise of extreme misogyny and the impact of pornography on young people.

Our first panel was four engaging young campaigners on 'Imagining a Safe Internet', sharing their experiences of the online world and how we can move forward in minimising the impact of its harms, both online and offline. This provided rich content and a reminder of the importance of co-production in campaigning and policy. In the words of one participant:

"We need to hold social media companies to account... Financially, they profit from our outrage and hurt. There will always be extremists like Andrew Tate online, but we can control the algorithms to make sure young people aren't being targeted by them. We also need education to equip young people to be critical of information before forming an opinion. The internet is not static, it's mouldable, we can change it – it reflects the values we have in society. It's not too far gone or permanent – if we all take responsibility we can change it."

[See here for a blog](#) on the conference written by another of the young panellists.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

The conference was very well received by attendees, and their feedback also highlighted the importance of holding a space for sharing ideas and networking for experts working within the sector.

RSHE (Relationship and Sexual Health Education)

16-19 year olds experience the highest rates of domestic abuse of any age group yet often aren't given the RSHE that is known to help young people to recognise and seek help with unhealthy relationships – despite being at the age where many will be having their first romantic and sexual relationships. We have continued to press our prevention and policy aims in this vital area, increasing awareness within civil society, government, and the civil service, and taking a whole school approach with our campaign: [It's About Time](#)

We submitted our own response to the Department for Education's consultation on draft guidance on RSHE issued prior to the election; created a guide for members and the Prevention Network to support them to respond to the consultation, and hosted two additional meetings for members on the guidance. Our work in this area was well received by members of EAW and members of the Prevention Network, as illustrated by the following excerpts from feedback received:

"We have finalised and submitted our response to the RSHE Guidance and are so grateful for all of your fantastic support. It has been so helpful to us and to so many other organisations"

"Thanks for sharing the notes of the meeting, for the excellent guidance, and for bringing everyone together, it has been invaluable in helping us with our response"

"Just to say a huge thank you to EAW for their draft response - it really helped us to have a basis for our response and add to with service specific examples. Otherwise we may have struggled to respond"

We also worked closely with the PSHE Association, alongside a broader coalition of organisations, to put out a joint statement calling for the guidance to be scrapped, and drafted a joint briefing focused on VAWG which was co-badged by Women's Aid England, Tender and Everyone's Invited; endorsed by National Education Union and PSHE Association; and signed by over 335 VAWG organisations. We wrote to the new Education Secretary post-election sharing this briefing and our concerns.

We submitted to the Department for Education Curriculum and Assessment Review consultation with a focus on teacher training, teacher confidence, timetable allocation, post 16 access to RSHE and the need for media literacy education to include principles on tackling VAWG. Five of our Prevention Network members fed into our submission.

As part of EAW's ongoing work to influence the Government's relationships, sex and health education (RSHE) provision, we were approached to sit on Oak Academy's Expert Group, and provided feedback on Oak Academy's curriculum sequences, which will include RSHE.

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Alongside Make it Mandatory, Sex Education Forum and Brook, EVAW called for the extension of mandatory Relationships and Sexual Health Education (RSHE) to all 16- to 18-year-olds. We contributed to the drafting of a [joint briefing](#) that sets out the current gaps of RSHE provision for 16-18 year olds and the rationale for extending it. We provided public affairs and campaign insight to the group, and an amendment was subsequently tabled to the Children, Wellbeing and Schools Bill by Baroness Lister and supported by a cross party group to close the gap in prevention education.

EVAW's participation in various Department for Education Roundtables on Relationship and Sexual Health Education (RSHE) has ensured our influence on the development of the revised RSHE guidance, and our shaping of policy proposals around skills-based learning, primary education, digital harms and gendered violence. A strong message has emerged from our Prevention Network around the need to embed a whole-school approach to prevention and to remove age restrictions on sensitive content relating to VAWG. Members have also emphasised the need for clear guidance, appropriate training for teachers, and inclusion of online abuse and sexual ethics within curriculum design. We have also continued to meet with key stakeholders regarding intervention programmes with young people and others exhibiting harmful sexual behaviour to discuss wider policy responses to those causing harm.

Annual VAWG Trends Report

We launched our annual [Snapshot Report](#), "No Small change: Making Halving VAWG a Reality" in Parliament in March 2025 which was attended by over 90 guests including 30 MPs and Lords, with Ministers from both the Home Office and the Department for Education speaking at the event. The report, which can be accessed here: [Snapshot 2024](#), as well as on our website, sets out the state of violence against women in girls. It takes an in-depth look at current contexts and developments; analyses legislative and policy responses, and draws on the latest statistics, findings and insight from researchers and the specialist VAWG sector: importantly including those led 'by and for' Black, minoritised and disabled women. It spotlights the pervasiveness of violence against women and girls, key policy developments, and identifies important trends. It was accompanied by our You Gov polling that showed nearly 8 in 10 women think the government should be doing more to tackle violence against women and girls and 52% of people think the internet has become more dangerous for women and girls in the past 12 months.

Public Communications Campaigns:

The change in government resulted in a pausing of national government public campaigns work. At national level, we have a track record of providing expertise to the Home Office's "Enough" prevention campaign. We have sought to influence future planning of national and local campaigns, and expect public campaigns to grow as an area of work in the next year. We provided expert stakeholder input into the future strategic direction of the Mayor of London's "Say maaate to a mate" prevention campaign. We will continue to call for sustained investment in multi-year prevention campaigns as this work needs to be long-term if messages are to be reinforced and attitudes are to change.

2. Shaping and influencing the prevailing agenda of others

Political context and public affairs: General Election, Engagement with Government on VAWG, and Cross-departmental Working

This reporting period encompassed local elections and a General Election which resulted in a change of government.

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In the run-up to the General Election, the topic of VAWG was disappointingly absent in the political leadership debates and media narrative. EVAW drew on the joint VAWG manifesto to try and place VAWG onto the agenda. We asked party leaders to respond to three questions related to prevention, funding and rights and inequalities. At short notice, we also commissioned [a video of EVAW staff](#) conveying our key messages, to raise awareness of our action. This video was circulated on social media platforms and well-received.

Once political parties' manifestos were published, we carried out our own [manifesto analysis](#) using the ten key themes of the VAWG manifesto, including prevention, rights and inequalities, economic barriers and perpetrator work. We could identify the impact of our previous engagement.

Over this period, EVAW continued to co-chair a General Election subgroup with Women's Aid Federation England, convening a space for sector colleagues to keep up to date with developments, exchange insights and build consensus.

Given the election of the Labour government with a commitment to halving VAWG within a decade, and the need to refresh the VAWG strategy, we were keen to set out what type of framework and approach we felt was needed at an early stage and so produced [a framework map and accompanying briefing](#) within a month of the election. We sent a letter to the newly elected Prime Minister on 30th July to share these proposals. In this framework, we called on the government to take a whole society and cross-government approach to ending VAWG, engage with the specialist VAWG sector as an essential partner in achieving this commitment, and develop a robust cross-government framework to deliver a new Ending VAWG strategy. This piece built on existing pieces of joint sector work and was endorsed by the other leading VAWG membership organisations. The framework was well received and mentioned by the new Minister for VAWG at the new government's first VAWG reception hosted by the Home Secretary. We also coordinated a [briefing on metrics](#) to inform and influence policy makers working on the mission to halve VAWG, that highlights the different considerations when measuring VAWG which was supported by 80 VAWG organisations and experts.

Our public affairs activity has helped us to engage with new Parliamentarians and develop meaningful working relationships with cross-government departments. First and foremost, our focus was to ascertain and influence the government's overall approach and plans for the refresh of the VAWG strategy and halving VAWG commitment. The launch of our Snapshot Report in Parliament provided an additional opportunity to engage with new MPs and Lords within the context of our expertise and two Westminster debates have arisen from relationships built at the launch.

In January 2025, the National Audit Office (NAO) published a report which reiterated points made by EVAW regarding the previous government's approach to delivery of the VAWG strategy including: the lack of progress in preventing VAWG, the lack of cross-government response, and funding. We had submitted evidence to the NAO, they then reached out to us in advance of publication to support their communications and briefed us on the outcomes of the report.

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EVAW is playing an active role in analysing, influencing and holding to account government plans to address VAWG. We continue to convene sector spaces to exchange intelligence and updates about what the experience of government engagement means for the development of the VAWG strategy and the halving VAWG ambition. Through our co-chairing roles for the VAWG Sector call and VAWG Parliamentary sub-group, we have a window into thematics and areas of insight, which we seek to harness in shaping the external agenda. We have reflected sector experiences to date and made specific recommendations to support the delivery of the promise to reduce VAWG, including through consultation with specialist 'by and for' organisations.

EVAW has attended various government roundtables such as the future of a VAWG strategy, migrant victims of domestic abuse, sex offender management, tech-enabled VAWG and Prevention.

We continued to engage cross-departmentally wherever possible.

VAWG strategy advisory board

EVAW's director was invited to join a VAWG Strategy Advisory Board of core members including VAWG organisations, commissioners, police and local government representatives. The board is co-chaired by Ministers Jess Phillips MP and Alex Davies Jones MP and will form part of the permanent VAWG strategy governance structure. The first meeting took place on 19 March.

London engagement

In February, EVAW's Head of Public Affairs gave oral evidence to the London Assembly's Police and Crime Committee on VAWG in London, with a focus on children and young people. This provided an opportunity to highlight the prevalence of VAWG for young people - particularly sexual violence and online harms, to provide recommendations around the need for: better data on VAWG in London with an equalities analysis, sustainable funding for specialist VAWG services, and a firewall between policing and the Home Office. We also welcomed the Mayor's prioritisation of prevention, including behaviour change campaigns, work in schools and research on online harms - and raised questions about the roll-out of police in schools. We have contributed our insight to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime's (MOPAC) consideration of the London Prevention Delivery Map.

EVAW's director continues to co-chair the quarterly MOPAC VAWG board which is the only pan London VAWG partnership board, and the wider team has also fed into consultations on the Mayor's renewed VAWG strategy and police and crime plan.. EVAW also remains an engaged member of the London Violence Reduction Unit partnership reference group.

Angiolini Review

EVAW's director is an advisor to Lady Elish Angiolini for Parts 1,2, & 3 of the Angiolini Review. EVAW assisted the inquiry team in sharing contacts for a cross section of VAWG organisation attendees for evidence sessions in relation to their consultative phase and contributed extensively to the Angiolini Review by providing evidence at multiple sessions relating to Part Two of their inquiry.

Independent Sentencing Review

Andrea Simon, EVAW's Director, was appointed by the Lord Chancellor to the Independent Sentencing Review Panel in an individual expert capacity. The Panel which concluded in May 2025 proposed a number of recommendations just outside this reporting period, which relate to violence against women and girls. See here for [EVAW statement on the Independent Sentencing Review](#).

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

Online Harms:

In this period Ofcom published their Illegal Harms consultation and Draft VAWG Guidance. This required considerable EVAW capacity to consider and analyse. In keeping with our role as lead convener of the VAWG Code of Practice Group we organised a roundtable for experts in online harms to feed in their views. This session was recorded, transcribed and submitted as formal evidence to Ofcom. We also drafted an open letter to Ofcom highlighting our main concerns regarding the regulator's approach to the first consultation on the implementation of the Online Safety Act with the consultation and proposals, this was signed by 44 organisations.

As a result, we were invited to meet with Ofcom's CEO, attending alongside colleagues from Refuge and the Online Safety Act Network. EVAW informed Ofcom about the challenging context in which VAWG services are operating, the scale of harms of online VAWG, and the need for greater consideration of how it will engage with the sector in a more accessible way. Positively, we agreed to continue dialogue with the regulator - including identifying potential gaps in legislation and policy. The regulator's draft VAWG guidance was published toward the end of this reporting period: EVAW has since attended two presentations by Ofcom to hear more about the guidance content, chaired meetings with the Online VAWG Network, and commenced work to respond to the consultation, as well as coordinating a joint response with the sector.

We assisted the VAWG Code of Practice Group to become a more formalised group for campaigning and information sharing, building on the momentum created.

We additionally worked in collaboration with the Online Safety Act Network on briefings to MPs and the creation of the Online Safety Act "mini manifesto", attended the launch of the Four Nations study on online abuse, and spoke at a roundtable organised by MOPAC and TechUK which was chaired by the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime in London.

Deepfake abuse legislation

We have campaigned on the harm and ease of access to means of creating deepfakes using generative AI and apps, and the challenges inherent in limiting their creation and spread.

We launched [a petition calling for an Image Based Abuse Law](#) with partners Professor Clare McGlynn, Glamour UK and the survivor led organisation, Not Your Porn. At the time of writing the petition has 71,778 signatures.

We provided ongoing support expertise and guidance to Baroness Owen throughout the complex journey towards legislation to criminalise deep fakes and semen images. The government announced it would bring in legislation to enact this: [Campaign win to stop deep fake abuse](#). As a result of further advocacy work, the government u-turned on their decision to introduce an offence that would be intent based, instead introducing it as consent based which is very significant: [Campaign win: consent to be basis of deep fake offence](#). There were further elements of the amendment pertaining to prison connected to the offence, ensuring solicitation was included and the removal of reasonable defence which were also agreed to.

Image Based Abuse

EVAW has campaigned on this highly prevalent and concerning issue during the year. We were able to secure a Westminster Hall debate on tackling intimate image based abuse. It was a successful debate, with 8 MPs speaking and a further seven in attendance. Minister Davies-Jones attended to respond on behalf of the government.

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EVAW co-hosted a Parliamentary roundtable with magazine GLAMOUR UK on Image Based-Sexual Abuse. The event was well-attended (90+) with very positive feedback from attendees on socials. There were a number of high-profile media influencers present at the meeting, meaning we were able to positively impact and expand their understanding of the issues. This is relevant as government communications are increasingly using influencers to disseminate their messages.

Independent Porn Review publication

We submitted evidence to the Independent Pornography Review, led by Baroness Bertin. Following our own submission and our collation of VAWG sector evidence, the final report contained 32 recommendations, with all of the VAWG sector key asks reflected (these asks were developed by EVAW in consultation with the sector). EVAW supported with strengthening the approach to its publication - connecting with press contacts, members and briefing members likely to get press enquiries and making changes to the press release. We explored further ways to support including amendments to Crime and Policing Bill. At the time of writing, and soon after the period covered in this report, legislation was consequently passed banning strangulation in porn: [Ban on strangulation in porn](#).

WEC NCII report

In March the Women and Equalities Committee (WEC) published its report on tackling non-consensual intimate image abuse (NCII). We welcomed the WEC's recommendations, which include calling for NCII to be brought in line with the existing response to child sexual abuse materials, so that the possession of intimate image abuse is a criminal offence, as well as the creation of it. It also underscored the need for a holistic approach to supporting survivors. We were particularly encouraged to see the committee recommending civil routes to justice for survivors that include compensation and take down measures, which we have called for as part of our campaign with survivor-campaign group #NotYourPorn, survivor-campaigner Jodie, leading expert Professor Clare McGlynn and GLAMOUR UK to stop image-based abuse. Indeed, the committee echoed all of the recommendations made in our own campaign work, evidencing the impact of our campaign messaging.

EVAW's Online VAWG network

This network met four times across this reporting period to discuss developments and co-ordinate approaches to Ofcom and Government as well as share intelligence. Membership has increased during the year.

Sexual Violence

EVAW has continued to have a keen focus on criminal justice system accountability to victims and survivors, including by attending the first annual Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) National Rape Scrutiny Panel and London CPS VAWG Scrutiny Panel, providing constructive critique and raising multiple issues in case strategies.

#KeepCounsellingConfidential Campaign

Our joint campaign with Rape Crisis England and Wales, Rights of Women and Centre for Women's Justice succeeded (in April 2024) in achieving government acceptance to change the law by way of an amendment to the Victims and Prisoners Bill. The objective of this hard-fought campaign was to end the pernicious situation in which the counselling notes of survivors of sexual violence could be accessed by the police and prosecution and used against them, in effect forcing survivors to choose between pursuing justice and pursuing recovery. The campaign went on to jointly win the Sheila Mac Kechnie Foundation's Campaign of the Year Award in June 2025 [EVAW-and-partners-win-campaign-of-the-year-award/](#).

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Limiting use of “Bad Character” against rape victim survivors

EVAW has led on public affairs advocacy for a campaign to address so-called ‘bad character’ evidence being used against those who report rape, as a result of previous disclosures. This means that if a woman has ever been raped or sexually assaulted before in her life, by a completely different perpetrator, it can be used against her in order to undermine her account of the offence she is reporting. This harrowing and re-traumatising experience is often sprung on the victim-survivor after the trial has already started, sometimes without any prior warning, when she is already in the witness box. This is a defence strategy to present the jury with an unfair or twisted narrative that the survivor is untruthful, when there is actually no evidence of this.

The Centre for Women’s Justice, End Violence Against Women Coalition, Imkaan, Rape Crisis England & Wales and Rights of Women are calling for clearer guidelines for judges on when a previous disclosure is admissible in the current case. We have proposed this as an amendment to the Victims and Courts Bill which our director spoke to beyond this reporting period when [giving evidence](#) to the Bill Committee in June 2025.

Operation Soteria

We have continued to see the value in the work of Operation Soteria to transforming the investigative approach to rape, and participated in a series of action learning sets with Soteria academics to develop context led guidance for the new rape National Operating Model.

Operation Brightlight

In March, EVAW prompted a VAWG sector briefing session on Operation Brightlight in Somerset and Avon (the domestic abuse focused intervention inspired by operation Soteria), which was led by academics including Katrin Hohl, Liz Kelly and Fiona Vera Grey. This engaged organisations including Rape Crisis England and Wales, Refuge, Welsh Women’s Aid, Women’s Aid Federation England, Southall Black Sisters.

IFAS

In November 2024 we chaired a panel on prevention at the Institute for Non-Fatal Strangulation (IFAS) annual conference in Manchester. The panel explored the normalisation of strangulation, or ‘choking’, in visual media and pornography, how to raise awareness and educate young people about the crime, and how probation was equipped to handle this issue with perpetrators.

Human Rights

Human rights protections face ongoing challenges. EVAW remains on the steering group for the Human Rights Act Coalition, which has convened civil society organisations to assess the current threats and opportunities for human rights under the new government. We have promoted social media content highlighting the importance of universal human rights to ending VAWG.

As our pressure further permeated, we saw our language being co-opted with the aim to further deepen ‘culture wars’ and ideology politics, as well as our concerns being weaponised to target refugees and migrants and bolster police powers. We faced this challenge head-on with deepened connections, more collective work and shared asks and messaging centring the ‘margins’. We actively rejected attempts to weaponise survivors’ experiences; we continued to raise awareness of the guide we had previously collaborated on with Hope Not Hate for those concerned about allegations of gender-based violence being linked to anti-migrant sentiment, aimed especially for the refugee and migration sector, which provides practical advice on challenging online misinformation and far-right weaponisation of gender-based violence in a way that is sensitive to victims and survivors of gender-based violence.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

We worked with our coalition member Race Equality Foundation, contributing to a webinar in November on 'Preventing Violence: Race, Gender and the Racist Riots' which recognised that the causes of racist riots across the country in Summer 2024 were systemic. We remain committed to developing voluntary sector led alliances to resist the far-right weaponising and distorting of public concerns about VAWG to further a hateful agenda.

We are continuing to monitor and develop our analysis around the intersection of VAWG, misogyny, counter-extremism and counter-terrorism. The trial of the Southport murders led to a flurry of government announcements around reviewing terrorism laws, reviewing Prevent cases and Prevent itself. We are alive to the potential harms of conflating these issues, including the potential for an expansion in surveillance and punitive legislation which is target at minoritised people. EVAW invited Professor Sukhwant Dhaliwal to deliver an in-person session on these issues, and EVAW staff also attended Child and Women abuse Studies Unit (CWASU) modules on the far-right and radicalisation to inform our approach.

Wider Public Affairs

We have been in conversation with Home Office officials regarding policy towards migrant survivors, alongside colleagues at Southall Black Sisters and Latin American Women's Rights Service.

We submitted written evidence to the Public Accounts Committee's (PAC) inquiry into tackling VAWG. EVAW also made direct representations to the Committee, and the Domestic Abuse Commissioner to advocate for the Committee to hear oral evidence from VAWG organisations. We prepared written evidence for a Home Affairs Select Committee inquiry on VAWG and funding.

EVAW acted as a trusted reader for two Domestic Abuse Commissioner reports on 1) the criminal justice system and 2) child victims of domestic abuse.

We met with representatives for the Rail Delivery Group in October as they are keen to improve their efforts at tackling VAWG.

We met with the Criminal Courts Leveson Review team, and a written submission was also made to the review.

3. Shifting norms, attitudes and perceptions towards women and inequality

Strategy

A considerable amount of communications work which is 'unseen' has a significant impact on our ability to deliver our strategic objectives. This includes the briefing of journalists and news outlets on how stories can be covered, answering questions on VAWG and guiding with framing. By building these relationships with journalists we are able to better influence more accurate and sensitive reporting. We are also regularly briefing producers to help ensure coverage is robust, particularly where politicians are being interviewed. We are also better able to create opportunities to make the case for key campaign goals (including investment in prevention work, regulation of tech companies, criminal justice service transformation and sustainable funding for services) through a wide variety of channels that will give us the best chance of reaching our target audiences. We also make connections between journalists and our members, to support their direct engagement with the press too.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Reporting on Rape Resource and Event

We created a [Reporting on Rape Resource](#), based on Dr Alessia Tranchese's research. At the launch event in September we heard from expert journalists as well as Alessia Tranchese and EVAW's Director.

The resource was shared widely by the NUJ and groups such as Women In Journalism, and we secured media coverage on [Radio 4's Woman's Hour](#), with a segment dedicated to the resource in which Andrea Simon and Yvonne Roberts were interviewed; [an opinion piece about the resource in the Observer](#), and [a write up in Byline Times](#). Metro will also be writing up the resource findings and have included it in their internal training materials.

Over 200 people signed up to attend the event, with between 86-90 attendees joining on the day. The recording of the event has been viewed 149 times. The resource has been downloaded from our website 146 times and the web page explaining the resource viewed 433 times.

Following the launch of the resource, we were approached by Metro in relation to their staff training. We have had feedback including from academics and campaigners in Ireland and Australia who are keen to collaborate in the future, and have been informed directly by a national television journalist that the resource impacted their reporting of a rape case. We are also aware of it being used in training on language and framing in an ISVA service, and made connections with a view to the resource being incorporated into the training of journalists early in their careers.

Metro campaign to transform reporting on VAWG

EVAW endorsed Metro's This Is Not Right campaign, launched on International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, the start of the 16 days of activism. The year-long campaign aims to transform how Metro reports on VAWG cases, showing them as systemic and interconnected rather than one-off, isolated incidents.

We connected a number of organisations with Metro for their campaign, which aims to improve the quality and quantity of reporting on VAWG, ensure reporting is intersectional and that more women's stories are heard (challenging the stranger danger myth), and to work with survivor-interviewees in a more trauma-informed way. Our *Reporting on Rape* resource is used as training for Metro staff as part of this campaign.

Write to End Violence Against Women Awards (WEVAW)

Our Write to End Violence Against Women Awards, run during this period with Zero Tolerance, an EVAW member, recognises journalism that addresses men's violence against women and girls responsibly, with sensitivity and insight. Our joint initiative takes a stand against sensationalism, victim-blaming, misconceptions and stereotypes – championing thoughtful, nuanced reporting that challenges the attitudes driving violence against women and girls, accurately reflects its root causes, centres survivors' voices and experiences and raises awareness of support available.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

This year's awards took place in November with a keynote speech from Sky's lead politics presenter, Sophy Ridge, who has championed EVAW's campaign with Rape Crisis, Rights of Women and the Centre for Women's Justice. We also heard from our judging panel, which includes President of the NUJ, Natasha Hirst, a Deaf woman and survivor of domestic abuse; Rosemary Douce, Head of Standards and Regulation at press regulator IPSO, and Lexie Kirkconnell-Kawana, CEO of press regulator IMPRESS. Our wooden spoon award was presented by Juliana da Penha, the founder and editor of Migrant Woman Press. We had an outstanding shortlist this year: [WEVAW shortlist 2024](#). We have had some great coverage this year in [the Independent](#) and a number of journalists signed up to attend; a positive progression of our work in influencing the media to responsibly report on VAWG and thereby inform public attitudes.

Migrant Woman Press campaign: 16 days of migrant and minoritised women reporting on VAWG

EVAW endorsed and supported Migrant Women Press' campaign for the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, which aimed to highlight the challenges faced by migrant and minoritised women victims of VAWG and give a platform to migrant and minoritised women writers. They also delivered training to minoritised women journalists in covering gender-based violence, trauma-informed reporting, and investigative journalism.

Script and storyline work

We provided consultancy to Eastenders on a number of storylines, primarily that of Yolande, an older Black woman subjected to sexual assault. Our Head of Communications provided significant feedback on the development of this story which influenced it considerably.

Media reach and coverage: Providing expert analysis

We continued to provide background information, briefings and be recognised as a trusted source of expertise to journalists and documentary producers on a regular basis, connecting them with specialist members when appropriate.

We also made a number of reach-outs to journalists whose reporting on rape didn't meet the standards of our *Reporting on Rape* resource in order to build positive relationships, raise awareness of our guidance and improve reporting. This has resulted in changes to news pieces, which in turn helps to change the narrative and societal attitudes.

Coverage

We placed comments or were featured in 1,750 print or digital publications. The publications included high interest print and digital press, broadsheets, tabloids, newswires, lifestyle magazines, and professional magazines including for the police.

We gave broadcast interviews to BBC Breakfast, BBC Radio4 Woman's Hour, BBC News, 5Live, ITV News, Channel 4 News, Channel 5 News, Sky News, LBC, Times Radio and BBC London in support of our campaigns and wider objectives.

Media Enquiries

We received 445 enquiries, of which we referred 207 (46.5%) to members and other partners best placed to respond. The majority of enquiries related to sexual violence and latterly online harm. A number were about femicide and, in the wake of the National Audit Office report, government spending.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Social Media

We have pursued a strategic approach to social media, responding to changes in the use of various channels to facilitate appropriate reach.

We have steadily increased our followers on Instagram, and built a presence on BlueSky (noting that this platform is attracting a growing audience in lieu of Twitter), engaged with LinkedIn for posts relevant to that audience, and were growing an audience on TikTok, which provides us with opportunities to engage directly with young people and young adults, and is opening up an audience of warm young men. This is crucial to our aims to change societal attitudes.

Particularly well performing posts included those:

- [Correcting harmful, inaccurate and insensitive newspaper headlines on recent VAWG cases](#) - seen by 30,649 people; and
- [Quoting Gisèle Pelicot about shame changing sides](#) – seen by 41,251 people.

More than 42,000 people tend to access our website each quarter, the majority coming from organic search results and via our social media posts and primarily looking for news and detailed information from our reports and resources.

4. Strengthening the broader movement and coalition

Amplifying VAWG sector voices to influence policy

EVAW co-chaired VAWG sector subgroups on the Victims and Prisoners Bill and General Election, convening spaces for organisations to identify shared priorities and coordinate action to influence policy and legislation. We have also been highlighting the priorities of our sector, as reflected in our VAWG manifesto, with a particular emphasis on prevention, funding, the future of the 'Rape Review' and equal protection for migrant survivors. EVAW's Director was invited to give evidence to the Times Commission on the "future of policing and the criminal justice system".

Home Affairs Select Committee inquiry into VAWG funding

We held a dedicated information and planning session for our members on the Home Affairs Select Committee inquiry into VAWG funding. We have consistently pressed the case for adequate funding to specialist 'by and for' organisations and the wider VAWG sector. As the funding landscape is increasingly challenging for our members, partners and the wider VAWG sector we will continue to call for accountability on appropriately funding the work necessary to meet the government's commitment to halve VAWG within a decade and the government's timelines around that.

Membership Consultation on EVAW Strategy Review

We have consulted with our membership in shaping our forthcoming five-year strategy, with the aim of ensuring it effectively progresses, reflects and represents their interests and priorities for us as an organisation.

5. Securing the sustainability, resilience, authenticity and wellbeing of the organisation

EVAW Strategy Review

As referenced above, a strategy review commenced during the year to ensure EVAW's sustained delivery of its charitable objectives in the period 2025-2030. The new strategy and associated monitoring evaluation and learning framework will be launched in the business year 2025-26.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Inclusive recruitment, wellbeing, safeguarding training

During the reporting period we proactively commissioned an inclusive recruitment review of our policies and practices to strengthen our ability to attract a diverse pool of candidates; something we believe is important to living our values and creating an inclusive workplace culture where policy and campaigning reflects intersectional needs and realities of survivors. The review will analyse our processes and strategies, and provide recommendations, templates and guidance bespoke to EVAW. We also aim to be able to share a resource with our members.

To support wellbeing, external supervision is available and encouraged for all staff, in addition to regular line management support and supervision. All staff have received safeguarding training, with Designated Safeguarding Officers in place.

Trustees are inducted and supported in their roles. During this year Trustees participated in a Board Away Day, which included space for reflection on recommendations from a review of governance from the perspective of continuous improvement.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

We continue to be attentive to organisational fitness, with significant attention to financial policies and practice, fundraising, employment practices and governance grounded in our values and proportionate to our size.

During the year, the End Violence Against Women Coalition's income was £783,586 (year ended 31 March 2024 £652,427) and expenditure was £665,914 (year ended 31 March 2024 £543,062).

Fundraising

EVAW's principal funding sources are from charitable trusts and foundations grants. During the year, funders included:

City Bridge Foundation (formerly City Bridge Trust), Comic Relief, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Firebird Foundation, Fondation Chanel, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Oak Foundation (including through Global Dialogue, Tides and Swiss Philanthropy), Sigrid Rausing Trust and The Human Rights Fund (IHL Trust).

EVAW also received funds from unsolicited individual donations which we are hugely grateful for.

Investments

This year, EVAW reserves were held at Triodos Bank.

Reserves

EVAW's reserve policy is to aim to have sufficient free reserves to fund the organisation's running costs for three to six months and to cover all shutdown costs and outstanding liabilities. At 31 March 2025, this is between £253,216.50 and £403,983.00 comprising salaries, running costs, redundancies, shutdown costs including legal fees and forecasted maternity costs. The Trustees review this regularly, at Board meetings and at Finance and Fundraising Sub-Group meetings.

At the year end EVAW held funds of £621,410 (2024: £503,738), primarily cash at bank of £623,062. Of this, EVAW had £94,931 (2024: £63,342) of restricted funding.

EVAW is incredibly fortunate to receive significant unrestricted funding and, as a consequence, the remaining funds are held as general funds for the furtherance of our charitable activities.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Those general funds make up EVAW's free reserves (that is, total reserves less restricted funds stand at £526,479 (2024: £440,396). The Trustees are aware that this exceeds our reserves policy, largely because we received unrestricted funding of £120,000 in March 2025 which will be used as intended for expenditure in the next financial year.

For the next financial year the Trustees intend to designate funds as follows:

- £30,000 towards public affairs work;
- £30,000 towards media, communications including strategic communications work;
- £40,000 towards the campaigns, policy and research work EVAW intends to undertake; and
- £20,000 towards work on EVAW's membership including expanding the membership.

The Trustees endeavour to commit general reserves to charitable activity as soon as appropriate. The staff team and the Trustees regularly review detailed forecasts of income and expenditure, and expected figures are carefully monitored against actual outcomes with variances highlighted and discussed.

The Trustees are monitoring the ongoing challenges in the economic and funding environment. The Trustees are confident that the charity remains a going concern.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Financial

EVAW operates in a challenging and demanding area where there are very few certainties over funding. Every year we need to fundraise to keep the charity operating. This is inherently risky and as an organisation we operate robust financial controls, continually reviewing annual budgets, reforecasts and management accounts. EVAW also has a risk register to identify, evaluate and prioritise financial risks to the organisation.

Key controls used by the charity are: (i) Formal agendas and minutes for board and sub-group meetings; (ii) Annual budgeting and regular management accounts; (iii) Formal written policies including authority limits; (iv) An organisational risk matrix regularly reviewed by the board of trustees; and (v) An annual business plan and key performance indicators.

Operational

The nature of our work can present operational risks. These are monitored, managed and mitigated through a Risk Register, the implementation of suitable and up-to-date policies, procedures and processes including staff training, supervision and reporting structures. Through these the Board of Trustees is satisfied that major risks have been identified and adequately minimized.

Governance

A review of our Articles of Association was ongoing at the end of this reporting period, in consequence of which our AGM has been rescheduled into the early part of the next business year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Trustees would also like to express our gratitude to all of EVAW's funders, especially all of the individuals and groups who donated to us throughout the year. Without all of your support we could not have had the huge impact we have this year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2025

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law 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 income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditors / Independent examiners

Godfrey Wilson Limited were re-appointed as independent examiners to the charitable company during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 7 October 2025 and signed on their behalf by

Marianna Tortell

Marianna Tortell - Trustee

eva kestner

Eva Kestner - Trustee

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd (the charitable company) for the year ended 31 March 2025, which are set out on pages 22 to 36.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charitable 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 charitable 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 the charitable 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 charitable 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), which is one of the listed bodies.

Godfrey Wilson Limited also provides bookkeeping and payroll services to the charitable company. I confirm that as a member of the ICAEW I am subject to the FRC's Revised Ethical Standard 2016, which I have applied with respect to this engagement.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material 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 charitable 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).

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

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.

Jennifer Dickinson

Date: 7 October 2025

Jennifer Dickinson ACA

Member of the ICAEW

For and on behalf of:

Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol

BS1 4QD

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Income from:					
Donations	3	364,149	409,693	773,842	648,192
Charitable activities		-	6,305	6,305	1,049
Investments		-	3,439	3,439	3,186
Total income		<u>364,149</u>	<u>419,437</u>	<u>783,586</u>	<u>652,427</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		-	35,065	35,065	25,820
Charitable activities		<u>332,560</u>	<u>298,289</u>	<u>630,849</u>	<u>517,242</u>
Total expenditure	5	<u>332,560</u>	<u>333,354</u>	<u>665,914</u>	<u>543,062</u>
Net income		31,589	86,083	117,672	109,365
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	6	31,589	86,083	117,672	109,365
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		<u>63,342</u>	<u>440,396</u>	<u>503,738</u>	<u>394,373</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>94,931</u></u>	<u><u>526,479</u></u>	<u><u>621,410</u></u>	<u><u>503,738</u></u>

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 13 to the accounts.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2025

	Note	£	2025 £	Restated 2024 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	9		-	-
Current assets				
Debtors	10	27,210		21,349
Cash at bank and in hand		623,062		510,121
		650,272		531,470
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	11	(28,862)		(27,732)
Net current assets			621,410	503,738
Net assets	12		621,410	503,738
Funds	13			
Restricted funds			94,931	63,342
Unrestricted funds				
General funds			526,479	440,396
Total charity funds			621,410	503,738

The prior year comparative figures have been restated to reflect a change in approach to designated funds, moving all previously designated funds to general unrestricted funds.

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act; and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the trustees on 7 October 2025 and signed on their behalf by

Marianna Tortell

eva kestner

Marianna Tortell - Co-Chair

Eva Kestner - Treasurer

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash used in operating activities:		
Net movement in funds	117,672	109,365
Adjustments for:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(3,439)	(3,186)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(5,861)	8,115
Increase in creditors	1,130	4,730
Net cash provided by operating activities	109,502	119,024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	3,439	3,186
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	3,439	3,186
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	112,941	122,210
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	510,121	387,911
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	623,062	510,121

The charity has not provided an analysis of changes in net debt as it does not have any long term financing arrangements.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies

a) General information and basis of preparation

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is Unit 221 China Works, 100 Black Prince Road, London, SE1 7SJ.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

b) Going concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to continue as a going concern, which the trustees consider appropriate having regard to the current level of unrestricted general funds held by the charity. There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

c) Income

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

Income from the 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.

d) Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item, is probable and the economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

e) 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.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Funds accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity, which can include towards the organisation's core purpose.

g) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and include consultancy and event costs.

Charitable activities include costs associated with the management and running of programmes, for instance, staff salaries, telephone and communication costs, rent, contractor costs etc.

h) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake delivery of charitable activities. Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements and any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities based on the proportion of direct costs, as follows:

	2025	2024
Raising funds	5.3%	4.8%
Charitable activities	94.7%	95.2%

i) Tangible fixed assets

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:

IT equipment	2 years straight line
Other equipment	4 years straight line

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,500.

j) Debtors

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.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

k) Cash at bank and in hand

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.

l) Creditors

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.

m) Financial instruments

The charitable company 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 recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

n) Pension costs

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. There are no further liabilities other than that already recognised in the SOFA.

o) Accounting estimates and key judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The trustees do not believe there to be any judgements or estimates that would be considered critical to the financial statements.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. Prior period comparatives: statement of financial activities (restated)

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2024 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	264,270	383,922	648,192
Charitable activities	-	1,049	1,049
Investments	-	3,186	3,186
Total income	264,270	388,157	652,427
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	-	25,820	25,820
Charitable activities	206,912	310,330	517,242
Total expenditure	206,912	336,150	543,062
Net income	57,358	52,007	109,365

3. Income from donations

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2025 Total £
Grants:			
City Bridge Foundation (City Bridge Trust)	126,480	-	126,480
Firebird foundation	50,000	-	50,000
Comic Relief	40,000	-	40,000
Fondation Chanel	100,000	-	100,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	22,000	22,000
Global Dialog (Oak Foundation)	20,000	-	20,000
The Human Rights Fund (IHL Trust)	-	30,000	30,000
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	120,000	120,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	80,000	80,000
Tides (Oak Foundation)	27,669	-	27,669
Oak Issues Affecting Women UK hosted by Swiss Philanthropy Foundation (previously Oak Foundation)	-	124,498	124,498
Donations	-	33,195	33,195
Total income from donations	364,149	409,693	773,842

Included in unrestricted donations are gifts in kind relating to use of a conference room provided by Leigh Day solicitors without charge. This was valued at £1,450 (2024: £1,200).

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

3. Income from donations (continued) Prior period comparative (restated)

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2024 Total £
Grants:			
Oak Issues Affecting Women UK hosted by Swiss Philanthropy Foundation (previously Oak Foundation)	-	112,500	112,500
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	120,000	120,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	50,000	50,000
Fondation Chanel	130,120	-	130,120
Comic Relief	60,000	-	60,000
IHL Trust	-	25,000	25,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	20,000	20,000
Isla Foundation	8,550	-	8,550
Steel Charitable Trust	-	21,000	21,000
City Bridge Trust	65,600	-	65,600
Donations	-	35,422	35,422
Total income from donations	264,270	383,922	648,192

4. Government grants

The charitable company did not receive any government grants during the year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

5. Total expenditure

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2025 Total £
Staff costs (note 7)	27,341	414,102	66,644	4,557	512,644
Other project costs	-	63,721	-	-	63,721
Administration costs	181	17,337	66,086	135	83,739
Independent examination	-	-	-	3,800	3,800
Trustee meeting expenses	-	-	-	1,576	1,576
Trustee training	-	-	-	434	434
Sub-total	27,522	495,160	132,730	10,502	665,914
Allocation of support and governance costs	7,543	135,689	(132,730)	(10,502)	-
Total expenditure	35,065	630,849	-	-	665,914

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

5. Total expenditure (continued)

Prior period comparative

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2024 Total £
Staff costs (note 7)	20,804	359,967	45,289	4,185	430,245
Other project costs	-	48,426	-	-	48,426
Administration costs	161	11,588	46,074	-	57,823
Independent examination	-	-	-	3,600	3,600
Trustee meeting expenses	-	-	-	1,554	1,554
Trustee training	-	-	-	1,414	1,414
Sub-total	20,965	419,981	91,363	10,753	543,062
Allocation of support and governance costs	4,855	97,261	(91,363)	(10,753)	-
Total expenditure	<u>25,820</u>	<u>517,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>543,062</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

6. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2025 £	2024 £
Trustees' remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	135	295
Independent examiner's remuneration:		
▪ Independent examination (excluding VAT)	<u>3,150</u>	<u>3,000</u>

During the year two trustees were reimbursed expenses relating to travel costs for board meetings (2024: two), and one relating to governance costs (2024: none).

In common with other charities of our size and nature we use our independent examiners to assist with the preparation of the financial statements. Our independent examiners have also provided payroll and bookkeeping services to the charity during the year.

7. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and wages	431,796	365,095
Social security costs	43,888	35,571
Pension costs	<u>36,960</u>	<u>29,579</u>
	<u>512,644</u>	<u>430,245</u>

Employees earning more than £60,000 during the year:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Between £60,000 and £70,000	1	1
Between £70,000 and £80,000	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

The key management personnel of the charitable company comprise the trustees, Director, and Deputy Director. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel including employer national insurance and pension contributions were £169,060 (2024: £152,215).

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Average head count	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>

8. Taxation

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

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

9. Tangible fixed assets

	IT and other equipment £
Cost	
As at 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	<u>10,004</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	<u>10,004</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2025	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 March 2024	<u><u>-</u></u>

10. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	12,664	9,214
Accrued income	4,592	5,160
Prepayments	<u>9,954</u>	<u>6,975</u>
	<u>27,210</u>	<u>21,349</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	12,602	13,317
Accruals	4,300	3,600
Other taxation and social security	<u>11,960</u>	<u>10,815</u>
	<u>28,862</u>	<u>27,732</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	97,404	552,868	650,272
Current liabilities	<u>(2,473)</u>	<u>(26,389)</u>	<u>(28,862)</u>
Net assets at 31 March 2025	<u>94,931</u>	<u>526,479</u>	<u>621,410</u>
Prior period comparative	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restated Total funds £
Current assets	68,985	462,485	531,470
Current liabilities	<u>(5,643)</u>	<u>(22,089)</u>	<u>(27,732)</u>
Net assets at 31 March 2024	<u>63,342</u>	<u>440,396</u>	<u>503,738</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

13. Movements in funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 March 2025 £
Restricted funds					
City Bridge Trust	30,609	126,480	(122,166)	-	34,923
Comic Relief	3,120	40,000	(42,925)	-	195
Firebird Foundation	-	50,000	(18,874)	-	31,126
Fondation Chanel	26,613	100,000	(101,239)	-	25,374
Global Dialogue	-	20,000	(19,687)	-	313
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Tides Foundation	-	27,669	(27,669)	-	-
Total restricted funds	63,342	364,149	(332,560)	-	94,931
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	440,396	419,437	(333,354)	-	526,479
Total unrestricted funds	440,396	419,437	(333,354)	-	526,479
Total funds	503,738	783,586	(665,914)	-	621,410

Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions set by donors as to how they may be used.

City Bridge Trust	Funds granted to support organisational costs for the benefit of London.
Comic Relief	Funds relating to EVAW's schools and prevention work.
Firebird Foundation	£20,000 of funds relating to EVAW's prevention work and £30,000 for costs relating to supporting EVAW's wider strategic aims.
Fondation Chanel	Funds to support EVAW's operational costs.
Global Dialogue (Oak intermediary)	Funds relating to supporting the furtherance of EVAW's lawful charitable purposes.
Lankelly Chase	Funds relating to a research project.
Tides Foundation (Oak intermediary)	Funds relating to payroll, media monitoring, premises, speaker fees and IT/technical subscriptions.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

13. Movements in funds (continued)

Prior period comparative (restated)

	At 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 March 2024 £
Restricted funds					
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Comic Relief	2,984	60,000	(59,864)	-	3,120
Fondation Chanel	-	130,120	(103,507)	-	26,613
Isla Foundation	-	8,550	(8,550)	-	-
City Bridge Trust	-	65,600	(34,991)	-	30,609
Total restricted funds	<u>5,984</u>	<u>264,270</u>	<u>(206,912)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,342</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	<u>388,389</u>	<u>388,157</u>	<u>(336,150)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>440,396</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>388,389</u>	<u>388,157</u>	<u>(336,150)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>440,396</u>
Total funds	<u><u>394,373</u></u>	<u><u>652,427</u></u>	<u><u>(543,062)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>503,738</u></u>

The prior year comparative figures have been restated to reflect a change in approach to designated funds, moving all previously designated funds to general unrestricted funds (please see Trustees' report).

14. Operating lease commitments

The charity had operating leases at the year end with total future minimum lease payments as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Amount falling due:		
Within 1 year	21,105	25,898
Within 1 - 5 years	-	-
	<u><u>21,105</u></u>	<u><u>25,898</u></u>

15. Related party transactions

No personal donations were received from the trustees in the year (2024: £1,100).

Accounts

Company no. 07317881
Charity no. 1161132

**End Violence Against Women Coalition
Ltd**

**Report and Unaudited Financial
Statements**

31 March 2024

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Company number 07317881

Charity number 1161132

Registered office and operational address Unit 221 China Works
100 Black Prince Road
London
SE1 7SJ

Trustees Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Deborah Anne Beadle	appointed 7 February 2024
Priscilla Dudhia	resigned 4 December 2023
Aisha Gill	resigned 7 February 2024
Elizabeth Jiménez Yáñez	
Elizabeth Kelly	resigned 7 February 2024
Eva Hasting Kestner	appointed 6 December 2023
Jasmine Elizabeth Renea	
Mohammad	appointed 7 February 2024
Nogah Ofer	resigned 7 February 2024
Bernadette Althea Rhoden	
Davina Sicotra	appointed 7 February 2024
Halaleh Taheri	resigned 15 November 2023
Marianna Tortell	
Gisela Valle Garcia	
Gurpreet Kaur Saib Virdee	
Kellie Ann Ziemba	

Senior management team	Andrea Simon	Executive Director
	Deniz Uğur	Deputy Director

Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc	Triodos Bank
	Nine Brindley Place	Deanery Road
	Birmingham	Bristol
	B1 2HB	BS1 5AS

Independent examiners Godfrey Wilson Limited
Chartered accountants and statutory auditors
5th Floor Mariner House
62 Prince Street
Bristol
BS1 4QD

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (effective from January 2019).

Governing document

The End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) is a registered charity (1161132) and company limited by guarantee (07317881). Our governing document consists of a Memorandum and Articles of Association which incorporated the organisation on 27 October 2010 and was amended by a special resolution on 18 March 2015. In the event of the company being wound up, formal members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational structure

As a coalition, EVAW has two types of membership: formal members (numbering 91 at 31 March 2024) who have the legal rights of company members as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association; and associate members (numbering 64 at 31 March 2024) who do not.

EVAW's Board of Trustees is elected or co-opted from across EVAW's formal membership. The Board is the governing body that is responsible for EVAW as a company and a charity, as well as its property and funds. EVAW Trustees have the legal rights and responsibilities of charity Trustees and as Directors as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association in addition to their membership status. Trustees are recruited by a process of co-option and election. The Board consists of at least three and not more than twelve individuals, all of whom must be EVAW members or trustees or staff of member organisations.

The Board is chaired by Co-Chairs and meets at least four times a year. During the year, three Sub-Committees of the Board: Finance & Fundraising, Membership and HR, are in operation to oversee these areas of EVAW's work. A process of delegation is in place and day-to-day responsibility for ensuring the charity delivers on its aims and objectives is delegated to the staff Director(s).

Appointment of trustees

Of EVAW'S twelve trustees, eight will normally be elected from among the membership and trustees may co-opt up to four additional members to fill skills or knowledge needs of the Board.

Trustee induction and training

All new trustees are provided with a Trustee Handbook and EVAW's Theory of Change and are required to read and sign EVAW Board of Trustees' Terms of Reference, Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy. New trustees are invited and encouraged to undertake training on their new responsibilities.

Public benefit

As laid out in our objects, EVAW campaigns to promote the human right of women and girls to live free from violence. The trustees confirm that EVAW operates for the public benefit and that we have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning future activities. Our summary of activities below lay out the ways in which we have worked to further our charitable aims for the public benefit throughout the year.

OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES

Across the UK, too many women and girls are impacted by violence and the threat of it, driven by deeply ingrained gender inequality and overwhelmingly perpetrated by men and boys. We believe violence is not inevitable and work to disrupt the systems that enable it, building a fairer world in its place: Because every woman should be free to live the life she chooses. We are a feminist coalition that demands

change by practising intersectionality, underpinned by a deep understanding of the impact of overlapping structural inequalities.

Our vision: We envision a society in which women and girls of all backgrounds live free from violence and threat of it.

Our mission: We work to build a united movement to collectively disrupt oppressive structures and purposefully influence the political, economic, social and cultural changes necessary to end and prevent violence against women and girls (VAWG).

Our long-term aims are iterative and inextricably linked to one another:

- Influence the state response and social norms related to VAWG (because these also influence each other). This includes making the case for a radically improved cross-government response to VAWG, the prevention of VAWG, 'holistic transformative justice' for every survivor, and challenging attitudes that minimise, tolerate and excuse VAWG;
- Ensure that policy makers and civil society influencers hear that VAWG is deeply related to women's inequality, and that intersecting inequalities (for example societal and institutional racism, ableism, homophobia) compound experiences of VAWG. Policy, practice and public attitudes should respond to these lived realities; and
- Ensure we are relevant and responsive to our members, and sustainable as an organisation.

The core strategic objectives our work is organised around are high-level and designed for reflection and flexibility, as the external context changes and develops - enabling us to consider emerging opportunities and threats over time. At the time of writing, we are just over halfway through our 2022-2025 Strategy, which the trustees have organised this report around.

1. Setting the VAWG agenda framed around rights and freedoms

This objective is about ERAW having a core set of proposals and policies which we advocate for, regardless of what the government of the day is saying. This requires us to use consistent language and framing of violence against women and girls (VAWG) as a cause and consequence of gender inequality and to centre intersecting inequalities.

PREVENTION

#AboutTime campaign

Following the success of the It's [#AboutTime campaign](#) launch in the last period, we published our flagship report [A Whole School Approach to Ending Violence Against Women & Girls](#) to coincide with two years since the 2021 Ofsted report into sexual harassment and abuse in schools. The report delved into the 'Whole School Approach', setting out our sectors definitions and priorities, as well as: exploring best practice models seen in the devolved nations; drawing up a timeline outlining some of the key policy milestones and developments in England and summaries of government action to date; including an analysis of the factors preventing consistent national implementation; and providing a set of comprehensive recommendations to support the development and delivery of relationships and sex education which benefits the whole school community and society as a whole – equipping and empowering young people to unpick harmful gender norms and social inequalities and create a future where everyone thrives.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2024

We launched the report at a Parliamentary event with a range of speakers including those from academia, and teacher and frontline representatives. There were over 60 attendees including MPs, civil servants, teacher unions, the Cabinet Office, and the Domestic Abuse Commissioner's office. We met with the Government Equalities Office, Shadow Education Minister and Labour leader's policy team, Department of Education, Ofsted, and the Children's Commissioner to discuss our analysis. Ofsted noted how the language of a whole school approach in their review process had really changed the conversations and understanding with schools, and credited EVAW's input into the review process. A [Women and Equalities Committee report](#) on attitudes towards women and girls in education [echoed a number of our calls](#) from our prevention work – including calling for VAWG specialists to be involved in the RSHE review, which we wrote to the committee about, as well as wider asks from our WSA report. Our director was also invited on to the Women and Equalities Select Committee podcast, [Committee Corridor](#), by the Chair Caroline Nokes MP to discuss our About Time report findings and recommendations.

Relationship, sex, health education (RSHE)

Following the announcement by the government that there would be a review into RSHE, we submitted a response to the Department of Education's pre-consultation process on the review. The government announced more details of the review in this period, which escalated our concerns regarding the framing of this around [sensationalist headlines](#) based on [contested claims](#) and fuelled by anti-LGBTQ+ rhetoric. We reiterated one of our key priorities, that the specialist VAWG sector – which has a long history of delivering evidence-based and trauma-informed interventions with children and young people – has a critical role in the development and delivery of RSHE.

Prevention network

EVAW's Prevention Network has been a vital space in campaigning for mandatory relationships and sex education and coordinating asks from the sector. It is a collaborative space to come together to share knowledge and information and to discuss practice, policy, evidence bases, public affairs activity and campaigning relating to prevention of VAWG in educational settings. It provides the opportunity for organisations, academics and practitioners to share ideas and views, coordinate campaigning and policy asks, and where appropriate amplify the asks of other organisations within the network. Membership of the Network is more than 40, and made up of representatives across the women and girls and ending VAWG sector, including several specialists by and for Black and minoritised women and girls organisations and academics with research expertise in this area. The membership of this group is the strongest and most engaged it has been in some time, with much interest from new potential members too – a real response to our investment in leading spaces to explore prevention, which are so rare in our sector. We continue to be committed to carving out this space and ensuring it is impactful and reciprocal. Feedback from participants on the usefulness of issues and themes explored at the quarterly meetings has been consistently encouraging. Network meetings focussed on a range of topics including on:

- School responses to young people displaying harmful behaviour, with Safe Lives presenting research they conducted with children and young people; Dr Jenny Lloyd on the issues and harm caused by zero-tolerance policies and the need to explore survivor-centered alternatives; Respect on Dating Detox, their intervention with young people; and Bold Voices on their recent work tackling the influence of Andrew Tate in schools; and
- Best practice models around parental engagement with RSHE.

In this period, we held our first Prevention Network Forum - a hybrid all day event with workshops and networking for those working to prevent VAWG, with a focus on work with children and young people in educational settings. Law firm Leigh Day generously provided the space for the in-person event, and tech support for the online attendees. More than 50 participants from across EVAW's membership and

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees'

For the year ended 31 March 2024

beyond brought lively engagement to the forum. The participatory workshops covered the following topics:

- Engaging boys and young men in VAWG prevention - facilitated by Beyond Equality;
- Unveiling Adultification and Black Girl's Experience of Childhood with Nicole Walsh, gender-based violence consultant; and
- Using the powerful evidence-based approach of strategic communications to change the conversation on relationships and sex education with Equally Ours.

Influencing London's prevention strategy

In this period the London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) initiated work on developing principles for their 10 year VAWG prevention strategy and invited EVAW to sit on the steering group for this work. We have actively fed into the shape of these principles and a roadmap for delivery which are awaiting publication. This represents a shift towards welcome longer-term prevention programmes that we have consistently advocated for, knowing that attitudinal and behavioural change work must be done over a significant period to embed messaging and evaluate impacts.

ANNUAL VAWG TRENDS REPORT

EVAW's annual Snapshot report sets out the state of violence against women and girls in the UK across 2023 by taking an in-depth look at the current contexts and developments and analysing the government's response through legislation, policy-making and practice. The report draws on the latest statistics, findings and insight from researchers and the specialist VAWG sector – including those led 'by and for' Black, minoritised and disabled women, to spotlight the pervasiveness of VAWG, bring important trends to light and produce an overview of the past year's key policy developments.

Despite some turbulence in UK politics during this period, VAWG has remained relatively high in the public consciousness and political discourse. However, significant gaps remain in the commitment and resourcing required for the solutions called for by the specialist VAWG sector. Politicians have remained steadfastly focused on expanding criminal offences, without enough consideration of how they can be effectively enforced, and have lacked a clear vision of how to prevent VAWG from occurring in the first place. Meanwhile, the very foundations of what is needed to tackle VAWG in the UK are crumbling – public services eroded by austerity 2.0, under-resourced specialist VAWG services, a crumbling criminal justice system, and ongoing attacks on our human rights frameworks – the bedrock of this work.

We reported that the UK is facing a crisis of public trust in our politicians and public institutions' ability to tackle VAWG. A YouGov poll commissioned by EVAW found that 68% of the public believe the government should be doing more to tackle VAWG, while 50% do not trust (very much or at all) the police to tackle VAWG, and 46% do not trust schools (very much or at all) to tackle sexual abuse that occurs on site.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS CAMPAIGNS

We have continued to be regularly consulted about the development of the London Mayor's [public attitudes campaign](#) on VAWG, which is now in its next phase. This is an extension of the 'Have a Word' campaign which seeks to engage men by asking them to hold their peers accountable for abusive and harassing behaviour towards women. The second phase of the campaign builds on this by [asking men to intervene](#) and call it out. EVAW provided extensive feedback around the strength of language and on the examples of misogyny for the campaign creatives, posters and script.

2. Shaping and influencing the prevailing agenda of others

Joint VAWG sector manifesto – A whole society approach to ending VAWG

Ahead of the next general election, we began co-facilitating regular meetings for our sector on planning for campaigning in this period together with Women's Aid Federation England. Collaborative spaces where our sector can come together and co-create shared campaigns, asks and outputs are critical to our ability to secure impact for the women and girls our sector supports. We co-produced [a joint manifesto](#) with broad sector input, setting out our priorities for the next government, which calls for a comprehensive, whole-society approach to tackling VAWG that looks beyond the criminal justice system and centres those who face the greatest barriers to support and protection. Our manifesto brought together key asks for political parties to commit to ending VAWG, and deliberately outlines a holistic vision for ending VAWG, to reflect our concerns that the government's focus - and many announcements made by opposition parties - have centred around criminal justice reforms only. The manifesto is supported by 70 leading organisations working to end violence against women and girls, and was launched ahead of the party conference season in September to ensure its effectiveness as a tool for the wider sector's general election campaigning work to help shape political party manifestos. The joint manifesto was widely supported on social media by dozens of VAWG organisations and was covered most notably in [Glamour magazine](#) and the Observer.

Online safety act

Over the last year in particular, EVAW has been engaged in significantly impactful work in this campaign area, which culminated in the Online Safety Bill becoming an act of law, with landmark guidance included for tech companies to reduce harm to women and girls. This was a historic moment for women's rights, driven by experts in violence against women and girls and more than [100,000 members of the public](#) who supported our joint campaign with Glitch, calling on the government to turn a Bill that made no mention of women and girls into a law that protects us from the online abuse we disproportionately experience. When we first began this campaign, we had a 225 page Bill that failed to mention women and girls once, our sustained campaigning ensured it now requires Ofcom to develop guidance for tech companies to reduce harm to women and girls, and to consult with the Domestic Abuse Commissioners, Victims' Commissioner, survivors and experts in its development. The new law also requires Ofcom to take action to educate the public about harmful content. This is a welcome step, as public awareness and understanding of this issue is central to ending and preventing gender-based violence – online and offline. During the Bill's draft stages in parliament, Baroness Nicky Morgan [called attention to](#) EVAW and partners work highlighting the wide ranging support for our asks from the Domestic Abuse Commissioner's office, Revenge Porn Helpline, BT, EE and "more than 100,000 UK citizens who have signed End Violence Against Women's petition urging the Government to better protect women and girls in the Bill". She also offered her "gratitude to the End Violence Against Women Coalition, Glitch, Refuge, Carnegie UK, NSPCC, 5Rights, Professor Clare McGlynn and Professor Lorna Woods. Between them all, they created the draft violence against women and girls code of practice many months ago, proving that a VAWG code of practice is not only necessary but absolutely deliverable". We will continue to work with government and Ofcom to ensure the guidance is robust and call on tech companies to ensure the implementation of it brings us closer to a world in which women and girls are free from violence and abuse on their platforms.

Online harms

In this period, we responded to Ofcom's Illegal Harms consultation and highlighted our concerns that they were taking too much of a business-centric and minimal-intervention approach for tech companies in their response to online harms. The proposals also provided very few requirements on small sites which is in fact where most of the high harm to women and girls is located. EVAW produced [a joint letter](#) - signed by 44 organisations - to Ofcom's chief executive, setting out these concerns about Ofcom's approach to the consultation, including having an overly narrow definition of illegal content and placing a burden of reporting abuse on victims rather than focussing on building in safety by design from the start.

Given the lack of accessible ways to feed into the consultation, particularly for smaller organisations, and for survivors themselves, we organised a roundtable for experts in online abuse and violence against women and girls to feed in their views and recommendations. We transcribed the roundtable and submitted it as [formal evidence to Ofcom](#) for the consultation, based on the contributions of 15 specialists and representatives, with the Domestic Abuse Commissioner and Victim's Commissioner's office attending in a listening role.

The Department for Science Innovation and Technology (DSIT) consulted on an Ofcom super complaints process over this period (akin to the police super-complaints system that is in existence and allows designated organisations to raise issues on behalf of the public about harmful patterns or trends in policing). However, the criteria DSIT proposed created an extremely high bar, that would seemingly restrict a large number of expert voices being able to bring a super-complaint to Ofcom. Super-complaints are likely to be an essential vehicle for accountability particularly given the OSA and Ofcom provide for no means of individual redress. Together with WAFE we drafted a letter to DSIT setting out our concerns signed onto by 22 organisations and academics.

In this period, we also submitted evidence to the Independent Pornography Review, led by Baroness Bertin. At Bertin's request we worked with VAWG sector organisations to develop our 'Top 5 Asks' we would wish to see from the review. We also produced our own separate submission to complement this which highlights the significant role Porn plays in upholding harmful gendered expectations about sex, not least due to the prevalence and popularity of porn that either constitutes or depicts violence against women.

Victims and prisoners bill

Following our extensive 'Keep Counselling Confidential' campaign with partners Rape Crisis England and Wales, Centre for Women's Justice and Rights of Women, we have [successfully changed the law](#) to introduce new safeguards for survivors' counselling and therapy records. Our amendment to the Victims and Prisoners Bill was tabled by Conservative Baroness Bertin, and accepted by the government. The amendment was a key demand from the 2020 [Decriminalisation of Rape](#) report and will raise the legal threshold that must be met for police to request survivors' records pre-charge, from 'reasonable line of inquiry' to 'substantial probative value'. When a victim of rape reports the offence to the police, they are often put in the impossible position of being forced to choose between pursuing justice or healing from trauma, due to the likelihood of their private counselling notes being shared with the police, prosecutors, defence and the courtroom. Because of this, many choose not to have counselling. Survivors who do continue with therapy ahead of a trial are often told they must not talk about what happened to them. Both scenarios leave many without vital, life-saving support at a time when it is needed most, frequently for several years. This development reflects an important shift away from investigations which focus on 'victim credibility' as opposed to suspect behaviour, and will be accompanied by statutory guidance that says that the police should consult with the CPS before

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requesting counselling notes as part of an investigation. Plus, a commitment to monitor police adherence to these requirements, with the findings published and laid by the Secretary of State before Parliament. In her response to this news in the Lords, Baroness Bertin relayed that "It has been a long, hard-fought campaign by a formidable team of campaigners".

Our complementary proposal for independent legal advice was also put to a vote during Report Stage in the Lords, and though unsuccessful was a close vote at 168 for and 177 against; demonstrating the growing support for the principle.

Sexual violence

During this period, the government published their report marking two years since their landmark End to End Rape Review (which followed EVAW's [judicial review](#)).

EVAW alongside our partners published a shadow report illustrating that while we recognise some 'green shoots' of positive change in areas such as the establishment of a 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line, steps towards specialist rape courts, and a reduction in the length of time some forces retain victims' mobile phones; two years on far too many victims and survivors of rape continue to be failed. The reality remains dire for so many women and girls, in a context of underfunded specialist support services, routinely and unnecessarily invasive investigations of victims, low perpetrator charging levels and extensive court backlogs. For Black and minoritised victims and survivors, the situation is even worse – but the government has not demonstrated a commitment to addressing this. Our report received [coverage in the BBC](#) and was shared with ministers and officials. The House of Commons and Lords libraries also requested a copy for their internal archive for research access by parliamentarians and their staff.

The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) [released the findings](#) of its research on public understanding of rape which aims to improve the handling and prosecution of rape and other sexual offences, while carrying a quote from EVAW. They conducted a survey with more than 3,000 UK adults – the largest on this topic [since our own research in 2018](#) - found that despite some progress in the public's understanding of consent and the reality of rape, attitudes shaped by myths and stereotypes towards women's credibility remain deeply rooted across society – particularly among young people. EVAW's Director [discussed](#) the findings alongside the CPS on BBC Women's Hour.

EVAW continued to be a consistent presence in various government stakeholder groups, providing expertise, shaping responses and working to secure accountability in the Home Office led VAWG stakeholder meetings, the National Police Chiefs' Council led National Rape Working Group, Ministry of Justice Victim and Witness Sector Engagement Group, the CPS External Reference Group, and the Operation Soteria Consultation Group amongst others.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating VAWG (known as the Istanbul Convention)

In December, EVAW and Women's Aid Federation England together led on coordinating a joint [Shadow Report](#) submission for the VAWG sector in England and Wales to GREVIO (the independent experts responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Istanbul Convention) ahead of their evaluation of the UK's performance against the Convention. The report was hugely comprehensive containing more than 130 pages of evidence, and attracted the support of 58 leading VAWG organisations including numerous 'by and for' organisations. Following submission of the report, EVAW supported GREVIO in coordinating a series of roundtables for them to hear directly from the VAWG sector during their visit to

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the UK in January 2024. EVAW attended three of the GREVIO roundtables in London, focusing our contributions on prevention, inequalities, online harms, lack of human rights framing from UK government, and police perpetrated abuse. GREVIO paid a special thanks to EVAW for their support during the process.

United Nations

The United Nations Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences, Ms. Reem Alsalem's office sought EVAW's expertise and support for her country visit to [examine the government's record](#) on tackling VAWG and understand the sector's experience and priorities in the UK. We provided briefs and proposed invitees on VAWG stakeholders in the UK, as well as putting forward a series of themes for roundtables – to which we also [gave evidence](#) - to help shape her office's final report.

Funding landscape

The Home Office [announced the recipients of its £8.3 million Violence Against Women and Girls Support and Specialist Fund](#). In July 2023 we [responded](#) to the announcement expressing disappointment that the fund had failed to ring-fence funding for lifesaving services led by and for Black and minoritised women, and other marginalised groups. During the design of this fund, we had cautioned the Home Office that its planned format could further marginalise smaller 'by and for' services, and this has been realised by some of the fund recipients including men's rights groups (who were awarded under the specialist VAWG services fund) and Police and Crime Commissioners.

In March 2024 the Chancellor of the Exchequer delivered the Spring budget, along with [updated forecasts about the economy and public finances](#) – providing a bleak outlook for ending violence against women and girls, as the specialist frontline services and public services that we rely upon to prevent and respond to this abuse look set to face continued hardship. Ahead of the Spring Budget, EVAW joined leading VAWG services in [calling on the Chancellor to prioritise funding for lifesaving services](#) and prevent a cliff-edge in support from April 2025. We also joined a variety of civil society organisations [calling on the Chancellor to take real action on the structural economic causes of this current cost-of-living crisis ahead of the general election](#).

Human rights

After many months working as part of a broad coalition to defend the Human Rights Act (HRA) we were pleased to [see a reversal](#) from government confirming it would no longer be progressing a Bill to replace it with a 'British Bill of Rights'. We are confident that our joint campaigning, and the visibility of the VAWG sector in its opposition made a significant contribution to its fall. We remain vigilant however, to the ongoing threats to universal human rights frameworks. The Illegal Migration Act and the Victims and Prisoners Act both disapply Section 3 of the HRA to certain groups - deliberately eroding human rights for people seeking safety in the UK and who are imprisoned. EVAW continued to play an active role in seeking to promote the HRA and European Court on Human Rights as vital mechanisms to protect women and girls from abuse.

With the passing of the Illegal Migration Act, EVAW was proud to be one of an astounding 290 civil organisations, spanning the human rights, migrants' rights, refugee and asylum, anti-trafficking, children's, violence against women and girls, LGBTQI+, disability rights, health, housing, racial justice, criminal justice, arts, international development, environment, democracy, pan-equality, faith, and access to justice sectors that came [together to condemn the new law and stand with those affected](#). Latterly in this period, EVAW signed up to support a joint open letter with over 250 signatories spanning human rights and equalities organisations, to the Prime Minister to express shared outrage at the

passage of the 'Safety of Rwanda Act'. This piece of legislation would enable the Government to forcibly expel people seeking asylum – including children and survivors of trafficking and modern slavery – despite concerns they could be put at grave risk of harm and human rights abuses. The Rwanda plan will force people who have fled violence and persecution into detention centres where they may face abuse and mistreatment, with no time limit. They will then be removed to a country to which they have no connection, despite our country's Supreme Court ruling that it is unsafe for them.

We have also continued to actively reject attempts to weaponize survivors' experiences for other agendas. We [responded](#) to comments by the Home Secretary's "grooming gangs" which ignored the experiences of Black and minoritised victims of child sexual abuse and exploitation, but also contradicted [her own department's findings](#) that offenders of 'group-based child sexual exploitation' are most commonly white. We also supported Hope Not Hate's [guide](#) for those concerned about allegations of gender-based violence being linked to anti-migrant sentiment, aimed especially for the refugee and migration sector, providing practical advice on challenging online misinformation and far-right weaponisation of gender-based violence in a way that is sensitive to victims and survivors of gender-based violence.

Listen to us! report

EVAW is a founding member of the VAWG Sector Communication Barriers Working Group, which works to highlight the unique communication needs of women encountering multiple, intersecting inequalities, recognise the harmful impacts that communication barriers can have on victims/survivors, and the need to improve support for those facing these barriers when seeking help from the police. The group published [Listen to us!](#), exposing how public bodies, particularly the police, are failing to comply with their obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, harassment, and victimisation when interacting with survivors facing communication barriers – negatively impacting their experiences of safety and access to justice. The report found that victims and survivors with communication needs are more likely to be afraid to contact the police for fear of discrimination and violence based on their previous experiences and interactions. And further illustrated how women from marginalised communities who do feel able to go to the police for help after experiencing violence and abuse are being denied access to interpreters and translators.

The Angiolini inquiry

Lady Elish Angiolini published the findings of her [independent inquiry](#) (Part 1, of 3) into how Metropolitan police officer Wayne Couzens was able to abduct, rape and murder Sarah Everard – finding a series of shocking failings which could not prevent a serial sex offender from abducting, raping and murdering a member of the public, Sarah Everard. Our [response](#) aimed to highlight that this was preventable. It was clear from the report that Couzens should never have been employed as a police officer or permitted to continue a career in policing. We called on the government and police leaders to urgently heed the inquiry's recommendations and work with expert women's organisations to transform the culture of policing to root out misogyny, racism and other forms of discrimination, and demonstrate transparency and accountability at all levels. In meaningfully reflecting on the missed opportunities that might have prevented a police officer from being free to commit rape and murder, adoption of the Inquiry's recommendations can move us closer to stopping other police officers from abusing their power and status to harm women and girls.

EVAW's Director was invited to join Lady Elish Angiolini's Reference Group at the outset of the Inquiry to lend expertise in the area of violence against women and girls.

National Police Chiefs' Council VAWG strategic threat and risk assessment (STRA)

In recent years, a series of reports have raised the profile of long-standing concerns about the policing of VAWG and police-perpetrated abuse, while VAWG remains disturbingly prevalent in our society. In light of this, the Home Office designated VAWG as a 'national threat', and in this period, the National Policing Chiefs Council (NPCC) launched its first assessment of this threat. The [report](#) provides an overview of what the police consider to be the key issues and drivers that contribute to VAWG, to inform their decision-making. [Our response](#) pointed to the opportunity of VAWG being recognised as a strategic threat, especially given it makes up a considerable proportion of all recorded crime. We highlighted that this now needs to be matched with resourcing to ensure these crimes are tackled effectively. Given we know that most victims of VAWG don't report to the police at all, due to the poor and discriminatory treatment of women and marginalised communities, we know the true scale of VAWG is much higher than even what has been reported today.

London-specific

EVAW's Director was elected to the role of Co-Chair of the MOPAC (London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) VAWG Board, which provides strategic leadership for VAWG in London and is responsible for overseeing delivery of the Pan-London VAWG Strategy. This is a significant role which enables EVAW to speak regularly and directly with London's most senior politicians and other criminal justice stakeholders. EVAW also co-chairs the London Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Expert Reference Group, which works to collate the VCS organisations' experiences and concerns. Being on both Boards means that EVAW is able to act as a bridge connecting the VCS voice and experience directly to the most senior leaders in London. EVAW also holds a seat at the London Violence Reduction Unit partnership reference group which comprises a cross section of representatives involved in tackling violence from a public health perspective.

Operation Soteria

This collaborative programme between the police, CPS and academic research, evidence and insights, focuses on transforming the response to investigating and prosecuting rape and serious sexual offences, and is one of the most promising outcomes of the government's End-to-End Rape Review. Along with our partners Rape Crisis England & Wales, Imkaan and the Centre for Women's Justice, we have welcomed Operation Soteria's aims to shift rape investigations away from an undue focus on the perceived credibility of the victim, and instead focus on the actions of the suspect. Much hope for this lies in the successful implementation of a new National Operating Model (NOM) for investigating rape which started its full rollout in 2023. EVAW has been extensively consulted on the development of NOM products and guides. We recognise that this is long term, systemic work which must be matched by long term commitment, leadership and resourcing if it is going to build on the encouraging shifts in justice outcomes in Soteria pilot areas we have started to see.

The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) published its own Operation Soteria [final findings of its research on improving responses to rape](#) in this period. It found prosecutors continue to inappropriately focus on victim credibility as the basis of rape investigations, rather than investigating the actions of the suspect and rape myths and stereotypes continue to inform decision-making about victims' cases, at every stage of the justice process. [Our response highlighted](#) that factors such as a victim's mental health are too often treated by the criminal justice system as a reason to doubt their experience, despite everything we know about the strong links between mental ill-health and vulnerability to abuse. This research highlights how deeply embedded ableism, misogyny and other forms of discrimination are within the CPS and how these vulnerabilities to abuse are being weaponised to deny some of the most marginalised survivors justice.

Criminal Justice System (CJS) Data

We continue to track and respond to significant CJS data releases, as part of our robust criminal justice system accountability work. We are also able to bring together data releases from other sources to explain shifts in data, and to work towards providing a full picture of the situation for women and girls.

In this period we [commented](#) on the CPS quarterly data release on charging, prosecution and conviction rates for rape, sexual offences and domestic abuse, and on the same day [the Office for National Statistics \(ONS\) reported](#) increased numbers of rape, sexual offences and domestic abuse offences recorded by the police.

Our analysis of CPS [quarterly figures on charging, prosecution and conviction rates for rape, sexual offences and domestic abuse](#) found that while there were slight improvements in charging in rape cases, progress is largely static. While we saw police referrals and charging move in the right direction, the number of convictions remained largely stagnant when compared with the previous year. Another area without much movement was timeliness, with overall length of time to charge averaging 165 days, although this can often be much longer. [Recent FOI data](#) also found that more than 300 outstanding crown court cases in England and Wales were waiting 4 years or more for a conclusion, while 173 outstanding cases have not yet concluded after waiting 6 years. While the CPS had made marginal progress in charging cases of domestic abuse along with a slight increase in police referrals, the number of completed prosecutions and convictions remains in decline - a significant cause for concern needing urgent investigation.

3. Shifting norms, attitudes and perceptions towards women and inequality

Strategy

A considerable amount of communications work which is 'unseen' has a significant impact on our ability to deliver our strategic objectives. This includes the briefing of journalists and news outlets on how stories can be covered, answering questions on VAWG and guiding with framing. By building these relationships with journalists we are able to better influence more accurate and sensitive reporting. We are also regularly briefing producers to help ensure coverage is robust, particularly where politicians are being interviewed. We are also better able to create opportunities to make the case for key campaign goals (including investment in prevention work, regulation of tech companies, criminal justice service transformation and sustainable funding for services) through a wide variety of channels that will give us the best chance of reaching our target audiences. We also make connections between journalists and our members, to support their direct engagement with the press too.

Write to End Violence Against Women awards (WEVAW)

During the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (November 2023), we held the annual WEVAW Media Awards, recognising UK journalists and writers who raise awareness and report responsibly, sensitively and accurately on violence against women and girls, in partnership with EVAW member Zero Tolerance. The ceremony took place online (and can be [accessed here](#)), with a judging panel of award-winning writer, journalist, former barrister, professor and filmmaker Afua Hirsch; Head of Complaints at Independent Press Standards Organisation (IPSO) Alice Gould; the CEO of IMPRESS The Independent Monitor of the Press, Lexie Kirkconnell-Kawana, the Domestic Abuse Commissioner for England & Wales, Nicole Jacobs, and we are also incredibly grateful to our expert speaker: visual

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artist, writer, and long-time VAWG campaigner and community builder Tashmia Owen, who powerfully shared her own experience of gender-based violence and victim-blaming, and how the media's reporting on violence against women both has a profound impact on survivors and reinforces society's harmful myths and attitudes.

The media plays a critical role in shaping our collective attitudes to this violence, and quality reporting can both raise awareness and help prevent this abuse. This event brought together regulators, journalists, editors, survivors and experts in violence against women to celebrate those making a difference and reach others with what responsible reporting looks like. All of this year's winners and those shortlisted can be viewed [here](#).

Script and storyline work

We continued to consult for BBC Eastenders on development of storylines and scripts, (including the flagship 2023 Christmas Day story) for three storylines: on online sexual harassment/abuse of a teenage girl, public sexual harassment and attempted assault of a young woman, and stalking of a woman by a client after she began doing online sex work due to the cost of living crisis. We provided feedback on how realistic scenarios were, on technical accuracy of police/legal responses, and ensuring characters weren't using victim blaming language - or if they were, that others character counter this so the programme doesn't reinforce harmful social attitudes.

Reach and coverage

In this period we received more than 400 media requests for comment or interview, provided more than 1,700 written comment or broadcast interviews, of which 317 were to national mainstream press or magazines, and referred journalists onto members on over 240 occasions. Being a part of these conversations and ensuring that coverage, and the commentary contained within it, is helpful to moving and shaping national conversations away from women and girls' safety towards women's rights and freedoms, and centering the responsibility of perpetrators and harm of misogyny, is critical to our work. How these issues are talked about and understood has a significant influence on how politicians and policy makers respond. It is critical that women's organisations are heard in the mainstream media to help move and change public consciousness around the prevalence, persistence, and impact of VAWG. The breadth and reach of coverage also enables us to keep the pressure on politicians and policy makers.

We provided many broadcast interviews – including ITV News, BBC Woman's Hour, Sky News, Channel 4 News, LBC, BBC National News, BBC London News, Radio 4 Today programme, Times Radio - and media comment to a broad range of outlets including: The Telegraph, the Daily Mail, iNews, The Independent, Times Educational Supplement, the Independent, The Times, the Financial Times, New Statesman, the Guardian, Metro, Evening Standard, The Mirror, The Sun, Press Association and lifestyle/magazines including Glamour, VICE, Grazia, ELLE, Cosmopolitan, Stylist, Radio Times, OK! Magazine, Harper's Bazaar, Marie Claire, Ms. Magazine on a wide range of issues. We reached a variety of target audiences through our media presence, including Parliamentarians and policy shapers, 'warm' feminists and men and boys, as well as campaign specific targets through sector press such as Social Work Today, Social Care Today and Police Professional.

The vast majority of people come to our website from organic search results. Around a quarter of this is direct traffic to our website, including via our socials, bookmarked content, and email links. Our analysis indicates audiences are primarily using our website to seek out information about ending violence against women, and looking for the latest news and more in-depth information via our reports and resources.

4. Strengthening the broader movement and coalition

We continue to pay close attention to our membership, exploring the gaps in representation in the Coalition and are delivering a phased outreach strategy to redress these. This has seen our Coalition grow to 155 members (of which 91 were formal members and 64 were associate members), with growth in representation of by and for organisations, migrant justice organisations, young people-led initiatives and organisations, CJS affected women's organisations as well as specialist VAWG organisations working with LGBT+ and disabled women and girls. We will continue this growth, at a sustainable pace, whilst concentrating on the depth of our relationships within the Coalition.

We conducted a survey of our membership to capture their priorities within the context of an imminent general election, to understand in detail which areas of EVAW's work they find most valuable and to receive feedback on our outputs and impact. The survey was well engaged with and we learnt a lot, with a view to capturing this learning in our upcoming work.

We regularly take part in members events, and consistently amplify members work through our social media channels, support the reach of their work by ensuring we are sharing and encouraging connections with high-level political and policy stakeholders, as well as ensuring their experiences and concerns are integrated and visible in EVAW's own messaging to government too. EVAW's member mailings are sent frequently, and we continue to have excellent engagement rates with the content. We also continue to co-chair the VAWG sector call with our member Women's Aid Federation England, which is a unique and important meeting for shared intelligence and coordinated response by the VAWG sector to policy and legislative developments.

EVAW's Members Forum focussed this year on a shared reflection on the successes and challenges of coalition working – sharing experiences and learnings from working in coalitions of all different types to achieve shared aims around protecting and advancing our rights and freedoms, demanding justice and practising solidarity. As well as sharing our own reflections, EVAW members Women for Refugee Women, René Cassin, Amina-Muslim Women's Resource Centre and Safety4Sisters generously joined the conversation.

5. Securing the sustainability, resilience, authenticity and wellbeing of the organisation

EVAW's staff team have been intentional in our focus on our organisational wellbeing, authenticity and resilience in a number of ways. We have undertaken a series of (ongoing) conversations and actions regarding building organisational culture by carving out dedicated time to discuss wellbeing, reflection and learning, and how we can collectively practice these as part of building a feminist organisational culture which acknowledges complexity.

Our AGM was a very well attended, lively and engaging event which brought together several EVAW members to hear from EVAW staff and Trustees about the work of the Coalition over the past year, conduct the organisation's business (including elections) and hear the words of poet Muneera Pilgrim which moved us all. There was some turnover on EVAW's Board in this period, including two of EVAW's

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longest standing Trustees, including a founding member – Professor Liz Kelly – who stepped down from the Board having contributed to EVAW over multiple terms. Three new Board members were elected by and from EVAW's membership at the AGM. In this period, EVAW was also able to recruit a Treasurer.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

We continue to be attentive to organisational fitness, with significant attention to financial policies and practice, fundraising, employment practices and governance grounded in our values and proportionate to our size.

Finances

During the year, the End Violence Against Women Coalition's income was £652,427 (year ended 31 March 2023 £505,311) and expenditure was £543,062 (year ended 31 March 2023 £576,499).

Fundraising

EVAW's principal funding sources are from charitable trusts and foundations grants. During the year, funders included Sigrid Rausing Trust, Oak Foundation, Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, Comic Relief, IHL Human Rights Fund, Isla Foundation, Fondation Chanel, Steel Charitable Trust, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, and City Bridge Trust. EVAW also received funds from unsolicited individual donations which we are hugely grateful for.

Investments

This year, EVAW reserves were held at Triodos Bank.

Reserves

EVAW's reserve policy is to aim to have sufficient free reserves to fund the organisation's running costs for three to six months and to cover all shutdown costs and outstanding liabilities. At 31 March 2024, this is between £194,754 and £315,430 – comprising of salaries, running costs, redundancies, shutdown costs including legal fees and forecasted maternity costs. The trustees review this regularly, at Board meetings and at Finance and Fundraising Sub-Group meetings. EVAW's free reserves at 31 March 2024 stood at £348,591. The reserves policy has been met during the year.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Financial

EVAW operates in a challenging and demanding area where there are very few certainties over funding. Every year we need to fundraise to keep the charity operating. This is inherently risky and as an organisation we operate robust financial controls, continually reviewing annual budgets, reforecasts and management accounts. EVAW also has a risk register to identify, evaluate and prioritise financial risks to the organisation.

Key controls used by the charity are: (i) Formal agendas and minutes for board and sub-group meetings; (ii) Annual budgeting and regular management accounts; (iii) Formal written policies including authority limits; (iv) An organisational risk matrix regularly reviewed by the Board of Trustees; and (v) An annual business plan and key performance indicators.

Operational

The nature of our work can present operational risks. These are monitored, managed and mitigated through a Risk Register, the implementation of suitable and up-to-date policies, procedures and processes including staff training, supervision and reporting structures. Through these the Board of Trustees is satisfied that major risks have been identified and adequately minimized.

Acknowledgements

The trustees would also like to express our gratitude to all of EVAW's funders, especially all of the individuals and groups who donated to us throughout the year. Without all of your support we could not have had the huge impact this year.

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Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law 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 income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Independent examiners

Godfrey Wilson Limited were appointed as independent examiners to the charitable company during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 18 September 2024 and signed on their behalf by

Marianna Tortell

eva kestner

Marianna Tortell - Co-Chair

Eva Kestner - Treasurer

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd (the charitable company) for the year ended 31 March 2024, which are set out on pages 18 to 34.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charitable 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 charitable 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 the charitable 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.

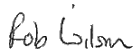
Independent examiner's statement

Since the charitable 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material 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 charitable 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.



Date: 18 September 2024

Robert Wilson FCA

Member of the ICAEW

For and on behalf of:

Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol

BS1 4QD

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Income from:						
Donations	4	264,270	348,500	35,422	648,192	500,380
Charitable activities		-	-	1,049	1,049	3,857
Investments		-	-	3,186	3,186	1,074
Total income		<u>264,270</u>	<u>348,500</u>	<u>39,657</u>	<u>652,427</u>	<u>505,311</u>
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds		-	25,820	-	25,820	39,669
Charitable activities		<u>206,912</u>	<u>304,737</u>	<u>5,593</u>	<u>517,242</u>	<u>536,830</u>
Total expenditure	6	<u>206,912</u>	<u>330,557</u>	<u>5,593</u>	<u>543,062</u>	<u>576,499</u>
Net income / (expenditure)		57,358	17,943	34,064	109,365	(71,188)
Transfers between funds		-	6,405	(6,405)	-	-
Net movement in funds	7	57,358	24,348	27,659	109,365	(71,188)
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		<u>5,984</u>	<u>67,457</u>	<u>320,932</u>	<u>394,373</u>	<u>465,561</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>63,342</u></u>	<u><u>91,805</u></u>	<u><u>348,591</u></u>	<u><u>503,738</u></u>	<u><u>394,373</u></u>

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 14 to the accounts.

Funds of £2,057 in the prior period have been reclassified from designated to general. The restatements are purely reclassifications and do not affect net income.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2024

	Note	£	2024 £	Restated 2023 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	10		-	-
Current assets				
Debtors	11	21,349		29,464
Cash at bank and in hand		510,121		387,911
		531,470		417,375
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	12	(27,732)		(23,002)
Net current assets			503,738	394,373
Net assets	13		503,738	394,373
Funds	14			
Restricted funds			63,342	5,984
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds			91,805	67,457
General funds			348,591	320,932
Total charity funds			503,738	394,373

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477(2), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act; and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the trustees on 18 September 2024 and signed on their behalf by

Marianna Tortell

eva Kestner

Marianna Tortell - Co-Chair

Eva Kestner - Treasurer

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd**Statement of cash flows****For the year ended 31 March 2024**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash used in operating activities:		
Net movement in funds	109,365	(71,188)
Adjustments for:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(3,186)	(1,074)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	8,115	(10,457)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	4,730	(17,404)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>119,024</u>	<u>(100,123)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	<u>3,186</u>	<u>1,074</u>
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	<u>3,186</u>	<u>1,074</u>
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	122,210	(99,049)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>387,911</u>	<u>486,960</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u><u>510,121</u></u>	<u><u>387,911</u></u>

The charity has not provided an analysis of changes in net debt as it does not have any long term financing arrangements.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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 in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

b) Going concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to continue as a going concern, which the trustees consider appropriate having regard to the current level of unrestricted general funds held by the charity. There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

c) Income

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

Income from the 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.

d) Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item, is probable and the economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

e) 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.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Funds accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity, which can include towards the organisation's core purpose.

g) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and include consultancy and event costs.

Charitable activities include costs associated with the management and running of programmes, for instance, staff salaries, telephone and communication costs, rent, contractor costs etc.

h) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake delivery of charitable activities. Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements and any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities based on the proportion of direct costs, as follows:

	2024	2023
Raising funds	4.8%	6.9%
Charitable activities	95.2%	93.1%

i) Tangible fixed assets

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:

IT equipment	2 years straight line
Other equipment	4 years straight line

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,500.

j) Debtors

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.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Accounting policies (continued)

k) Cash at bank and in hand

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.

l) Creditors

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.

m) Financial instruments

The charitable company 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 recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

n) Pension costs

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. There are no further liabilities other than that already recognised in the SOFA.

o) Accounting estimates and key judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The trustees do not believe there to be any judgements or estimates that would be considered critical to the financial statements.

2. Prior period restatement

Sigrid Rausing Trust

Income of £2,057 was incorrectly classified in the prior period as designated funds. This amount has been moved into general funds in the prior year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

3. Prior period comparatives: statement of financial activities				Restated 2023 Total £
	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	108,600	339,500	52,280	500,380
Charitable activities	-	-	3,857	3,857
Investments	-	-	1,074	1,074
Total income	108,600	339,500	57,211	505,311
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	-	39,669	-	39,669
Charitable activities	112,897	421,176	2,757	536,830
Total expenditure	112,897	460,845	2,757	576,499
Net income / (expenditure)	(4,297)	(121,345)	54,454	(71,188)
Transfers between funds	(4,372)	12,150	(7,778)	-
Net movement in funds	(8,669)	(109,195)	46,676	(71,188)

4. Income from donations

	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	2024 Total £
Grants:				
Oak Foundation	-	112,500	-	112,500
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	120,000	-	120,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	50,000	-	50,000
Fondation Chanel	130,120	-	-	130,120
Comic Relief	60,000	-	-	60,000
IHL Trust	-	25,000	-	25,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	20,000	-	20,000
Isla Foundation	8,550	-	-	8,550
Steel Charitable Trust	-	21,000	-	21,000
City Bridge Trust	65,600	-	-	65,600
Donations	-	-	35,422	35,422
Total income from donations	264,270	348,500	35,422	648,192

During the current year, the charity benefitted from the use of a conference room provided by Leigh Day solicitors without charge.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

4. Income from donations (continued)

Prior period comparative:

	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	2023 Total £
Grants:				
Oak Foundation	-	112,500	-	112,500
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	120,000	-	120,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	60,000	-	60,000
Coutts Foundation	-	4,000	-	4,000
Comic Relief	105,000	-	-	105,000
IHL Trust	-	25,000	-	25,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	18,000	-	18,000
City Bridge Trust	3,600	-	-	3,600
Donations	-	-	52,280	52,280
Total income from donations	108,600	339,500	52,280	500,380

5. Government grants

The charitable company did not receive any government grants during the year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

6. Total expenditure

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2024 Total £
Staff costs (note 8)	20,804	359,967	45,289	4,185	430,245
Other project costs	-	48,426	-	-	48,426
Administration costs	161	11,588	46,074	-	57,823
Independent examination	-	-	-	3,600	3,600
Trustee meeting expenses	-	-	-	1,554	1,554
Trustee training	-	-	-	1,414	1,414
Sub-total	20,965	419,981	91,363	10,753	543,062
Allocation of support and governance costs	4,855	97,261	(91,363)	(10,753)	-
Total expenditure	25,820	517,242	-	-	543,062

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

6. Total expenditure (continued)

Prior period comparative

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2023 Total £
Staff costs (note 8)	31,230	342,608	44,511	4,377	422,726
Other project costs	-	72,460	-	-	72,460
Administration costs	96	8,854	59,778	-	68,728
Independent examination	-	-	-	3,360	3,360
Trustee meeting expenses	-	-	-	1,525	1,525
Trustee training	-	-	-	7,700	7,700
Sub-total	31,326	423,922	104,289	16,962	576,499
Allocation of support and governance costs	8,343	112,908	(104,289)	(16,962)	-
Total expenditure	39,669	536,830	-	-	576,499

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

7. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2024 £	2023 £
Trustees' remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	295	137
Auditors' / independent examiner's remuneration:		
▪ Independent examination (excluding VAT)	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,800</u>

During the year two trustees were reimbursed expenses relating to travel costs for board meetings (2023: two).

8. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries and wages	365,095	358,243
Social security costs	35,571	36,524
Pension costs	<u>29,579</u>	<u>27,959</u>
	<u>430,245</u>	<u>422,726</u>

One employee earned between £60,000 - £70,000 during the year (2023: One employee earned between £60,000 - £70,000 during the year).

The key management personnel of the charitable company comprise the trustees, Director, and Deputy Director. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel including employer national insurance and pension contributions were £152,215 (2023: £138,402).

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Average head count	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.5</u>

9. Taxation

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

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

10. Tangible fixed assets

	IT and other equipment £
Cost	
As at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	<u>10,004</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	<u>10,004</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2024	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>-</u>

11. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	9,214	16,413
Accrued income	5,160	13,051
Prepayments	<u>6,975</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>21,349</u>	<u>29,464</u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	13,317	8,143
Accruals	3,600	3,595
Other taxation and social security	<u>10,815</u>	<u>11,264</u>
	<u>27,732</u>	<u>23,002</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	General funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	68,985	113,846	348,639	531,470
Current liabilities	<u>(5,643)</u>	<u>(22,041)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(27,732)</u>
Net assets at 31 March 2024	<u>63,342</u>	<u>91,805</u>	<u>348,591</u>	<u>503,738</u>
Prior period comparative	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	General funds £	Restated Total funds £
Current assets	7,064	89,224	321,087	417,375
Current liabilities	<u>(1,080)</u>	<u>(21,767)</u>	<u>(155)</u>	<u>(23,002)</u>
Net assets at 31 March 2023	<u>5,984</u>	<u>67,457</u>	<u>320,932</u>	<u>394,373</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. Movements in funds

	At 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 March 2024 £
Restricted funds					
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Comic Relief	2,984	60,000	(59,864)	-	3,120
Fondation Chanel	-	130,120	(103,507)	-	26,613
Isla Foundation	-	8,550	(8,550)	-	-
City Bridge Trust	-	65,600	(34,991)	-	30,609
Total restricted funds	5,984	264,270	(206,912)	-	63,342
Unrestricted funds					
<i>Designated funds:</i>					
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	5,278	50,000	(49,203)	-	6,075
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	5,360	20,000	(19,627)	-	5,733
Oak Foundation	1,052	112,500	(108,968)	-	4,584
Sigrid Rausing Trust	50,497	120,000	(111,716)	-	58,781
Steel Charitable Trust	-	21,000	(12,340)	-	8,660
IHL Trust	898	25,000	(22,298)	-	3,600
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	4,372	-	-	-	4,372
EVAW Maternity fund	-	-	(6,405)	6,405	-
<i>Total designated funds</i>	67,457	348,500	(330,557)	6,405	91,805
General funds	320,932	39,657	(5,593)	(6,405)	348,591
Total unrestricted funds	388,389	388,157	(336,150)	-	440,396
Total funds	394,373	652,427	(543,062)	-	503,738

Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions set by donors as to how they may be used.

Lankelly Chase	Funds relate to a research project.
Comic Relief	Funds relate to EVAW's schools and prevention work.
City Bridge Trust	Funds relate to core costs.
Fondation Chanel	Funds relate to core costs.
Isla Foundation	Funds relate to EVAW's annual 'Snapshot' report.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. Movements in funds (continued)

Purposes of designated funds

Designated funds are grant income which have not been restricted by the funder but have been 'ring-fenced' by trustees for specific and essential spend to deliver EVAW's charitable objectives, and therefore do not make up EVAW's unrestricted general funds. The unspent designated funds above will be spent in the next financial year.

Esmeé Fairbairn Foundation	Funds relate to EVAW's core costs and to the delivery of EVAW's charitable objectives including through policy, campaigns, public affairs, communications and membership work.
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	Funds relate to EVAW's core costs and to the delivery of EVAW's charitable objectives including through policy, campaigns, public affairs, communications and membership work.
Oak Foundation	Funds relate to EVAW's core costs and to the delivery of EVAW's charitable objectives including through policy, campaigns, public affairs, communications and membership work.
Sigrid Rausing Trust	Funds relate to EVAW's core costs and to the delivery of EVAW's charitable objectives including through policy, campaigns, public affairs, communications and membership work.
Steel Charitable Trust	Funds relate to EVAW's core costs and to the delivery of EVAW's charitable objectives including through policy, campaigns, public affairs, communications and membership work.
IHL Trust	Funds relate to EVAW's core costs and to the delivery of EVAW's charitable objectives including through policy, campaigns, public affairs, communications and membership work.
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	Funds relate to EVAW's core costs and to the delivery of EVAW's charitable objectives including through policy, campaigns, public affairs, communications and membership work.

Transfers between funds

Transfers between funds represent:

Maternity Fund	Designated funds moved from reserves, where EVAW's maternity funds are held, to cover maternity pay during the financial year.
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End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. Movements in funds (continued)					
Prior period comparative	At 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between £	Restated At 31 March 2023 £
Restricted funds					
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Comic Relief	7,281	105,000	(109,297)	-	2,984
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	4,372	-	-	(4,372)	-
City Bridge Trust	-	3,600	(3,600)	-	-
Total restricted funds	14,653	108,600	(112,897)	(4,372)	5,984
Unrestricted funds					
<i>Designated funds:</i>					
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	15,999	60,000	(70,721)	-	5,278
Coutts Foundation	30,000	4,000	(34,000)	-	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	18,000	(12,640)	-	5,360
Oak Foundation	12,953	112,500	(124,401)	-	1,052
Sigrid Rausing Trust	92,700	120,000	(162,203)	-	50,497
Steel Charitable Trust	25,000	-	(25,000)	-	-
IHL Trust	-	25,000	(24,102)	-	898
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	-	-	-	4372	4,372
EVAW Maternity fund	-	-	(7,778)	7,778	-
Total designated funds	176,652	339,500	(460,845)	12,150	67,457
General funds	274,256	57,211	(2,757)	(7,778)	320,932
Total unrestricted funds	450,908	396,711	(463,602)	4,372	388,389
Total funds	465,561	505,311	(576,499)	-	394,373

15. Operating lease commitments

The charity had operating leases at the year end with total future minimum lease payments as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Amount falling due:		
Within 1 year	25,898	12,695
Within 1 - 5 years	-	-
	25,898	12,695

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

16. Related party transactions

In total £1,100 (2023: £1,200) was received from trustees as personal donations.

Accounts

Company no. 07317881
Charity no. 1161132

**End Violence Against Women Coalition
Ltd**

**Report and Unaudited Financial
Statements**

31 March 2023

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Company number	07317881	
Charity number	1161132	
Registered office and operational address	Unit 221 China Works 100 Black Prince Road London SE1 7SJ	
Trustees	Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:	
	Janie Codona	resigned 8 February 2023
	Priscilla Dudhia	
	Aisha Gill	
	Elizabeth Jiménez Yáñez	appointed 8 February 2023
	Ava Kanyeredzi	resigned 14 September 2022
	Elizabeth Kelly	
	Sara Kirkpatrick	resigned 8 February 2023
	Iza Jhoanna Mosquera	resigned 5 October 2022
	Nogah Ofer	appointed 23 January 2023
	Bernadette Rhoden	
	Halaleh Taheri	
	Marianna Tortell	
	Gisela Valle Garcia	appointed 23 January 2023
	Fiona Vera-Gray	resigned 8 February 2023
	Gurpreet Virdee	
	Kellie Ziemba	appointed 8 February 2023
Company secretary	Sara Kirkpatrick	resigned 8 February 2023
Senior management team	Andrea Simon Deniz Uğur	
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB	Triodos Bank Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS
Independent examiners	Godfrey Wilson Limited Chartered accountants and statutory auditors 5th Floor Mariner House 62 Prince Street Bristol BS1 4QD	

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (effective from January 2019).

Governing Document

The End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) is a registered charity (1161132) and company limited by guarantee (07317881). Our governing document consists of a Memorandum and Articles of Association which incorporated the organisation on 27th October 2010 and was amended by a special resolution on 18th March 2015. In the event of the company being wound up, formal members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational Structure

As a coalition, EVAW has two types of membership: formal members (numbering 84 at 31st March 2023) who have the legal rights of company members as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association; and associate members (numbering 54 at 31st March 2023) who do not.

EVAW's Board of Trustees is elected or co-opted from across EVAW's formal membership. The Board is the governing body that is responsible for EVAW as a company and a charity, as well as its property and funds. EVAW Trustees have the legal rights and responsibilities of charity Trustees and as Directors as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association in addition to their membership status. Trustees are recruited by a process of co-option and election. The Board consists of at least three and not more than twelve individuals, all of whom must be EVAW members or trustees or staff of member organisations.

The Board is chaired by Co-Chairs and meets at least four times a year. During the year, three Sub-Committees of the Board: Finance & Fundraising, Membership and HR, are in operation to oversee these areas of EVAW's work. A process of delegation is in place and day-to-day responsibility for ensuring the charity delivers on its aims and objectives is delegated to the staff Director(s).

Appointment of Trustees

Of EVAW'S twelve Trustees, eight will normally be elected from among the membership and Trustees may co-opt up to four additional members to fill skills or knowledge needs of the Board.

Trustee Induction and Training

All new Trustees are provided with a Trustee Handbook and EVAW's Theory of Change and are required to read and sign EVAW Board of Trustees' Terms of Reference, Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy. New Trustees are invited and encouraged to undertake training on their new responsibilities.

Public Benefit

As laid out in our objects, EVAW campaigns to promote the human right of women and girls to live free from violence. The Trustees confirm that EVAW operates for the public benefit and that we have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning future activities. Our summary of activities below lay out the ways in which we have worked to further our charitable aims for the public benefit throughout the year.

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OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES

Across the UK, too many women and girls are impacted by violence and the threat of it, driven by deeply ingrained gender inequality and overwhelmingly perpetrated by men and boys. We believe violence is not inevitable and work to disrupt the systems that enable it, building a fairer world in its place: Because every woman should be free to live the life she chooses. We are a feminist coalition that demands change by practising intersectionality, underpinned by a deep understanding of the impact of overlapping structural inequalities.

Our vision: We envision a society in which women and girls of all backgrounds live free from violence and threat of it.

Our mission: We work to build a united movement to collectively disrupt oppressive structures and purposefully influence the political, economic, social and cultural changes necessary to end and prevent violence against women and girls (VAWG).

Our long-term aims are iterative and inextricably linked to one another:

- Influence the state response and social norms related to VAWG (because these also influence each other). This includes making the case for a radically altered cross-government response to VAWG, the prevention of VAWG, 'holistic transformative justice' for every survivor. And challenging attitudes that minimise, tolerate and excuse VAWG;
- Ensure that policy makers and civil society influencers hear that VAWG is deeply related to women's inequality; and that intersecting inequalities compound experiences of VAWG. Policy, practice and public attitudes should respond to these lived realities; and
- Ensure we are relevant and responsive to our members, and sustainable as an organisation.

At the very start of this period we refreshed our organisational strategy. We undertook a series of workshops with EVAW staff and Trustees, as well as being influenced heavily by our members' feedback, experiences and needs, including those of the women and girls they support. This work was part of a wider reflection which included a refreshed Theory of Change, visual identity and website. The core strategic objectives we set out in this strategy are high-level and designed for reflection and flexibility, as the context changes and develops - enabling us to consider emerging opportunities and threats over time. The Trustees have organised this report around our strategic objectives.

1. Setting the VAWG agenda framed around rights and freedoms

This objective is about EVAW having a core set of proposals and policies which we advocate for, regardless of what the government of the day is saying. This requires us to use consistent language and framing of VAWG as a cause and consequence of gender inequality and to centre intersecting inequalities.

PREVENTION

It's #AboutTime things changed!

We launched the #AboutTime campaign, which aims to ensure the prevalence, gendered and racialised nature, of sexual abuse and harassment in schools is widely understood and prioritised by decision-makers; and the issue is tackled by the implementation of the Whole-Schools Approach with sufficient funding and partnership work with the specialist VAWG sector. Recent public attention has focused on online misogynist influencers promoting violence against women and girls and their worrying impact on boys and young men's attitudes and behaviour. Schools are a critical site for the protection of children and young people, and present the best opportunity we have to challenge cultural attitudes which

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condone, trivialise and normalise abuse. Too often, it is schools and colleges left to deal with the aftermath of what is promoted to young people by tech companies. So, addressing this issue in schools has never been more urgent.

We ran a series of focus groups with young people facilitated in partnership with our member Women and Girls Network on sexual harassment and abuse, and what is needed in schools to better respond and prevent it from happening. This work was the first of its kind for EVAW, and has helped inform our campaign asks and assets, as well as policy recommendations.

We co-produced a campaign film together with young people, which was launched at the Roundhouse in London. The event brought together young people involved in the focus groups and film development, young people from different third sector and statutory youth panels, civil servants from the Department for Education and Home Office, and staff from MPs offices. After screening the film, we facilitated a conversation with Ellie Flynn, investigative journalist, broadcaster and documentary maker, policy experts and young people. Young people at the event used a photobooth to share their priorities and concerns.



We launched our Call to Schools, also co-created with children and young people, which sets out ten demands to change schools' culture, tackle the root causes of sexual harassment and assault, and create a safe learning environment for everyone. This tool has been shared widely and continues to be used by our supporters to bring these demands to teachers, heads and school governors. We also commissioned public attitudes research with 1,500 young people aged 16-18 which confirmed what experts in our sector have long known: that schools both misunderstand and minimise the harassment and abuse girls experience. An alarmingly high 80% of girls saying that schools need to do more to tackle sexual harassment in school and support young people's sex and relationships education.

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Relationships and Sex and Health Education (RSHE)

In this period, the government announced a review into RSHE following a series of headlines in the press which have the potential to incite opposition to much needed RSHE delivery in schools. EVAW led coordinated joint responses to, bringing VAWG sector, education sector, race equality and social justice organisations together to counter harmful narratives. We wrote an open letter, supported by more than 50 organisations, to the Secretary of State for Education seeking assurances that the RSHE review will not be unnecessarily politicised or framed around sensationalist headlines based on contested claims and fuelled by anti-LGBTQ+ rhetoric; and will instead be focused on what children and young people need to live happy and healthy lives as well as the urgent need to do more to tackle VAWG and the rising influence of online misogyny in schools. We are seeking VAWG sector representation on the expert panel for the review, and reassurances about the role of the VAWG sector in the development and delivery of the RSHE curriculum.

Public attitudes campaigns

EVAW has long called for prevention to be at the core of the strategic response to ending VAWG. This has included calls since 2018 for nation-wide public attitudes campaigns which focus on engaging men and boys as well as interrupting and providing alternatives to the harmful social norms that normalise and excuse male violence against women and girls. In this period, the government announced the Enough campaign which aims to shape the attitudes that drive and normalise this abuse, so that women and girls don't become victims in the first place. We were actively consulted on the campaign and welcomed this response to our calls and the further development of this work, which are a step towards changing deeply rooted attitudes to sexual harassment and other abuse, and we are clear that this work must be long-term, properly funded and shaped by specialist organisations including those led by and for Black and minoritised women.

ANNUAL VAWG TRENDS REPORT

Our third annual Snapshot report was published, setting out the state of violence against women and girls, illustrating the prevalence and policy landscape around this issue. Every year we draw on and pull together the latest government statistics, research and insight from specialist VAWG sector organisations, researchers and official statistics to bring together an overview of related key policy developments over the previous 12 months, as well as setting out core recommendations. This year the report had a special focus on the cost of living crisis, which was building on our analysis of the devastating impact on women, who are facing greater risks of violence and abuse in a context of financial hardship. We had previously called attention to women being at the sharp end of this crisis in a joint statement to the government by second tier women's sector CEOs, which was supported by more than 80 organisations. Our VAWG snapshot report received extensive coverage including in the Independent, Evening Standard; and most notably an extended news piece and interview for Channel 4 News. The report has become established as a 'go-to' policy document for political, policy and sector stakeholders.

2. Shaping and influencing the prevailing agenda of others

POLITICAL, LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY WORK

This was an extremely unstable period politically, seeing three Prime Ministers come into office in 12 months. The change brought about in leadership also brought with it changes each time to senior cabinet posts and ministerial roles. This instability meant that progress on key bills, and all legislative plans were placed under review by new ministers and were stalled at various points due to being subject to new Prime Minister's direction on legislative priorities, timetabling and recruitment to key political posts. We continued to proceed with preparedness for Bills, whilst also having an eye to how changes in political roles will impact on our work, and as ever, have needed to remain responsive and flexible.

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Online Safety Bill (OSB)

We, as part of a coalition of experts came together to create a world-leading, ready-to-use set of guidelines, or 'VAWG Code of Practice' to tackle violence against women and girls online. We have shown this can be comprehensive, robust and workable, while asserting a clear expectation on tech companies as to how they should prevent and respond to VAWG. If adopted, the code would mean that for the first time, social media companies would be regulated to prevent and respond to VAWG perpetrated on their platforms, including domestic abuse, stalking, and online grooming of girls, and Ofcom would have the power to hold them to account. In practice, it would mean that companies such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and TikTok would be required to understand, address and respond to online violence against women and girls and put systems in place to help prevent perpetrators using their platforms to abuse, stalk, harass, monitor and control survivors.

We launched a petition last year demanding that the new law adequately addresses violence against women and girls, which in this period gained more than 100,000 supporters. We presented this collective demand at 10 Downing Street alongside Conservative Peer Baroness Nicky Morgan, Alex Davies-Jones MP (Labour Shadow DCMS) and Caroline Nokes MP (Conservative) which was widely covered, including in ITVNews, Channel 4, BBC, The Sun, New Statesman.

EVAW gave oral evidence to the Online Safety Bill Public Bill Committee, providing responses to a series of questions by several MPs and making a robust case for the legislation to better address online violence against women and girls. When the government put the Online Safety Bill on hold, we convened several experts to call on the Prime Minister to prioritise the Online Safety Bill, given it was at risk of being weakened or even scrapped. Our work to secure extensive media coverage on OSB and VAWG, including especially the front page of Telegraph dedicated to VAWG and OSB, is supporting our ability to ensure our concerns are reaching stakeholders.

The VAWG CoP amendment to the Online Safety Bill was tabled in the House of Lords by Baroness Nicky Morgan (Conservative Peer), with support from cross-party peers (Baroness Kidron, Bishop of Gloucester, Lord Knight); additionally, there was a wide pool of supportive Peers beyond the limited number who can sign onto the amendment. Our joint second reading briefing was raised extensively by over a dozen cross-party peers and used by crossbenchers who quoted from the briefing during the debate. Baroness Morgan named the wide-ranging support for the code from the Domestic Abuse Commissioners office, Revenge Porn Helpline, BT, EE and "more than 100,000 UK citizens who have signed End Violence Against Women's petition urging the Government to better protect women and girls in the Bill." Baroness Morgan offered her "gratitude to the End Violence Against Women Coalition, Glitch, Refuge, Carnegie UK, NSPCC, 5Rights, Professor Clare McGlynn and Professor Lorna Woods. Between them all, they created the draft violence against women and girls code of practice many months ago, proving that a VAWG code of practice is not only necessary but absolutely deliverable."

Human Rights Act

The Human Rights Act is an essential tool to protect women and girls facing all forms of gender-based violence. It is used to ensure that action is taken to keep women and girls safe in schools, by local councils, by health services, social services and by the police. And when institutions, like the police, fail women and girls, the Human Rights Act is often the only tool available to hold them to account and provide justice for those harmed. A proposed Bill of Rights Bill interferes with some of the most fundamental legal protections that victims have relied on to hold the state to account when they fail in their duties to prevent violence against women. We believe there is no reasonable justification for seeking to curb obligations on public authorities to protect people's human rights; a move which will simply absolve the state of responsibility in this area and will drastically negatively impact victims and survivors of abuse.

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With our members we produced a resource to shed light on these concerns by compiling women's experiences along with the latest expert analysis of why the government's proposals to do away with the Human Rights Act and replace it with a British Bill of Rights represent a direct threat to women's rights. The report Women's Rights are Human Rights: How the 'Bill of Rights' harms women was launched together with our members Rights of Women, the Centre for Women's Justice and Southall Black Sisters at a parliamentary event sponsored by Emily Thornberry MP and including the National Victims Commissioner, Vera Baird QC.

On Human Rights Day we coordinated a 60+ signatory-strong joint letter to government, which was signed by individuals and survivors who have relied on the Human Rights Act, including: Nour Norris, bereaved sister of Khaola Saleem and aunt to Raneem Oudah, who relied on the Human Rights Act to ensure a full inquest was held which highlighted shocking and multiple police failures in the lead-up to their murders; Bekhal Mahmod, bereaved sister of Banaz Mahmod, and who successfully relied on the Human Rights Act to seek justice for police failures following her sister's murder; Kate Wilson, survivor who relied on the Human Rights Act to successfully challenge the Metropolitan Police for their use of undercover police against protest movements; 'DSD', survivor of John Worboys who relied on the Human Rights Act to successfully challenge the police for their multiple investigative failures; 'NBV', survivor of John Worboys who, together with DSD, relied on the Human Rights Act to successfully challenge the police for their multiple investigative failures; and London Victims Commissioner Claire Waxman OBE, who relied on the Human Rights Act to successfully challenge the Crown Prosecution Service for not pursuing the prosecution of her stalker, and failing to protect her from psychological harm caused by further acts of harassment. We collectively called for the urgent protection of our Human Rights Act.

Raid on rights

This period saw two controversial Bills receive Royal Assent: the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill (Policing Bill) and the Nationality and Borders Bill became Acts of Parliament. We consistently opposed both sets of legislation on the basis that they undermine our collective fundamental human rights. We joined a coalition of over 55+ organisations (across VAWG, civil liberties, racial equality, migrant rights, climate change etc) who briefed the House of Lords to oppose proposals to criminalise protest. Our messaging was centred on making the connection between the right to protest and the feminist struggle. Campaigning efforts saw success when these measures were defeated in the House of Lords as part of the Policing Bill, however the government re-introduced them into the Public Order Bill.

We believe the right to protest is a feminist issue, firmly embedded in the struggle for women's rights and all those fighting for equality. Throughout history, protest has been central to feminist movements to end violence against women – from demonstrations of the Suffragettes, to anti-racist protests in Southall which led to the birth of ERAW member Southall Black Sisters, to the annual Million Women Rise marches and the vigil held in Clapham Common in 2020 to mourn the murder of Sarah Everard and protest police violence. We produced a statement to coincide with the first day of Committee stage of the Public Order Bill in the House of Commons on the impact of its proposals to restrict protest rights on women's rights, which was supported by a wide range of our coalition members.

Victims Bill, now Victims and Prisoners Bill

When this draft legislation was first announced we cautiously welcomed it, with concerns that it wouldn't go far enough. While the Bill promises to place the Victims' Code on a statutory footing, it remains unambitious, and has disappointingly been diverted from its intended aim of improving victims' experiences, given its unexpected expansion in scope to become a Victims and Prisoners Bill. The Bill has been introduced without any protection for migrant survivors, no promise of funding, and has begun its passage through Parliament whilst the Victim's Commissioner post remains vacant following the resignation of Dame Vera Baird. We coordinated a private letter to the new Justice Secretary and Lord Chancellor Alex Chalk KC signed by 18 VAWG sector CEOs outlining our objections to the Victims and

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Prisoners Bill, asking that the provisions on parole be removed in their entirety. The London Victim's Commissioner Claire Waxman, quoted our letter in her public written [evidence](#) to the Justice Select Committee on the Bill. In the autumn of last year, the Justice Select Committee published their [pre legislative scrutiny report](#) wherein EVAW evidence was heavily referenced, our response is [here](#).

We continued to work in partnership with our members Rape Crisis England and Wales and Centre for Women's Justice on the [Keep Counselling Confidential campaign](#) focusing our attention on the Victim's and Prisoners Bill as the legislative vehicle for our ask, we responded to the second reading of the Bill in parliament [here](#). We are also working with members and partners on our ask for the legislation to be amended to include independent legal advocacy for victims of rape and serious sexual offences involved in the criminal justice system.

Istanbul Convention

After many years of campaigning by women's rights organisations including EVAW, the government announced that it will finally ratify the Istanbul Convention on violence against women (widely considered the gold-standard on responding to and preventing VAWG) in this period. This is a big step towards improved support for survivors, more effective prosecution, and gender equality in the UK. Once the UK has ratified the Istanbul Convention, it will become legally binding and will enable us to hold the government to account for tackling violence against women according to its standards. However, unfortunately the news was bittersweet, as the government has decided to ratify with reservations, effectively 'opting out' of a key support and protections, particularly for migrant women – essentially creating of a two-tier system, where migrant women can be denied life-saving support and protection. This is in direct opposition to the spirit of the Convention, which is firmly based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination. We wrote to the Home Secretary [setting out the case](#) for ratifying without reservations ahead of the Lords debate, which was supported by 80+ organisations and was supported by several members of the House of Lords during the debate.

Local government

In May 2022, elections took place in all London borough councils, some English metropolitan boroughs and all local authorities in Wales and Scotland, along with the Northern Ireland Assembly elections. We know that those who get elected have real local power – they can have a major say in funding decisions for support services, and they can influence how violence against women is prioritised in their area, which is why we produce a handy [elections guide](#) for the public to help them engage with their local candidates.

Also in this period, the Mayor of London released a new tackling violence against women and girls strategy for 2022-25. Having been consulted on its development, we [welcomed](#) many of the strategy's commitments to ensuring all women's rights and needs are met, including migrant victims. EVAW are able to monitor progress on this strategy through our participation on partnership boards in London, including for the VAWG Board, the voluntary sector expert reference group and the Violence Reduction Unit.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

Policing

This period saw a constant stream of reports and cases showing an institution in crisis, including the shocking extent of police officers and other police staff perpetrating all forms of violence against women and girls, racism, misogyny and discrimination; and the impunity they enjoy as a result of deeply baked in institutional failings.

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We responded to the National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) and College of Policing's own review of police-perpetrated violence against women and girls, which confirmed what we have been saying for years – that core processes around vetting, ethics, standards and training need meaningful reform. It also found that practices of inadequate data collection and recording, and a lack of information sharing between misconduct investigations and the Professional Standards Department was widespread, undermining disciplinary outcomes. The report showed us that officers can too easily avoid serious consequences for misconduct and that there urgently needed to be greater external scrutiny of internal misconduct processes as well as greater accountability to victims and their families.

The College of Policing, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Service (HMICFRS) and the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC) published findings of their joint investigation into the response to police-perpetrated domestic abuse - concluding the independent investigation of a super-complaint submitted by our member the Centre for Women's Justice. We responded to the report which evidenced that victims more often do not receive the appropriate response or support when reporting police-perpetrated domestic abuse, with only 40% of reports resulting in a misconduct investigation. Just under 7% of cases are being referred to the IOPC and only 9% of cases resulting in any criminal charging. All of which culminates in just under 6% of women who reported police perpetrated domestic abuse would feel confident to report again.

Further evidenced in this period were the widespread and serious issues with vetting, standards, professional conduct, and systemic misogyny in policing through the (HMICFRS) report concluding its inspection of vetting, misconduct and misogyny in the police service, EVAW were part of the expert reference group for this inspection. This review was commissioned by the then Home Secretary following the kidnap, rape and murder of Sarah Everard by a serving Met Police officer, which the inspectorate say raised substantial questions about police recruitment, vetting and standards of behaviour in the workplace. Our response highlighted that the 'long standing' nature of these problems and the 'ample warnings' that have been ignored going back at least a decade. And that fact that these shocking findings were coming at a time when the police are carrying out a major recruitment campaign to bring in tens of thousands of new officers. Given the evidence presented illustrates it is currently "too easy for the wrong people" to join and to stay in the police, we warned that it is not only counterproductive but also dangerous to rush into recruiting so many new officers when such longstanding and deeply rooted issues remain unaddressed.

The NPCC released its first national assessment of police performance on tackling violence against women and girls, bringing together a national overview of the police response to VAWG, and for the first time, national data on the number of police-perpetrated VAWG complaints and conduct cases. It was clear from these latest national figures that very often, there are no meaningful consequences for police officers and staff who abuse women, including that 91% of complaints about police officers and staff relating to violence against women and girls result in No Further Action. These figures showed that a lack of accountability is the norm, not the exception. Our response was clear that while these findings are dire, this data is just the tip of the iceberg, given that many women choose not to report VAWG to the police, and this will be heightened when the perpetrator themselves is a police officer or staff member. This is particularly significant for Black and minoritised women, who routinely experience racist and sexist discrimination by the police and justice agencies.

EVAW was invited to make a submission to the Home Affairs Select Committee enquiry into police priorities, our submission can be found here. We welcomed this consultation as an opportunity to make recommendations to the committee regarding how we build a better landscape for all victims and survivors inside and outside of the criminal justice system, as part of our work to transform the conditions that give rise to and exacerbate VAWG.

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London

Baroness Casey's 'Independent review into the standards of behaviour and internal culture of the Metropolitan Police Service' had stark findings that the institution of the Metropolitan Police Service is institutionally racist, misogynistic and homophobic and recommends a complete overhaul of the institution. Baroness Casey warned that if progress is not made, radical, structural options should be considered. We published our comprehensive response, which garnered significant media interest.

EVAW's Director was elected to the role of Co-Chair of the MOPAC (London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) VAWG Board, which provides strategic leadership for VAWG in London and is responsible for overseeing delivery of the Pan-London VAWG Strategy. This is a significant role which enables EVAW to speak regularly and directly with London's most senior politicians and other criminal justice stakeholders. EVAW also co-chairs the London Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Expert Reference Group, which works to collate the VCS organisations' experiences and concerns. Being on both Boards means that EVAW is able to act as a bridge connecting the VCS voice and experience directly to the most senior leaders in London. Our joint lobbying on the cost of living crisis led to the recent announcement of a £4m investment by the Mayor of London to support VAWG services meet demands due to cost of living crisis.

Operation Bluestone Soteria

This was one of the most promising developments to come out of the government's Rape Review, because it spearheaded a move to a model of rape investigations that focused on the suspect and their previous offending behaviour, rather than making the victim feel like the one under investigation. In this period the government published its Operation Soteria one year report, as well as an 18-month update on the progress of its Rape Review. We expressed our disappointment that it took so long for the government to publish this critical report, especially given, 6 months before this, we wrote to the former Home Secretary stating our concerns that significant findings about the police response to victims and survivors of rape were being shielded from public scrutiny. Our response to the report highlighted that cultural issues of misogyny, sexism and racism in policing impact whether or not victims have access to justice, as well as how they are treated during the process – being disbelieved, blamed and stereotyped. The findings were alarming and follow a number of other reports raising issues with police-perpetrated abuse, questionable recruitment processes, vetting failures and the mishandling of sexual misconduct investigations. We strongly welcomed the launch of the new 24/7 Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Line run by our member Rape Crisis England and Wales, and developments in technology which seek to reduce the burden of intrusive demands for the evidence needed from a survivor's phone.

Data

We have been tracking and responding to significant data releases, as part of robust criminal justice system accountability, thanks to our unique positioning in our sector. We are also able to bring together data releases from other sources to explain shifts in data, and to work towards providing a full picture of the situation for women and girls.

We monitored and responded to Office for National Statistics (ONS) crime data for the year ending in December 2021 which was released in April. Sexual offences recorded by police were the highest on record for yet another year (183,587 offences, 22% increase from the same period the year before, and up 13% from the year before that). Rape accounted for 37% of these offences, again the highest number of offences on record. These figures do not necessarily mean there have been more rapes and sexual offences that in previous years, it may be reflecting greater awareness. Despite this, this data takes us a step closer to understanding the scale of rape and sexual assault in the UK. We know that these figures are still just the tip of the iceberg, as fewer than 20% of victims report rape to the police in the first place. Many women do not feel able to report to police, for reasons ranging from societal cultures of victim-blaming to rape myths, stereotypes and discrimination that impact how survivors are treated by the police. As a record number of women are reporting rape and sexual assault, rather than experiencing support and justice, they're finding themselves treated like the one under investigation, in

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system that blames and harms them, inappropriately focuses on their 'credibility' and in the vast majority of cases, will not bring them justice.

We also tracked and responded to all of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) data releases in April, July and October in this period which show an extremely concerning downward trend in domestic abuse cases which are being referred and charged. This trajectory has been ongoing for a number of years mirroring the trajectory of rape cases. The average time to charge in rape cases has increased by 16 days since this time last year. The CPS have changed some practice in their data recording and cited our 2020 report as influencing their change in recording 'administratively finalised' rape cases to 'pending response - further investigation'. We are increasingly recognised by our members and other stakeholders, including politicians and the media, as providing a source of reliable and expert commentary on VAWG statistical data and trends.

Sexual violence

We responded to the publication of the Home Affairs Select Committee report on the investigation and prosecution of rape. Echoing our response to the government's Rape Review, the Committee highlight that the target of returning to 2016 prosecution levels by 2024 lacks ambition, as it would simply mean returning to a level that was widely regarded as poor. Mirroring EVAW's and others' concerns, the Committee reports little confidence that this target will be achieved, calling on the government to go much further by transforming how rape and sexual offences are handled in policing, the CPS and courts.

3. Shifting norms, attitudes and perceptions towards women and inequality

MEDIA AWARDS

How the media reports on VAWG can play a vital role in ending this abuse; it can also increase our understanding of this abuse and challenge its place in society. But as we see all too often, it can also reinforce victim-blaming attitudes and beliefs that violence against women and girls is an inevitable part of life. We co-created the Write to End Violence Against Women Awards with our member Zero Tolerance to recognise journalists, writers and content creators who report on violence against women responsibly, sensitively and accurately, helping us move closer towards a society without VAWG. In this period we concluded the 2022 Awards and also opened submissions for 2023.

In December we held an online awards ceremony, with our expert judges: campaigner and feminist writer Laura Bates; British journalist, writer and broadcaster at the BBC Samira Ahmed; Head of Standards and Regulation at IPSO Jane Debois; Head of Regulation at IMPRESS, Lexie Kirkconnell-Kawana; and Luke Hart, award-winning domestic abuse advocate and author. All the winners and shortlisted pieces can be found here.

Football

Football is a cultural institution of great significance, with footballers regarded as role models for many boys and men especially. Like any other high profile role model, players' behaviour on and off the pitch can influence fans' attitudes, beliefs and behaviours. In recent years a series of high profile cases of domestic abuse and sexual violence has shed light on how football institutions enable footballers to perpetrate violence against women by creating a culture of impunity. In addition, media narratives around these cases can reinforce victim-blaming attitudes, rape myths and stereotypes that are prevalent across society. Following our sustained campaigning – including our open letter to the Premier League demanding action and our attendance at the Premier League Headquarters to discuss the practical steps they can take to address gender-based violence in football - the Premier League and

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Football Association announced its players are to receive mandatory training on sexual consent going forward.

REACH AND COVERAGE

In this period we received more than 880 media requests for comment or interview, provided more than 610 written comment or broadcast interviews and referred journalists onto members on over 288 occasions. Being a part of these conversations and ensuring that coverage, and the commentary contained within it, is helpful to moving and shaping national conversations away from women and girls' safety towards women's rights and freedoms, and centering the responsibility of perpetrators and harm of misogyny, is critical to our work. How these issues are talked about and understood has a significant influence on how politicians and policy makers respond. It is critical that women's organisations are heard in the mainstream media to help move and change public consciousness around the prevalence, persistence, and impact of VAWG. The breadth and reach of coverage also enables us to keep the pressure on politicians and policy makers.

We provided many broadcast interviews – including ITV News, Sky News, Channel 4 News, BBC News, BBC Politics London, Sky (Sophy Ridge – the Take) BBC Woman's Hour, BBC World Service, Radio 4 Today programme - and media comment to a broad range of outlets including: The Independent, iNews, Sky, The Times, The Telegraph, The Guardian, The New York Times, The Voice, Daily Mail, Politics Home, The Mirror, CNN, BBC Radio 4, The Sun, Police Professional, Big Issue and lifestyle/magazines including Harper's Bazaar, Marie Claire, Stylist, Glamour, Grazia, VICE, Cosmopolitan, LadBible on a wide range of issues. EVAW's Director was also featured in British Vogue, alongside members who's involvement we insisted on.

A significant amount of our communications work is not always immediately visible, but has a huge impact on our ability to deliver our strategic objectives. This includes briefing journalists and producers on key issues and how stories are covered, answering their questions on VAWG and guiding with framing. By building these relationships with journalists we are able to contribute to influencing more accurate and sensitive reporting. We also make connections between journalists and our specialist members, to support their direct engagement with the press too.

NEW EVAW LOOK AND WEBSITE

We rebuilt our website and refreshed our visual identity in line with our values to ensure that it is an engaging resource for all our audiences and stakeholders, which represent women of all ages and backgrounds, members, academics, lawyers, victim-survivors, politicians and civil servants, among others. We used insights into our audience's activity on our website to improve and refine how we present information to them, make it more accessible and engaging, encourage engagement with our work and the issue of violence against women and girls among a wider range of people, and better present our members and the breadth and depth of their work. New features included a dedicated area compiling the latest EVAW research and resources; an information section breaking down what we mean by violence against women and girls, its different forms, and its prevalence; and a members area in which web users can search for an EVAW member in their local area focusing on different specialist areas. We have since received positive feedback from survivors and members of the public that our new website has helped them to find the support and information they needed.

Our new logo is a nod to our history – a call to action as well as a description of what we do. It is a placard being waved in protest and draws on the connectedness of the movement, past and present. Our new overall look is a visual representation of our inclusive, intersectional and outspoken values as a coalition that believes violence against women and girls is not inevitable. It also depicts the collective action that threads across our history as a movement into our vision of a different world. We have worked to improve accessibility across the site and ensure it is a tool for those wanting to understand and take action against gender-based violence. We also have a new members webpage which shows the scale and vibrancy of our movement and enables website users to search for a relevant service in their local

area. In addition, we have a dedicated home for all of our reports and resources, and a new [explainer webpage](#) breaking down violence against women and information on [what can be done to end it](#).

4. Strengthening the broader movement and coalition

We continue to pay close attention to our membership, exploring the gaps in representation in the Coalition and are delivering a phased outreach strategy to redress these. This has seen our Coalition grow to 138 members (of which 84 were formal members and 54 were associate members), with growth in by and for Black and minoritised women's organisations, racial and social justice organisations, young people-led initiatives and organisations in the devolved nations and those in the North West of England. We will continue this growth, at a sustainable pace, whilst concentrating on the depth of our relationships within the Coalition.

We conducted a survey of our membership to capture views and feedback on our new 3-year strategic plan in line with our model of 'leadership from within', ensuring our Coalition speaks with a unified voice and represents the concerns and needs of our membership. The survey was well engaged with and we learnt a lot, especially about our newer cohort of members which joined via the outreach work.

We regularly take part in members events, and consistently amplify members work through our social media channels, support the reach of their work by ensuring we are sharing and encouraging connections with high-level political and policy stakeholders, as well as ensuring their experiences and concerns are integrated and visible in EVAW's own messaging to government too. EVAW's member mailings are sent frequently and we continue to have good engagement rates with the content. We also continue to co-chair the VAWG sector call with our member Women's Aid Federation England, which is a unique and important meeting for shared intelligence and coordinated response by the VAWG sector to policy and legislative developments.

EVAW's members forum focussed on the Human Rights Act and VAWG, including ensuring our membership can be well-briefed on how the proposed Bill of Rights might affect their work and service users. The forum concluded with a clear plan for EVAW to produce a resource to support our members' campaigning efforts in this area, which we have referred to earlier in this report.

5. Securing the sustainability, resilience, authenticity and wellbeing of the organisation

EVAW's staff team have been intentional in our focus on our organisational wellbeing, authenticity and resilience in a number of ways. We have undertaken a series of (ongoing) conversations and actions regarding building organisational culture by carving out dedicated time to discuss wellbeing, reflection and learning, and how we can collectively practice these as part of building a feminist organisational culture.

The Board have undertaken a comprehensive governance review to explore the role and value of the Board and its members, and to identify processes and feminist development tools and systems to strengthen cohesion, deepen understanding of the strategic issues, and identify where and how improvement can be made. The Review has generated a 3-year development plan which the Board are committed to delivering.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2023

There has been some turnover on EVAW's Board in this period, with members reaching the end of their terms and new members being elected from EVAW's membership. Our AGM was a very well attended, lively and engaging event which brought together several EVAW members to hear from EVAW staff and Trustees about the work of the Coalition over the past year, conduct the organisation's business (including elections) and hear deeply moving poetry by Olivia Namutebi.

Financial Review

We continue to be attentive to organisational fitness, with significant attention to financial policies and practice, fundraising, employment practices and governance grounded in our values and proportionate to our size.

FINANCES

During the year, the End Violence Against Women Coalition's income was £505,311 (year ended 31 March 2022 £561,297) and expenditure was £576,499 (year ended 31 March 2022 £455,705).

Fundraising

EVAW's principal funding sources are from charitable trusts and foundations grants. During the year, funders included Sigrid Rausing Trust, Oak Foundation, Comic Relief, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Harold Immanuel IHL Trust, Coutts Foundation, City Bridge Trust. EVAW also received funds from unsolicited individual donations which we are hugely grateful for.

Investments

This year, EVAW reserves were held at Triodos Bank.

Reserves

EVAW's reserve policy is to aim to have sufficient free reserves to fund the organisation's running costs for three months and to cover all shutdown costs and outstanding liabilities. At 31 March 2023, this is £200,698 – comprising of salaries, running costs, redundancies, shutdown costs including legal fees and forecasted maternity costs. The Trustees review this regularly, at Board meetings and at Finance and Fundraising Sub-Group meetings. EVAW's free reserves at 31 March 2023 stood at £318,875. The reserves policy has been met during the year.

EVAW's Board is in the process of updating our reserves policy to reflect our organisation's particular circumstances more accurately, given the especially long-term nature of our work and our responsibility to our members. In order to reflect this, we expect to need to hold up to a maximum of six months running costs for the period 1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024, and the next Trustees report will indicate this.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Financial

EVAW operates in a challenging and demanding area where there are very few certainties over funding. Every year we need to fundraise to keep the charity operating. This is inherently risky and as an organisation we operate robust financial controls, continually reviewing annual budgets, reforecasts and management accounts. EVAW also has a risk register to identify, evaluate and prioritise financial risks to the organisation.

Key controls used by the charity are: (i) Formal agendas and minutes for board and sub-group meetings; (ii) Annual budgeting and regular management accounts; (iii) Formal written policies including authority limits; (iv) An organisational risk matrix regularly reviewed by the board of trustees; and (v) An annual business plan and key performance indicators.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Operational

The nature of our work can present operational risks. These are monitored, managed and mitigated through a Risk Register, the implementation of suitable and up-to-date policies, procedures and processes including staff training, supervision and reporting structures. Through these the Board of Trustees is satisfied that major risks have been identified and adequately minimized.

Acknowledgements

The Trustees would also like to express our gratitude to all of EAW's funders, especially all of the individuals and groups who donated to us throughout the year: Without all of your support we could not have had the huge impact this year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Report of the directors

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of responsibilities of the directors

The directors (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the directors 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 income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The directors are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The directors have no beneficial interest in the charity.

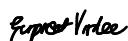
Independent examiners

Godfrey Wilson Limited were appointed as independent examiners to the charitable company during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the directors on 20 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by



Aisha Gill - Co-Chair



Gurpreet Virdee - Co-Chair

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd (the charitable company) for the year ended 31 March 2023, which are set out on pages 18 to 34.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charitable 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 charitable 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 the charitable 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 charitable 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material 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 charitable 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.

Laura May Richards

Date: 21 September 2023

Laura Richards ACA

Member of the ICAEW

For and on behalf of:

Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol

BS1 4QD

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	2023 Total £	Restated 2022 Total £
Income from:						
Donations	3	108,600	339,500	52,280	500,380	557,355
Charitable activities		-	2,057	1,800	3,857	3,925
Investments		-	-	1,074	1,074	17
Total income		<u>108,600</u>	<u>341,557</u>	<u>55,154</u>	<u>505,311</u>	<u>561,297</u>
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds		-	39,669	-	39,669	41,505
Charitable activities		<u>112,897</u>	<u>421,176</u>	<u>2,757</u>	<u>536,830</u>	<u>414,200</u>
Total expenditure	5	<u>112,897</u>	<u>460,845</u>	<u>2,757</u>	<u>576,499</u>	<u>455,705</u>
Net income / (expenditure)		(4,297)	(119,288)	52,397	(71,188)	105,592
Transfers between funds		<u>(4,372)</u>	<u>12,150</u>	<u>(7,778)</u>	-	-
Net movement in funds	6	(8,669)	(107,138)	44,619	(71,188)	105,592
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		<u>14,653</u>	<u>176,652</u>	<u>274,256</u>	<u>465,561</u>	<u>359,969</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>5,984</u></u>	<u><u>69,514</u></u>	<u><u>318,875</u></u>	<u><u>394,373</u></u>	<u><u>465,561</u></u>

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 13 to the accounts.

Prior period expenditure has been reclassified to reflect the requirements of the Charities SORP (FRS 102) and to be comparable with the current year. The restatements are purely reclassifications of expenditure and do not affect net income.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	£	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	9		-	-
Current assets				
Debtors	10	29,464		19,007
Cash at bank and in hand		387,911		486,960
		417,375		505,967
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	11	(23,002)		(40,406)
Net current assets			394,373	465,561
Net assets	12		394,373	465,561
Funds	13			
Restricted funds			5,984	14,653
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds			69,514	176,652
General funds			318,875	274,256
Total charity funds			394,373	465,561

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477(2), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act; and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the directors on 20 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by



Aisha Gill - Co-Chair



Gurpreet Virdee - Co-Chair

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash used in operating activities:		
Net movement in funds	(71,188)	105,592
Adjustments for:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(1,074)	(17)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	(10,457)	107,175
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(17,404)	(152,252)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(100,123)	60,498
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	1,074	17
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	1,074	17
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(99,049)	60,515
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	486,960	426,445
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	387,911	486,960

The charity has not provided an analysis of changes in net debt as it does not have any long term financing arrangements.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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 in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

b) Going concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to continue as a going concern, which the trustees consider appropriate having regard to the current level of unrestricted general funds held by the charity. There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

c) Income

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

Income from the 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.

d) Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item, is probable and the economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

e) 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.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Funds accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity, which can include towards the organisation's core purpose.

g) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and include consultancy and event costs.

Charitable activities include costs associated with the management and running of programmes, for instance, staff salaries, telephone and communication costs, rent, contractor costs etc.

h) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake delivery of charitable activities. Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements and any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities based on the proportion of direct costs, as follows:

	2023	2022
Raising funds	6.9%	9.1%
Charitable activities	93.1%	90.9%

i) Tangible fixed assets

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:

IT equipment	2 years straight line
Other equipment	4 years straight line

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000.

j) Debtors

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.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

k) Cash at bank and in hand

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.

l) Creditors

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.

m) Financial instruments

The charitable company 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 recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

n) Pension costs

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. There are no further liabilities other than that already recognised in the SOFA.

o) Accounting estimates and key judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The trustees do not believe there to be any judgements or estimates that would be considered critical to the financial statements.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Prior period comparatives: statement of financial activities

	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	Restated 2022 Total £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	43,447	442,500	71,408	557,355
Charitable activities	-	-	3,925	3,925
Investments	-	-	17	17
Total income	43,447	442,500	75,350	561,297
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	-	41,505	-	41,505
Charitable activities	58,641	340,843	14,716	414,200
Total expenditure	58,641	382,348	14,716	455,705
Net income / (expenditure)	(15,194)	60,152	60,634	105,592
Transfers between funds	(9,600)	(7,300)	16,900	-
Net movement in funds	(24,794)	52,852	77,534	105,592

3. Income from donations

	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	2023 Total £
Grants:				
Oak Foundation	-	112,500	-	112,500
Sigrd Rausing Trust	-	120,000	-	120,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	60,000	-	60,000
Coutts Foundation	-	4,000	-	4,000
Comic Relief	105,000	-	-	105,000
IHL Trust	-	25,000	-	25,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	18,000	-	18,000
City Bridge Trust	3,600	-	-	3,600
Donations	-	-	52,280	52,280
Total income from donations	108,600	339,500	52,280	500,380

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

3. Income from donations

Prior period comparative:

	Restricted £	Designated £	General £	2022 Total £
Grants:				
Oak Foundation	10,947	120,000	-	130,947
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	120,000	-	120,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	50,000	-	50,000
Coutts Foundation	-	40,000	-	40,000
Samworth Foundation	-	40,000	-	40,000
Comic Relief	30,000	-	-	30,000
IHL Trust	-	25,000	-	25,000
Steel Charitable Trust	-	25,000	-	25,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	22,500	-	22,500
Harold Immanuel	2,500	-	-	2,500
Wingfield Charitable Trust	-	-	500	500
Donations	-	-	70,908	70,908
Total income from donations	43,447	442,500	71,408	557,355

4. Government grants

The charitable company did not receive any government grants during the year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

5. Total expenditure

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2023 Total £
Staff costs (note 7)	31,230	342,608	44,511	4,377	422,726
Other project costs	-	72,460	-	-	72,460
Administration costs	96	8,854	59,778	-	68,728
Independent examination	-	-	-	3,360	3,360
Trustee meeting expenses	-	-	-	1,525	1,525
Trustee training	-	-	-	7,700	7,700
Sub-total	31,326	423,922	104,289	16,962	576,499
Allocation of support and governance costs	8,343	112,908	(104,289)	(16,962)	-
Total expenditure	39,669	536,830	-	-	576,499

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

5. Total expenditure

Prior period comparative

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	Restated 2022 Total £
Staff costs (note 7)	28,863	274,579	31,221	3,707	338,370
Consultancy costs	4,200	-	-	-	4,200
Other project costs	-	47,199	-	-	47,199
Legal costs	-	-	-	13	13
Administration costs	-	8,179	49,893	-	58,072
Independent examination	-	-	-	4,920	4,920
Audit fees	-	-	-	1,347	1,347
Trustee meeting expenses	-	-	-	1,164	1,164
Trustee training	-	-	-	420	420
Sub-total	33,063	329,957	81,114	11,571	455,705
Allocation of support and governance costs	8,442	84,243	(81,114)	(11,571)	-
Total expenditure	41,505	414,200	-	-	455,705

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

6. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Trustees' remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	137	Nil
Auditors' / independent examiner's remuneration:		
▪ Statutory audit (including VAT)	-	1,347
▪ Independent examination (including VAT)	<u>3,360</u>	<u>4,920</u>

During the year two trustees were reimbursed expenses relating to travel costs for board meetings (2022: £Nil).

7. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and wages	358,243	288,431
Social security costs	36,524	26,748
Pension costs	<u>27,959</u>	<u>23,191</u>
	<u>422,726</u>	<u>338,370</u>

One employee earned between £60,000 - £70,000 during the year (2022: No employees earned more than £60,000).

The key management personnel of the charitable company comprise the Trustees, Chief Executive Officer, and Senior Management Team. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel including employer national insurance and pension contributions were £138,402 (2022: £125,553).

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Average head count	<u>8.50</u>	<u>7.00</u>

8. Taxation

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

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

9. Tangible fixed assets

	IT and other equipment £
Cost	
As at 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	<u>10,004</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	<u>10,004</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>-</u></u>

10. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	13,051	6,793
Trade debtors	<u>16,413</u>	<u>12,214</u>
	<u><u>29,464</u></u>	<u><u>19,007</u></u>

11. Creditors : amounts due within 1 year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	8,143	21,575
Accruals	3,595	4,931
Other taxation and social security	<u>11,264</u>	<u>13,900</u>
	<u><u>23,002</u></u>	<u><u>40,406</u></u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	General funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	7,064	91,281	319,030	417,375
Current liabilities	<u>(1,080)</u>	<u>(21,767)</u>	<u>(155)</u>	<u>(23,002)</u>
Net assets at 31 March 2023	<u>5,984</u>	<u>69,514</u>	<u>318,875</u>	<u>394,373</u>
 Prior period comparative				
	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	General funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	15,617	216,094	274,256	505,967
Current liabilities	<u>(964)</u>	<u>(39,442)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,406)</u>
Net assets at 31 March 2022	<u>14,653</u>	<u>176,652</u>	<u>274,256</u>	<u>465,561</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

13. Movements in funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 March 2023 £
Restricted funds					
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Comic Relief	7,281	105,000	(109,297)	-	2,984
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	4,372	-	-	(4,372)	-
City Bridge Trust	-	3,600	(3,600)	-	-
Total restricted funds	14,653	108,600	(112,897)	(4,372)	5,984
Unrestricted funds					
<i>Designated funds:</i>					
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	15,999	60,000	(70,721)	-	5,278
Coutts Foundation	30,000	4,000	(34,000)	-	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	18,000	(12,640)	-	5,360
Oak Foundation	12,953	112,500	(124,401)	-	1,052
Sigrid Rausing Trust	92,700	122,057	(162,203)	-	52,554
Steel Charitable Trust	25,000	-	(25,000)	-	-
IHL Trust	-	25,000	(24,102)	-	898
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	-	-	-	4,372	4,372
EVAW Maternity fund	-	-	(7,778)	7,778	-
<i>Total designated funds</i>	176,652	341,557	(460,845)	12,150	69,514
General funds	274,256	55,154	(2,757)	(7,778)	318,875
Total unrestricted funds	450,908	396,711	(463,602)	4,372	388,389
Total funds	465,561	505,311	(576,499)	-	394,373

Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions set by donors as to how they may be used.

Lankelly Chase	Funds relate to a research project.
Comic Relief	Funds relate to EVAW's schools and prevention work.
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	Funds relate to EVAW's work around sexual violence.
City Bridge Trust	Funds relate to core costs.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

13. Movements in funds (continued)

Purposes of designated funds

Designated funds are grant income which have not been restricted by the funder but have been 'ring-fenced' by trustees for specific and essential spend to deliver EVAW's charitable objectives, and therefore do not make up EVAW's unrestricted general funds. The unspent designated funds above will be spent in the next financial year.

Esmee Fairbairn Foundation Funds relate to EVAW's long-term work lobbying Government to improve its response to VAWG, with a special focus on sexual violence campaigning.

Coutts Foundation Funds relate to EVAW core costs as well as communications and campaigns work.

Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust Fund relate to EVAW's core costs, including campaigns, policy, and membership work.

Oak Foundation Funds relate to EVAW's core costs as well as communications, campaigns, policy and membership work.

Sigrid Rausing Trust Fund relate to EVAW's core costs, including campaigns, policy, and membership work.

Steel Charitable Trust Funds relate to EVAW's core costs, including campaigns, policy, and membership work.

IHL Trust Funds relate to EVAW's core costs, including campaigns, policy, and membership work.

RASA (Jill Saward Fund) Funds relate to EVAW's work around sexual violence.

Transfers between funds

Transfers between funds represent:

RASA Balance of funds raised for strategic litigation designated for sexual violence work.

Maternity Fund Funds moved from reserves, where EVAW's maternity funds are held, to cover maternity pay during the financial year.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

13. Movements in funds (continued)

Prior period comparative	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between £	At 31 March 2022 £
Restricted funds					
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Comic Relief	26,447	30,000	(49,166)	-	7,281
Harold Immanuel	-	2,500	(2,500)	-	-
Oak Foundation	-	10,947	(1,347)	(9,600)	-
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	10,000	-	(5,628)	-	4,372
Total restricted funds	39,447	43,447	(58,641)	(9,600)	14,653
Unrestricted funds					
<i>Designated funds:</i>					
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	50,000	(37,501)	3,500	15,999
Coutts Foundation	33,689	40,000	(43,689)	-	30,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	247	22,500	(22,747)	-	-
Oak Foundation	-	120,000	(107,047)	-	12,953
Samworth Foundation	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	-
Sigrid Rausing Trust	89,864	120,000	(106,364)	(10,800)	92,700
IHL Trust	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Steel Charitable Trust	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
<i>Total designated funds</i>	123,800	442,500	(382,348)	(7,300)	176,652
General funds	196,722	75,350	(14,716)	16,900	274,256
Total unrestricted funds	320,522	517,850	(397,064)	9,600	450,908
Total funds	359,969	561,297	(455,705)	-	465,561

14. Operating lease commitments

The charity had operating leases at the year end with total future minimum lease payments as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amount falling due:		
Within 1 year	12,695	12,090
Within 1 - 5 years	-	-
	12,695	12,090

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

15. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the current or prior period.

In total £1,200 (2022: £1,200) was received from trustees as personal donations.

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION No. 07317881 (England & Wales)

END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN COALITION LTD

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Charity registration No 1161132

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Legal and Administrative Information
Year ended 31 March 2022

Charity number	1161132
Company registration number	07317881
Registered office	Unit 221 China Works 100 Black Prince Rd London SE1 7SJ
Secretary	Sara Kirkpatrick
Trustees	Janie Codona Priscilla Dudhia Aisha K. Gill Elizabeth Kelly Sara Kirkpatrick Iza Jhoanna Mosquera Halaleh Taheri Marianna Tortell Fiona Vera-Gray Gurpreet Virdee
Senior management team	Andrea Simon Deniz Uğur
Independent Examiner	Andrew Rich FCA HW Fisher LLP Acre House 11-15 William Rd London NW1 3ER
Banker	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB

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End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2022

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

THE TRUSTEES

The trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

Janie Codona	(appointed November 2021)
Priscilla Dudhia	(appointed November 2021)
Amna Abdullatif	(resigned November 2021)
Aisha K. Gill (Co-Chair)	
Ava Kanyeredzi	(resigned September 2022)
Elizabeth Kelly	
Sara Kirkpatrick	
Rosamund Marie Lewis	(resigned February 2022)
Iza Jhoanna Mosquera (Treasurer)	
Halaleh Taheri	(appointed November 2021)
Marianna Tortell	
Fiona Vera-Gray	
Gurpreet Virdee (Co-chair)	

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Key Management Personnel

In this period Andrea Simon was Director and Deniz Uğur was Deputy Director, together they made up the senior leadership team.

Governing Document

The End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) is a registered charity (1161132) and company limited by guarantee (07317881). Our governing document consists of a Memorandum and Articles of Association which incorporated the organisation on 27th October 2010 and was amended by a special resolution on 18th March 2015. In the event of the company being wound up, formal members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational Structure

As a coalition, EVAW has two types of membership: formal members (numbering 93 at 31st March 2022) who have the legal rights of company members as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association and associate members (numbering 31 at 31st March 2022) who do not.

EVAW's Board of Trustees is elected or co-opted from across EVAW's formal membership. The Board is the governing body that is responsible for EVAW as a company and a charity, as well as its property and funds. EVAW Trustees have the legal rights and responsibilities of charity Trustees and as Directors as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association in addition to their membership status. Trustees are recruited by a process of co-option and election. The Board consists of at least three and not more than twelve individuals, all of whom must be EVAW members or trustees or staff of member organisations.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2022

The Board is chaired by Co-Chairs and meets at least four times a year. During the year, three Sub-Committees of the Board: Finance & Fundraising, Membership and HR, are in operation to oversee these areas of EVAW's work. A process of delegation is in place and day-to-day responsibility for ensuring the charity delivers on its aims and objectives is delegated to the staff Director(s).

Appointment of Trustees

Of these, eight Trustees will normally be elected from among the membership and Trustees may co-opt up to four additional members to fill skills or knowledge needs of the Board.

Trustee induction and training

All new Trustees are provided with a Trustee Handbook and EVAW's Theory of Change and are required to read and sign EVAW Board of Trustees' Terms of Reference, Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy. New Trustees are invited and encouraged to undertake training on their new responsibilities.

Public Benefit

As laid out in our objects, EVAW campaigns to promote the human right of women and girls to live free from violence. The Trustees confirm that EVAW operates for the public benefit and that we have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning future activities. Our summary of activities below lay out the ways in which we have worked to further our charitable aims for the public benefit throughout the year.

OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES

EVAW's vision is of a society where women and girls can live their lives free from violence and the threat of violence against women and girls in all its forms, including: sexual violence, domestic violence, forced marriage, sexual exploitation, FGM, stalking and harassment. In pursuit of this we campaign to:

1. Make the case for improved UK national and local government policy and practice in response to all forms of violence against women and girls;
2. Challenge the wider social and cultural attitudes that minimise, tolerate and excuse violence against women and girls.

Following the acute challenges of the unprecedented year prior to this, which saw the coronavirus pandemic tear through our lives and work, this period (1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022) saw violence against women and girls (VAWG) come to very front of national consciousness in a way we have never seen before. The tragic murders of Sabina Nessa, Nicole Smallman, Bibaa Henry and Sarah Everard and subsequent criminal justice proceedings, including investigations by the Independent Office for Police Conduct, police officers jailed for misconduct in public office and launch of the Angiolini Inquiry into how a police officer was able to abuse his position to abduct, rape and murder a member of the public, have placed these issues in prominence and kicked off an ongoing national conversation about violence against women, women's safety and intersecting inequalities. For EVAW, these national conversations have meant we have been looked to significantly by the media for analysis and commentary, by politicians and national and local policy makers for solutions, by criminal justice system agencies for evidence and expert advice on systems change, by our sector for information and coordinated policy asks, as well as by survivors and the

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
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Year ended 31 March 2022

wider public for resources and calls to action to express collective grief, rage and to come together around demands for a different world in which women are free from violence and the threat of it.

Over the year, our key areas of activity included:

- A. Making the case to Government, policy makers and system leaders on the need for a joined-up approach to ending and preventing VAWG, recognising the gendered nature of VAWG and intersecting inequalities as key drivers through work on:
 - i. Legislative agenda: Domestic Abuse Act, Online Safety Bill and human rights
 - ii. Cross-Government VAWG Strategy
 - iii. Prevention
 - iv. Sexual violence
 - v. Criminal justice system response
 - vi. Other policy areas (Covid-19, public spending, ratification of the Istanbul Convention, VAWG and football)
- B. Prominence of VAWG in key political moments
- C. Ensuring VAWG is centred in public discourse
- D. Membership
- E. Organisational development

Legislative agenda

Domestic Abuse Act

The Domestic Abuse Bill became the Domestic Abuse Act, receiving royal ascent in April 2021. Throughout the Act's long journey through Parliament, the Government did adopt several necessary amendments, thanks to the tireless campaigning of our sector, and EVAW members, in particular. This includes recognising non-fatal strangulation as a new offence, extending coercive control to include post-separation abuse and extending "revenge porn" laws to include partners or ex partners threatening to share intimate images.

EVAW secured cross-party support for three amendments: a 'non-discrimination principle' which would ensure all victims of domestic abuse are protected, regardless of their status, in line with the Istanbul Convention; an amendment on 'community-based services' which would require local authorities, police and crime commissioners (PCCs) and clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) to ensure sufficient provision of specialist domestic abuse support services in their local areas; and on the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy, which would ensure that any statutory guidance issued alongside the Domestic Abuse Bill takes the VAWG Strategy into account, so that efforts to prevent and address domestic abuse are linked to integrated and coordinated responses to tackle VAWG.

Despite these amendments not passing in the Commons, EVAW's advocacy and campaigning efforts contributed to government concessions to consult on a duty for community-based services as part of the Victims Bills consultation, and to include reference to the VAWG strategy in the Domestic Abuse Act statutory guidance to indicate it does not want to de-gender domestic abuse or separate domestic abuse from the wider framework of violence against women and girls. EVAW also contributed to speeches by Peers and our work and briefings were widely referenced and acknowledged by many MPs/Peers across debates for all stages of the Bill.

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Whilst the Government declined to put support for migrant women on an equal footing with other victims of domestic abuse in the legislation, in spite of the wide support by a notable majority of the members of the House of Lords, our work on the Bill placed EVAW and our impact centrally among the pressure to finally ratify the Istanbul Convention.

Online Safety Bill

Online VAWG should be understood as part of the wider continuum of violence against women and girls, with the online space as a context for VAWG being perpetrated offline as well. We launched a [campaign](#) together with Glitch calling for the Online Safety Bill to recognise and explicitly name online VAWG in all its forms, our [petition](#) gained +60k signatures from the public. One of the key documents which will root the campaign - the [VAWG Principles for the Online Safety Bill](#) – was supported by 14 organisations and experts on online safety & harms.

Women and girls need this Bill to take a rights-based approach that centres the right to access online spaces free from harassment, abuse and threats. Women and girls, particularly those minoritised and marginalised, already remove themselves from online spaces, refrain from expressing their views and have to exercise a degree of “safety work” that inhibits and curtails their experiences and ability to express themselves freely, without fear. The legislation needs to recognise the extent of VAWG perpetrated online, and the devastating harm this has on victims’ lives, both online and offline. We created a [briefing](#) for the Pre-Legislative Scrutiny Committee and submitted evidence to the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport Select Committee. We also [responded](#) to the Law Commission’s consultation on intimate image-based abuse together with the Faith and VAWG Coalition on what is needed to ensure intimate image abuse against all women is properly addressed.

Human rights

While some of the legislative developments in this period can contribute positively to the lives of women and girls, we are concerned that some, on the other hand, can strip away our rights, particularly those most marginalised, even more vulnerable to abuse and left with little recourse to justice when they are let down by the State. EVAW joined human rights organisations including Amnesty UK, Liberty, Freedom from Torture, the British Institute for Human Rights, Equally Ours, the Quakers and The Humanists in a week of action for human rights in the UK, calling for an end on the [“Raid on Rights”](#).

EVAW is clear that moving away from the human rights framework is a threat to women, with Black and minoritised women at the very sharpest edge. In this period we campaigned on the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill, Nationality and Borders Bill Judicial Review Bill and plans to remove the Human Rights Act in place of a ‘British Bill of Rights’. We supported our member, Rights of Women’s [joint briefing](#) to the House of Lords outlining the ways in which new legal duties proposed in the Bill, which are meant to encourage authorities to address serious violence, in fact risk leading to greater profiling, discrimination and intrusion in Black and minoritised people’s lives. We also supported our member, Women for Refugee Women with [advocacy](#) around the Nationality and Borders Bill which [our sector came together around](#) to warn that this legislation will be harmful for women, putting survivors of VAWG at risk of further trauma and re-victimisation.

The Human Rights Act is a critical tool in upholding women’s rights and challenging failures by the State in how it responds to and prevents VAWG. We have always been vocal on how the Human Rights Act

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
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provides legal protection that is fundamental to women's rights, as an overwhelming number of police failings relate to sexual violence and domestic abuse. In this period we submitted our response to Independent Human Rights Review and to the Joint Committee on Human Rights consultation on Human Rights Act.

The Government's VAWG Strategy

We published our first [VAWG Trends briefing](#), which we aim to do every year to map and document prevalence and the policy landscape attempting to address VAWG. The report pulls together official statistics and recently published research from our sector. The report identifies the key challenges facing women and girls including the impact of the pandemic, racism and systemic barriers facing Black and minoritised women who are victims and survivors of violence, online abuse, and the systemic failings of the justice system to prosecute rape.

The government's long-awaited new VAWG Strategy was published following the Home Office receiving +180,000 responses to the consultation. [Our response](#) was to welcome it, given the importance of a cross-government joined up approach to ending and preventing VAWG, however we were vocal with concerns that the actions fell short on ambition and funding. Additionally, when it comes to the crucial issue of gender inequality and how it intersects with other disadvantages and impacts on Black, minority ethnic, migrant, disabled and LGBT survivors of abuse, the strategy fell short. We attended every strategy development workshop, knowing that our members may not always have the capacity to participate. These included on sexual violence, online harms, migrant victims and international obligations, local commissioning and multi-agency working, and "by and for" focus groups. We also worked in partnership with Stylist magazine, advising, and remaining close to the development of their [Fearless Future](#) campaign.

One of EVAW's long-term campaigns calls for a public attitudes and awareness campaign around VAWG, which was [granted](#) in this iteration of the VAWG Strategy, could make a real difference. We were and continue to be consulted by the Home Office on this and will work to ensure replication of where we've seen this approach work in other public health campaigns.

Prevention

We were invited to be one of the stakeholders in the Reference group to inform [Ofsted's review](#) into sexual abuse in schools and colleges alongside Her Majesty's Chief Inspector and other senior Ofsted representatives, Children's Commissioner, National Police Chiefs Council, Public Health England, Local Government Association, NSPCC, Independent Schools Inspectorate among others. We contributed to every meeting, as the only representative for women and girls on the Reference Group. The review found that harmful sexual behaviour in education settings was normalised with 9 out of 10 girls had experienced sexist name calling and 92% of girls had been sent unsolicited explicit pictures or videos while schools' responses were found to be inconsistent and ineffective.

We welcomed the leading recommendation of the review, which we campaigned for, that a 'whole school approach' is needed so that schools and college leaders can create a culture where sexual harassment and online sexual abuse are not tolerated. This includes providing training sexual harassment and sexual violence, and training on how to deliver relationships, sex and health education as well as giving both young people and staff the skills to respond to, challenge and prevent violence against women and girls within their establishment and the local community. However, the review did not explore which young

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
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people are most likely to be targeted or the impact of race, disability or other characteristics which can compound the abuse girls are subjected to on- and offline. Our [response](#) to the report and findings gained significant media traction; and following our [letter](#) to the Secretary of State for Education we were invited to meet with officials where we made the case for major action to tackle abuse in schools and the need for Government to show leadership in addressing sexual violence and harassment in schools.

EVAW facilitates and convenes a Prevention Network of organisations, academics and policy experts in the VAWG prevention field. This network meets regularly, and in this period jointly [wrote to the Education Secretary](#) setting out key recommendations for what we believe needs to change and how in response to the Ofsted review findings, including calling for a 'whole schools approach' taskforce.

Sexual violence

Following the decision in our judicial review of the Crown Prosecution Service, and although the Court [did not find in our favour](#) at the end of the last period, the impact of the litigation combined with our wider sexual violence campaigning saw some significant impact in this period: The [publication](#) of the Government's long-awaited 'End to End Rape Review' which, as a result of our tireless campaigning, saw several recommendations made in our 'Shadow Report' visible, including appointment of a ministerial lead for the Rape Review (Minister for Crime and Policing Kit Malthouse MP, as well as a Shadow equivalent in the Opposition); A commitment to developing better understanding of the impacts of trauma on rape victims across the CJS, and the important commitment to taking a more 'suspect-focused' approach to rape investigations; An acknowledgement about how seriously victims of rape have been failed, with an unequivocal [apology](#) from senior Govt ministers to rape victim-survivors, saying they are "deeply ashamed" of the unacceptable record on rape convictions; The launch of an innovative pilot (Operation Soteria) has potential – will reorganise rape investigations to be suspect focused, not investigating victim credibility. But with funding for only for 1 year we can't be confident it's going benefit the majority of victims-survivors anytime soon, and; Plans to introduce 'scorecards' for some long-overdue accountability could drive some positive changes but the Review doesn't tell us what they will measure and how, and whether there will be any consequence for leaders if agencies continue to underperform.

We [responded](#) comprehensively to the Home Affairs Select Committee [inquiry](#) into the investigation and prosecution of rape, which was convened in order to response to the massive public interest in this crisis. We also responded to the [first part](#) of a 2-part joint inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) and Her Majesty's Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate (HMCPSI) into the police and CPS response to rape now echoing what we have been saying for years about the experience of women and girls in the criminal justice system and the need for transformative change. Our impact here is significant, and we will continue to monitor closely.

Criminal justice system (CJS) response

This period saw EVAW engage intensely on the criminal justice response to VAWG, partly due to a series of government CJS announcements. We [responded](#) to the first part of the joint Police and CPS Inspectorates report; we also [responded](#) to the Crown Prosecution Service end of year data on VAWG and; to [the interim report](#) of the HMICFRS inspection into policing responses to women and girls, where we are key stakeholders on the advisory groups. These reports and recommendations contained within them speak to and echo the calls we have been making for transformative change within the CJS and strategic prioritisation of VAWG at a national policing level. Attention to the response and needs of survivors facing

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multiple forms of inequality and discrimination has been minimal which remains a key concern and central to EVAW's political advocacy work.

We commissioned YouGov to undertake focussed [nationwide research](#) following the outpouring of feeling and ensuing national conversation about the institutional cultures that underpin and enable police perpetrators to abuse without consequence propelled by the details released as part of the sentencing of Wayne Couzens for the kidnap, murder and rape of Sarah Everard and the police's appalling treatment of murdered sisters Bibaa Henry and Nicole Smallman. We released the data within the context of the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) and the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) summit on how policing can build public trust and improve performance, at which [we spoke](#) on a prominent platform alongside Maggie Blythe, new national policing lead and Vera Baird QC. Following this we were also invited to join the expert reference group for the Home Secretary's Review into Standards and Vetting of the Police. The survey found:

- 47% of women and 40% of men reported declining trust in the police following the rape and murder of Sarah Everard by serving Metropolitan Police officer Wayne Couzens.
- 76% of women (71% of all adults polled) told us they believed the culture of policing has to change in order to better respond to VAWG.
- 1 in 10 women (would be less likely to report sexual assault to the police following the Sarah Everard case.
- 65% of people think the government should do more to prevent VAWG.

We also [responded](#) to the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC) reports to highlight how systemic sexism and racism both enable police officers to perpetrate abuse and protect abusers from facing meaningful consequences. We highlighted how the response fundamentally failed to recognise the power imbalance between the public and the police, who are able to compel us to do certain things. This power imbalance is felt most by women from Black, minority ethnic and migrant communities who commonly experience over-policing and harmful racialised responses from police. By drawing all of this together, we have been able to re-centre the core broader societal issues underpinning male violence against women and girls. We reminded our audiences that [true justice means no other women becoming victims of male violence](#) and that CJS responses wouldn't leave women feeling less afraid. We know that the risk and fear of male violence is woven into the fabric of most women and girls' daily lives.

In this period we saw a series of announcements and commitments to address VAWG, including abuse perpetrated by serving police officers, from government and police chiefs. However, we did not see commitment and accountability for the meaningful internal work needed to shift the institutional cultures and practices that excuse and enable the harmful behaviour normalised in these institutions, including the scale of police-perpetrated abuse. In addition, [we were clear](#) that many of the measures announced were superficial, un evidenced and would harm already over-policed Black and ethnic minority communities, through increased police presence, surveillance and risks of criminalisation.

Other key policy areas

Pandemic response

EVAW, together with Imkaan, Women's Aid Federation of England, Welsh Women's Aid, Scottish Women's Aid and Women's Aid Federation Northern Ireland [issued a statement](#) one year on from our initial joint

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urgent call to action at the start of the pandemic. We reflected on the following themes and why the next phase of the pandemic response must be different than what has happened over the past year so that the Government's measures deliver for all survivors: funding, support for women, frontline workers, prevention and awareness. The statement makes clear, one year on we cannot go back to "business as usual" after Covid-19. We need a new approach which equally protects all women and girls and ends the societal inequalities that drive violence and abuse against them.

Istanbul Convention

We responded to the Home Office's fifth annual report on the UK's progress towards ratification of the Council of Europe's convention on preventing and combating violence against women and girls, known as the Istanbul Convention. The UK Government signed the Convention in 2012 but nearly a decade on, has failed to ratify it. We [highlighted](#) the government's continued failure to plug gaps in protection and support for migrant women. Full ratification would finally put an end to the ongoing two-tier system of protection for survivors.

Public spending

We worked closely with Imkaan and Women's Aid Federation of England to bring together almost 30 organisations behind [a unified call](#) to the Chancellor, for the prioritisation of strategic funding to prevent and end VAWG, as well as sustainable funding for vital specialist support services. This letter was submitted as our joint submission to the Comprehensive Spending Review. We also provided a comprehensive [response to the budget](#), once it was announced, highlighting a lack of funding for prevention work and VAWG services and support

Football

EVAW, in partnership with The Three Hijabis and Level Up sent [an open letter](#) to the CEOs of the Premier League and the Football Association, calling for them to take action against the culture of gender-based violence within their institutions. Football players and the teams they play for have a unique position in shaping the attitudes of boys and men, their behaviour both on and off the pitch is influential, and transforming the culture in football will have a significant impact on wider society.

Prominence of VAWG in key political moments

Within the context described above, local elections were held in England and Wales, including for the Mayor of London. EVAW, in partnership with Imkaan and Women's Resource Centre [held a VAWG hustings](#) attended by 100+ people, chaired by noted broadcaster and journalist Samira Ahmed. We secured contributions from all the named candidates and representatives from Conservatives, Labour, Greens, Liberal Democrats and Women's Equality Party to put forward their visions for ending VAWG in London and put forward their pledges and commitments.

VAWG received significant coverage at both Labour and Conservative party conferences with statements made by the PM, Shadow PM and Home Secretary in their speeches. We co-delivered a very [successful fringe](#) at Labour Party Conference this year, in partnership with Labour List and supported by Harold Immanuel: *How many more? Time for an effective response to violence against women and girls* was chaired by EVAW, speakers included Shadow Attorney General, Ellie Reeves MP; Shadow Minister for Safeguarding, Jess Phillips MP; Victims Commissioner for England and Wales, Dame Vera Baird QC; Head of

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2022

Policy at Imkaan, Rosie Lewis; and Chief Executive of Women's Aid Federation of England, Farah Nazeer. The event was fully subscribed, with only some standing room remaining.

Ensuring VAWG is centred in public discourse

In this period there were several breaking and developing news stories which meant that EVAW's high quality media response was sought significantly more than any other period we can recall. These included the tragic murders of Sarah Everard, Nicole Smallman and Bibaa Henry, as well as the policing of the Clapham vigil; our judicial review outcome; the Government's Rape Review and VAWG Strategy; the scale of testimonials shared on the *Everyone's Invited* platform; and legislative developments. Being a part of these conversations and ensuring that coverage, and the commentary contained within it, is helpful to moving and shaping national conversations away from women and girls' safety towards women's rights and freedoms as well as the responsibility of perpetrators and harm of misogyny is critical to our work.

How these issues are talked about and understood has a significant influence on how politicians and policy makers respond. It is critical that women's organisations are heard in the mainstream media to help move and change public consciousness around the prevalence, persistence, and impact of VAWG. The breadth and reach of coverage also enable us to keep the pressure on politicians and policy makers.

EVAW is a sought-after commentator, able to respond to a wide variety of stories about VAWG at speed, this has meant that we have been quoted regularly in almost every national newspaper (coverage across broadsheets, tabloids and freesheets) as well as magazines and have appeared on all the major broadcast outlets regularly including Today, Channel 4 News, ITV News, Woman's Hour, as well as a variety of podcasts. EVAW's social media profile also increased markedly in this period.

Membership

EVAW's membership grew in this period, to 124 members of which 93 were formal members and 31 were associate members. As a result of a sustained outreach programme, we have been able to address some of the key gaps in our membership, and will continue to work towards this in the next period.

A survey of our members told us that they would most welcome an EVAW Members Forum to create a space for discussing and exploring the ways in which they could take forwards anti-racism work, following the framework provided by the [Anti-Racism Working Group](#) Charter. The main focus of the forum was Anti-Racism Work in the VAWG Sector. After a presentation on the work of the Anti-Racism Working Group by members of the Working Group, our members broke into small groups to discuss progress and good practices from our own organisations or others observed, and to talk about the challenges and barriers to progress encountered so far. We also explored how can we support each other taking the work forward in our sector and the ways in which EVAW can support. The event was very well attended with 30 attendees representing more than 20 member organisations as well as several individual members.

Organisational development

In this period our Board saw 3 new trustees joining, filling two empty spots and after another stood down. All new trustees are joining the board from EVAW member organisations. Our AGM was a very well attended, lively and engaging event which brought together EVAW members, poetry by Suhaiymah Manzoor-Khan and the expertise and reflections of Dr Awino Okech on movement building and practising intersectionality.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2022

The EVAW staff team welcomed two new colleagues into key roles that were vacant in this period – Public Affairs Manager and Communications Manager.

We continue to be attentive to organisational fitness, with significant attention to fundraising, employment practices and governance grounded in our values and proportionate to our size.

This period was the last covered in our 2019-2022 organisational strategy, which meant that the team ended the period with significant reflection and evaluation, with a view to a renewed strategy covering the next three years to come. This work was delivered at the start of the next period and will be reported on in the next Trustees Report.

FINANCES

Financial Review

During the year, the End Violence Against Women Coalition's income was £561,297 (year ended 31 March 2021 £701,117) and expenditure was £455,705 (year ended 31 March 2021 £625,622).

Fundraising

EVAW's principal funding sources are from charitable trusts and grants and during the year, grant funders included Sigrid Rausing Trust, Oak Foundation, Comic Relief, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Harold Immanuel IHL Trust, Samworth Foundation, Coutts Foundation, Steel Charitable Trust.

Investments

This year, EVAW reserves were held at Triodos Bank.

Reserves

EVAW's reserve policy is to aim to have sufficient free reserves to fund the organisation's running costs for three months and to cover shutdown costs. At 31 March 2022, this is £187,389 – comprising of salaries, running costs, redundancies, shutdown costs including legal fees and maternity costs. The Trustees review this regularly, at Board meetings and at Finance and Fundraising Sub-Group meetings. EVAW's free reserves at 31 March 2022 stood at £274,256. The reserves policy has been met during the year.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Financial

EVAW operates in a challenging and demanding area where there are very few certainties over funding. Every year we need to fundraise to keep the charity operating. This is inherently risky and as an organisation we operate strict financial controls and continually review the situation, including regular forecasting. The annual budgets, reforecasts and management accounts are regularly reviewed. EVAW also has a risk register to identify, evaluate and prioritise risks to the organisation.

Key controls used by the charity are:

- Formal agendas and minutes for board trustees and all committee meetings
- Detailed terms of reference for committees

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2022

- Annual budget and regular management accounts
- Formal written policies including authority limits
- An organisational risk matrix reviewed by the board of trustees
- An annual business plan and key performance indicators

Operational

The nature of our work presents operational risks. These are managed through the implementation of suitable policies, procedures and processes including staff training, supervision and reporting structures. Through these the Board of Trustees is satisfied that major risks have been identified and adequately minimized.

Acknowledgements

The Trustees would like to express great thanks to all of EVAW's funders, especially all of the individuals and groups who donated to us throughout the year.

On behalf of the board of trustees



Aisha K. Gill
Co-Chair



Gurpreet Virdee
Co-Chair

30/11/2022

Dated

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Statement of Trustees' responsibilities
Year ended 31 March 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors of End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Independent examiner's report to the members of
End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2022

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022, which are set out on pages 18 to 34.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination being a qualified member of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), which is one of the listed bodies.

It is my responsibility to:

- i. examine the financial statements under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- ii. to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- iii. to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:

- a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - i. to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
 - ii. to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act; have not been met or
- b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Andrew Rich

Andrew Rich FCA

C/o HW Fisher LLP

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London

NW1 3ER

United Kingdom

30 Nov 2022

Dated:

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
Year ended 31 March 2022

		Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	2022 Total	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	2021 Total
Note		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<u>Income from:</u>									
Voluntary income	2	71,408	442,500	43,447	557,355	78,548	419,527	203,042	701,117
Fee income		3,925	-	-	3,925	-	-	-	-
Investment income		17	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
Total income		75,350	442,500	43,447	561,297	78,548	419,527	203,042	701,117
<u>Expenditure on:</u>									
Raising funds	3	-	4,200	-	4,200	-	7,858	-	7,858
Charitable activities	4	14,716	378,148	58,641	451,505	48,660	377,555	191,549	617,764
Total		14,716	382,348	58,641	455,705	48,660	385,413	191,549	625,622
Net movement in funds		60,634	60,152	(15,194)	105,592	29,888	34,114	11,493	75,495
Gross transfers between funds		16,900	(7,300)	(9,600)	-	6,522	-	(6,522)	-
<u>Reconciliation of funds:</u>									
Total funds brought forward		196,722	123,800	39,447	359,969	160,312	89,686	34,476	284,474
Total funds carried forward		274,256	176,652	14,653	465,561	196,722	123,800	39,447	359,969

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Balance sheet

Year ended 31 March 2022

Company registration number 07317881

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	10	19,007	126,182
Cash at bank and in hand		486,960	426,445
		<u>505,967</u>	<u>552,627</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within the year	11	(40,406)	(192,658)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		465,561	359,969
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Total assets less current liabilities		465,561	359,969
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Income funds			
Restricted funds	12	14,653	39,447
Designated funds	13	176,652	123,800
Unrestricted funds		274,256	196,722
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Total funds		465,561	359,969
		<u></u>	<u></u>

The financial statements were approved by



Aisha K Gill
Co-Chair



Gurpreet Virdee
Co-Chair

30/11/2022

Dated

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Cash flow statement

Year ended 31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	60,498	137,582
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	-
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		-	-
Interest received		17	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		60,515	137,582
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		426,445	288,863
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>486,960</u>	<u>426,445</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 221 China Works, Black Prince Road, London, SE1 7SJ.

1.1 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) (effective from 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), and the Companies Act 2006. The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Incoming resources

Income comprises grants, donations and other income receivable during the year. Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received. All income transactions are assigned a nominal code, either restricted, designated or unrestricted, according to the type of income eg restricted grant, unrestricted charitable trust. When applying for unrestricted funds from trusts and foundations, most – especially those that are multi-year - are designated for a specific purpose in order to meet our charitable objectives. Unrestricted codes are used for designated as well as unrestricted receipts. All transactions are also assigned a code relating to the revenue stream (QuickBooks Class code) eg Restricted Comic Relief, Unrestricted EVAW (for general donations), Designated Esmée Fairbairn.

1.3 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis.

Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and include consultancy and event costs.

Charitable activities include costs associated with the management and running of programmes, for instance, staff salaries, telephone and communication costs, rent, contractor costs etc.

Support costs include central functions and shared overhead costs and have been apportioned to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

Governance costs represent costs incurred by the charity in respect of management of the charity's assets, organisational administration and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

All apportionments are made on the basis of time spent on different activities by specific staff responsible for related tasks.

1.4 Pensions

The charity contributes 8% of an employee's salary. The pension costs included in the financial statements are those incurred during the year.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset on a straight line basis to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. IT items are depreciated at 50% per annum and non-IT items at 25% per annum. Items of equipment are capitalized when the purchase price exceeds £1,000.

1.6 Accumulated funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions set by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements. Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1.7 Going Concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period. Therefore, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.8 Donated Gifts, services, facilities

Donated professional services and facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of the economic benefit from the use of the item by the charity is probable and economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) general volunteer time is not recognised so please refer to the Trustee's annual report for more information about their contribution.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

by the charity is probable and economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) general volunteer time is not recognised so please refer to the Trustee's annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated goods, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market, a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

1.10 Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1.11 Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.12 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Board are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The trustees do not believe there to be any judgements or estimates that would be considered critical to the financial statements.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

2 Voluntary income	£	£
Restricted donations	2022	2021
Comic Relief	30,000	60,000
Harold Immanuel	2,500	-
Oak Foundation	10,947	-
ISLA Foundation	-	24,400
Rosa Fund	-	5,000
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	-	10,000
Crowd Justice	-	103,642
	43,447	203,042
Designated donations		
Sigrid Rausing Trust	120,000	120,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	50,000	75,000
Coutts Foundation	40,000	40,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	22,500	22,500
Oak Foundation	120,000	77,000
Samworth Foundation	40,000	60,000
IHL Trust	25,000	-
Steel Charitable Trust	25,000	-
Julia & Hans Rausing Charitable Trust	-	25,027
	442,500	419,527
Unrestricted donations		
Wingfield Charitable Trust	500	-
IHL Trust	-	25,000
Treebeard Trust	-	15,000
McTaggart Third Fund	-	3,500
McTaggart Trust	-	2,000
ISLA Foundation	-	3,100
Individual donors	70,908	29,948
	71,408	78,548
	557,355	701,117

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

3 Raising funds	2022	2021
	£	£
Consultancy costs	4,200	7,858

4 Charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	338,370	352,981
Other project costs	47,199	76,649
Legal costs	-	109,270
Administration costs	<u>8,179</u>	<u>9,601</u>
	393,748	548,501
Share of support costs (see note 5)	49,893	57,428
Share of governance costs (see note 5)	<u>7,864</u>	<u>11,835</u>
	<u>451,505</u>	<u>617,764</u>

Analysis by fund

Unrestricted funds	14,716	48,660
Designated funds	378,148	377,555
Restricted funds	<u>58,641</u>	<u>191,549</u>
	<u>451,505</u>	<u>617,764</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

5 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022 Total support	Support costs	Governance costs	2021 Total support
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	-	-	-	1,756	-	1,756
Legal fees	-	-	-	13	-	13
Administration costs	49,893	-	49,893	55,659	-	55,659
<u>Governance costs</u>						
Accountancy fees	-	-	-	-	534	534
Legal fees	-	13	13	-	-	-
Independent Examination fees	-	4,920	4,920	-	-	-
Audit fees	-	1,347	1,347	-	9,600	9,600
Trustee meeting expenses	-	1,164	1,164	-	1,701	1,701
Trustee training	-	420	420	-	-	-
	49,893	7,864	57,757	57,428	11,835	69,263

6 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period. There were no reimbursed expenses to trustees (2021: 1 trustee was paid expenses of £108).

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

7 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (full time equivalent) during the year was 7 (2021: 7).

8 Employment costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries	288,431	308,363
Social security costs	26,748	21,237
Pension contributions	<u>23,191</u>	<u>23,381</u>
	<u>338,370</u>	<u>352,981</u>

The total amount of employee remuneration benefits received by the senior management team was £113,447 (2021: £145,469)

No individual employee received remuneration of £60,000 - £70,000 (2021: one individual employee received remuneration more than £60,000).

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

9 Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	
Cost	£	
At 1 April 2021	10,004	
At 31 March 2022	10,004	
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2021	10,004	
Depreciation charged in the year	-	
At 31 March 2022	10,004	
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	-	
At 31 March 2022	-	
10 Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	12,214	112,606
Prepayments and accrued income	6,793	13,576
	19,007	126,182
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	21,575	72,868
Other taxes & social security	13,900	9,889
Pensions	-	1,031
Accruals and deferred income	4,931	108,870
	40,406	192,658

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

12 Restricted funds

	At 1 April 2020	Movement in funds			At 1 April 2021	Movement in funds			At 31 March 2022
	£	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfer £	£	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfer £	£
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Comic Relief	14,820	60,000	(48,373)	-	26,447	30,000	(49,166)	-	7,281
Samworth Foundation	6,656	-	(6,656)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harold Immanuel	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	(2,500)	-	-
Oak Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	10,947	(1,347)	(9,600)	-
Rosa Fund	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISLA Foundation	-	24,400	(22,250)	(2,150)	-	-	-	-	-
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	10,000	10,000	(10,000)	-	10,000	-	(5,628)	-	4,372
Crowd Justice	-	103,642	(99,270)	(4,372)	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	34,476	203,042	(191,549)	(6,522)	39,447	43,447	(58,641)	(9,600)	14,653

The unspent restricted funds above will be spent in the next financial year: Lankelly Chase funds relate to a research project; Comic Relief funds relate to EVAW's schools and prevention work; RASA (Jill Saward Fund) relates to EVAW's strategic litigation around sexual violence - these funds are designed by Trustees to continue work on justice for victims of sexual violence.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

13 Designated funds

	Movement in funds								
	At 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfer	At 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfer	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	11,510	75,000	(86,510)	-	-	50,000	(37,501)	3,500	15,999
Coutts Foundation	20,288	40,000	(26,599)	-	33,689	40,000	(43,689)	-	30,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	10,240	22,500	(32,493)	-	247	22,500	(22,747)	-	-
Sigrid Rausing Trust	47,648	-	(47,648)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Foundation	-	77,000	(77,000)	-	-	120,000	(107,047)	-	12,953
Samworth Foundation	-	60,000	(60,000)	-	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	-
Julia & Hans Rausing Trust	-	25,027	(25,027)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	120,000	(30,136)	-	89,864	120,000	(106,364)	(10,800)	92,700
IHL	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Steel Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Total designated funds	89,686	419,527	(385,413)	-	123,800	442,500	(382,348)	(7,300)	176,652

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

Designated funds are grant income which have not been restricted by the funder but have been 'ring-fenced' by Trustees for specific and essential spend to deliver EVAW's charitable objectives, and therefore do not make up EVAW's unrestricted general funds. The unspent designated funds above will be spent in the next financial year.

- Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW's long-term work lobbying Government to improve its response to VAWG, with a special focus on sexual violence campaigning.
- Coutts Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW core costs as well as communications and campaigns work.
- Sigrid Rausing Trust: These funds relate to EVAW's core costs, including campaigns, policy, and membership work.
- Oak Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW's core costs as well as communications, campaigns, policy and membership work.
- Steel Charitable Trust: These funds relate to EVAW's core costs, including campaigns, policy, and membership work.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2022	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current assets	490,350	15,617	505,967	403,635	148,992	552,627
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(39,442)	(964)	(40,406)	(83,113)	(109,545)	(192,658)
	450,908	14,653	465,561	320,522	39,447	359,969

15 Net cash provided by operating activities

	March 2022	March 2021
	£	£
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	105,592	75,495
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(17)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	1,756
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	107,175	(117,218)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(152,252)	177,549
Cash generated from operations	60,498	137,582

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

16 Commitments under operating leases

At the year end the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	March	March
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within 1 year	49,569	29,880
More than 1 year	-	-
	<u>49,569</u>	<u>29,880</u>

17 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the current or prior year.

In total £1,200 was received from board members as personal donations.

18 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.



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Parties involved with this document

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Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:46:00 UTC	Andy Rich - Signer (d3ed56c3797a3d0b8c4e9ad939d520df)

Audit history log

Date	Action
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:46:00 UTC	The envelope has been signed by all parties. (185.105.75.177)
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:46:00 UTC	Andy Rich signed the envelope. (185.105.75.177)
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:45:43 UTC	Andy Rich viewed the envelope. (185.105.75.177)
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:44:20 UTC	Document emailed to arich@hwfisher.co.uk (18.133.187.83)
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:44:20 UTC	Sent the envelope to Andy Rich (arich@hwfisher.co.uk) for signing. (217.207.100.70)
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:42:41 UTC	Andy Rich has been assigned to this envelope (217.207.100.70)
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:41:58 UTC	Document generated with fingerprint 4a488d5f45838156d6f9979450662318 (217.207.100.70)
Wed, 30th Nov 2022 15:39:17 UTC	Envelope generated by Shafayat Khan (89.150.28.98)

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION No. 07317881 (England & Wales)

END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN COALITION LTD

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Charity registration No 1161132

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Legal and Administrative Information
Year ended 31 March 2021

Charity number	1161132
Company registration number	07317881
Registered office	Unit 221 China Works 100 Black Prince Rd London SE1 7SJ
Secretary	Sara Kirkpatrick
Trustees	Jane Codona Priscilla Dudhia Aisha K. Gill Ava Kanyeredzi Elizabeth Kelly Sara Kirkpatrick Rosamund Marie Lewis Iza Jhoanna Mosquera Halaleh Taheri Marianna Tortell Fiona Vera-Gray Gurpreet Virdee
Senior management team	Sarah Green (resigned February 2021) Deniz Uğur (appointed February 2020) Andrea Simon (appointed January 2021)
Auditor	HW Fisher LLP Acre House 11-15 William Rd London NW1 3ER
Banker	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB

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End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2021

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021.

THE TRUSTEES

The trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

Amna Abdullatif	
Sandie Dunne	(resigned September 2020)
Aisha K. Gill (Co-Chair)	
Huda Jawad (Co-Chair)	(resigned March 2021)
Ava Kanyeredzi	(appointed May 2020)
Elizabeth Kelly	
Sara Kirkpatrick	
Rosamund Marie Lewis	(appointed May 2020)
Jackie May (Treasurer)	(resigned September 2020)
Iza Jhoanna Mosquera (Treasurer)	(appointed September 2020)
Margaret Parks	(resigned November 2020)
Marianna Tortell	
Fiona Vera-Gray	
Gurpreet Virdee	(Co-chair from April 2021)

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Key Management Personnel

In this period there was some change in key management personnel at EVAW. Deniz Uğur was appointed as Deputy Director in February 2020. Sarah Green resigned as Director in February 2021. Andrea Simon became Director in January 2021.

Governing Document

The End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) is a registered charity (1161132) and company limited by guarantee (07317881). Our governing document consists of a Memorandum and Articles of Association which incorporated the organisation on 27th October 2010 and was amended by a special resolution on 18th March 2015. In the event of the company being wound up, formal members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational Structure

As a coalition, EVAW has two types of membership: formal members (numbering 78 at 31st March 2021) who have the legal rights of company members as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association and associate members (numbering 23 at 31st March 2021) who do not.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Trustees' report

Year ended 31 March 2021

EVAW's Board of Trustees is elected or co-opted from across EVAW's formal membership. The Board is the governing body that is responsible for EVAW as a company and a charity, as well as its property and funds. EVAW Trustees have the legal rights and responsibilities of charity Trustees and as Directors as laid out in EVAW's Memorandum and Articles of Association in addition to their membership status.

The Board is chaired by Co-Chairs and meets at least four times a year. During the year, three Sub-Committees of the Board: Finance & Fundraising, Membership and HR, are in operation to oversee these areas of EVAW's work. A process of delegation is in place and day-to-day responsibility for ensuring the charity delivers on its aims and objectives is delegated to the staff Director(s).

Appointment of Trustees

Trustees are recruited by a process of co-option and election. The Board consists of at least three and not more than twelve individuals, all of whom must be EVAW members or trustees or staff of member organisations. Of these, eight Trustees will normally be elected from among the membership and Trustees may co-opt up to four additional members to fill skills or knowledge needs of the Board.

Trustee induction and training

All new Trustees are provided with a Trustee Handbook and EVAW's Theory of Change and are required to read and sign EVAW Board of Trustees' Terms of Reference, Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy. New Trustees are invited and encouraged to undertake training on their new responsibilities.

Public Benefit

As laid out in our objects, EVAW campaigns to promote the human right of women and girls to live free from violence. The Trustees confirm that EVAW operates for the public benefit and that we have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning future activities. Our summary of activities below lay out the ways in which we have worked to further our charitable aims for the public benefit throughout the year.

Related parties

EVAW is a member of the London Mayor's Violence Against Women and Girls Board and co-chairs the London Mayor's Violence Against Women and Girls Advisory Group at the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime. EVAW also sits on the Crown Prosecution Service's External Consultation Group on Violence Against Women and Girls and the DCMS supported UKCIS.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES

Aims and objectives

EVAW's vision is of a society where women and girls can live their lives free from violence and the threat of violence against women and girls in all its forms, including sexual violence, domestic violence, forced marriage, sexual exploitation, FGM, stalking and harassment. In pursuit of this we campaign to:

1. Make the case for improved UK national and local government policy and practice in response to all forms of violence against women and girls;
2. Challenge the wider social and cultural attitudes that minimise, tolerate and excuse violence against women and girls.

The period covered by this report (Apr 2020 -Mar 2021) was unlike any previous reporting period. This report is mostly framed in the utterly unpredictable and unprecedented context and disruption of the coronavirus pandemic. During the year we maintained solid, strategic influencing work on policy and practice related to sexual violence, including the Domestic Abuse Bill as well as other policy areas. However, we had to adjust some planned activity to ensure we could respond to this brand new, and unplanned, campaigning area which we knew right away would have a huge impact on women and girls, our members and the wider violence against women and girls policy and funding landscape.

Over the year, key areas of activity included:

1. Influencing political debate and shaping the state response to violence against women and girls (VAWG)
 - a. Coronavirus response (with a particular spotlight on specialist services, funding, schools, online safety and sector coordination)
 - b. Sexual violence
 - c. Domestic Abuse Bill
 - d. Wider policy impact, including: shaping Governments VAWG Strategy, schools, public spending on VAWG and Istanbul Convention
 2. Ensuring VAWG is centred in public discourse
 3. Organisational development
-

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Trustees' report

Year ended 31 March 2021

Influencing political debate and shaping the state response to VAWG

Throughout the year, EVAW advised government officials and elected representatives on the impact of the pandemic for women and girls who are experiencing or are at risk of abuse, and the pressures it placed on our specialist support sector who continued to provide life-saving services to women and girls experiencing and fleeing abuse. EVAW also continued our work advising officials on VAWG prevalence, law, policy, and practice; EVAW regularly briefed Parliamentarians from across parties and in both Houses for debates, suggested parliamentary questions, made submissions to parliamentary inquiries as well as meeting policy-influencers. EVAW has continued to support members in London to influence the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), which has significant decision making and commissioning powers for victims' services and the overall police and justice response to VAWG in London.

a. Coronavirus response

It quickly became clear to us that the sudden public health measures put in place to slow the spread of coronavirus would have serious impacts on the lives of women and children experiencing VAWG, where home is not always a place of safety and; the knowledge that our members – already running on a shoestring – would be deeply impacted by the pandemic, with marginalised and minoritized women's organisations most acutely bearing the brunt. We felt looked to almost as never before to coordinate influencing work in this unprecedented context for the sector.

It quickly became clear that VAWG sector organisations needed a forum to discuss urgent and developing issues and needs related to the Covid crisis and that the group EVAW was co-chairing with Women's Aid Federation England to discuss work on the Domestic Abuse Bill was best placed to quickly morph into a growing, weekly, rapid hour of intelligence sharing and developing shared positions. Covid pushed our sector to work together in a way it hadn't before, the collaboration has been mindful and explicit. This sector group turned into a regular online meeting space of more than 30 organisations and representation from the Domestic Abuse and Victims Commissioner. Many new relationships and working groups (including on [Anti-Racism](#), communication barriers and disability, among others) have formed here and are helping to drive collaboration on policy and influencing positions so that the VAWG sector can increasingly speak with one voice on issues like the Covid emergency response to victims of abuse. EVAW coordinated a series of joint, sector-wide [public communications](#) to Government, insisting that women's and girls' needs were factored into crisis planning as the response to the pandemic developed and shifted.

EVAW published a [Briefing](#) early in the crisis with recommendations to all parts of Government, and civil society, which set out how multiple forms of abuse needed to be considered as serious risk factors in a 'closed down society'. This and our recommendations were shared widely, gaining huge reach thanks to [popular public figures](#). We also made official submissions to Select Committees: [Home Affairs](#) – which adopted all of [our recommendations](#), with our calls for leadership and strategy featuring clearly and; Women

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2021

and Equalities [inquiries](#) *Unequal impact: [Coronavirus and the impact on people with protected characteristics](#)*, and sub-inquiries on BAME people and those with disabilities. We [wrote to the Prime Minister](#) in a letter signed by over 20 organisations calling for action at the highest level and set out the need for urgent strategy as well as a series of actions for government to enact in order to prevent and reduce abuse during the epidemic.

While we were significant in crafting our sector's [response](#) to the Governments Hidden Harms Action Plan we also instigated proactive agenda-setting influencing (Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Housing, Community and Local Government, in particular) Government funding packages by drawing up and lobbying for the implementation of [funding principles](#) endorsed by the sector and leading on joint statements; including setting out our sector's [experience and concerns](#) in the context of the easing of coronavirus restrictions. We had some success in securing emergency funding for our sector which was not unsubstantial and, critically, had many of the terms and conditions surrounding it which our sector organisations need. EVAW's advocacy with government officials would have direct results, including securing an extension for the sector to the application period for emergency Covid funding from the Ministry of Justice.

Our sector came together to [reflect](#), one year after Covid 'landed' in our society on how we cannot go back to "business as usual", that we need a new approach which equally protects all women and girls and ends the societal inequalities that drive violence and abuse against them.

With partners, Imkaan, Rape Crisis England and Wales, Rights of Women and Centre for Women's Justice, we set out an [authoritative briefing](#) assessing women and girls' access to justice during the Covid-19 pandemic. We focused on remote hearings, child contact proceedings, quality of police investigations, jury trial uncertainty, racism in justice systems – all seriously impacting women's safety and access to justice. We outlined how Covid was placing additional pressure on protection systems that were already under extreme strain and called on the Government to show curiosity and leadership to alleviate these, alongside resourcing and measures to keep children safe.

As people moved their working and social lives online rapidly and exponentially, we worked with Glitch to undertake a mass public survey and [reveal research findings](#) of increased online abuse during Covid; we found that almost half of respondents experienced online abuse – and, a third of these say the abuse has been worse in this period. Black women and non-binary people experienced even higher rates of victimisation. We discovered that most of the abuse is taking place on mainstream social media platforms and called on these tech companies to take responsibility for ensuring their platforms are not sites of harm.

During this period we have grown our political and media reach, have achieved real national policy change in criminal justice and education, and have used the Human Rights Act multiple times to hold the state to account. EVAW's staff team and our membership have grown during this period, enabling us to make more of a difference. We have worked hard

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2021

to remain fit to respond to what is happening in women's and girls' lives in the ongoing uncertainty that lies ahead.

b. Sexual violence

Despite the intensity of Covid-related campaigning needs and organisational pressures, EVAW maintained our work this year fighting for access to justice for rape survivors and had some major 'wins'. For an organisation of our size, we have had significant impact over the last year with many now recognising and adopting our analysis that the government's own figures reveal "*the effective decriminalisation of rape.*" EVAW committed constant attention and scrutiny to this work, responding to all data publication and policy developments for example (including CPS stats [here](#) and [here](#); [Government funding](#) announcement; [ICO report](#) on mobile data extraction; [joint inspection](#) of Her Majesty's Inspectorates into police and CPS response to rape; Home Affairs Select Committee [inquiry](#) into the investigation and prosecution of rape among others).

We [launched](#) (100+ attendees and mass [coverage](#)) of our seminal [report](#) '*The Decriminalisation of Rape: Why the justice system is failing rape survivors and what needs to change*', which set out everything that is going wrong with rape investigations and prosecutions, and made comprehensive recommendations for change. The report, which Government stakeholders initially colloquially named 'The Shadow Report', is now widely known and referred to as such across Govt, policy, activist and civil society spaces. Following the publication there was a very busy period of successful campaigning and influencing work in this area. We were [delighted](#) when our daring judicial review of the CPS, for what we alleged was a covert change in its rape prosecution policy and practice, was granted full permission to proceed by the Court of Appeal in July (after having been denied permission in March). We saw three of the highest judges in the country, including the Lord Chief Justice in the Court of Appeal decide on our judicial review of the Crown Prosecution Service, due to the significant public interest in the question being examined - whether the CPS unlawfully changed its policy and practice on decision-making in rape cases.

Although the Court eventually [did not find in our favour](#), there was a massive public interest in the case. Despite the risk involved, we were heartened to receive enormous support from our members and many supporters among the general public who [pledged the full cost](#) of the litigation to enable it to progress. We were inspired to keep going by the many messages of support from scores of women who got in touch on hearing about the case, many of whom are rape survivors with first-hand experience of being let down by the justice system:

So other women hopefully don't have to go through what I went through.

As a victim still going through the criminal process I am terrified of this all being for nothing. I feel like the person on trial. Just seeing the figures makes me want to give

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2021

up which I feel is exactly what they want. Never in my life have I felt less valued as a woman or human being in the UK.

This happened to me many years ago and I didn't even bother reporting it. I would have done if there had been a chance of being taken seriously.

Sorry I cannot give more. My disabled daughter got drug raped a few years ago and even with an abundance of unequivocal evidence for a maximum sentence, the court decided to acquit the perpetrator and also refused our appeal. I know the pains you are going through and you have our full support.

I am involved in a case of rape; please make the process less like torture and more like justice.

For my friends who have been raped and the fact that none of them got justice.

We were active stakeholder-participants in the Government's 'end to end Rape Review' - which was commissioned as a direct result of our campaigning - which examined the criminal justice system response to rape from police report through to courtroom verdict, and publication of which was [delayed](#) to appropriately reflect the findings of the judicial review. The report was published in June 2021 and will be covered in our next Trustees report.

c. Domestic Abuse Bill

Our dedicated work on the Domestic Abuse Bill's passage through the legislative process persisted this year and was often threaded into the Covid crisis response work. We [focused](#) on amending the Bill in three main areas and worked in coalitions with leading children's sector organisations and specialist by and for Black and minoritised women's organisations to achieve our shared aims, they were –

- A statutory duty on public authorities to provide community-based services for children and all victims of domestic abuse
- A non- discrimination clause to be added to the Bill to ensure equal protection to all victims in accordance with Article 4(3) of the Istanbul Convention
- The guidance accompanying the Domestic Abuse Bill to be explicitly linked to the VAWG Strategy (ensuring policy making was joined up and the gendered nature of DA was clearly acknowledged)

Throughout the passage of the Bill, we gave support to the [Step Up Migrant Women](#) campaign coalition and lobbied parliamentarians across the Commons and Lords to ensure the Bill would enable migrant women to access justice and protection rather than being treated as immigration offenders if reporting abuse (an ongoing serious human rights failing

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
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Year ended 31 March 2021

by the UK Government). We also pushed for meaningful ratification of the Istanbul Convention through this Bill and gained the support of the influential [International Agreements Committee](#) for our Bill amendment.

We spent significant time briefing cross-party MPs and Lords, meeting with key Ministers, securing debates on [Black women and domestic abuse](#) and PQs on non-discrimination and protections for migrant women in the Bill, and on the detail of the statutory guidance. We also worked with journalists and media to ensure coverage of the Bill's 'missed opportunities' to support all women. We secured cross-party support for all three of the amendments we proposed to the legislation. Following our [briefing](#), almost half of the MPs – including the Shadow Home Secretary - in the debate spoke about migrant women and nearly a quarter of them called for the statutory duty to be expanded and/or equal access to protection and support. EVAW was also invited to provide [expert witness evidence](#) at committee stage of the Bill, and our work was named by several cross-party representatives.

- d. Wider policy impact, including: (i) shaping Governments VAWG Strategy, (ii) schools, (iii) public spending on VAWG, and (iv) human rights more broadly

We published our first [VAWG Trends briefing](#), which we plan to do every year to map and document the state of violence against women and girls - its prevalence, and the policy and political landscape attempting to address these systemic problems by pulling together official statistics and recently published research from our membership and wider sector. The report identifies the key challenges facing women and girls including the ongoing devastating impact of the pandemic, racism and systemic barriers facing Black and minoritised women who are victims and survivors of violence, online abuse, and the systemic failings of the justice system to prosecute rape. We know that several significant stakeholders used the report to help shape their responses to the Government consultation on the VAWG Strategy. The report was reacted to and referred to by Government, opposition, and key policy makers and helped to influence the integrated VAWG strategy policy debates.

A significant part of EVAW's work in this period was dedicated to promoting a joined-up approach in the response to VAWG, all of our work can be returned to this guiding principle. We were disappointed by the government's decision to pursue a "dual strategy approach" and took the opportunity of the Home Office consultation on a new VAWG strategy, to respond collectively and with a unified voice setting up our bold vision for a joined-up response to VAWG which is grounded in the reality of women and girls' lives. We published, with Imkaan and Women's Aid England [a set of shared principles](#) which 35+ organisations in the sector added their names to; which was also circulated to our membership and others as a resource for this consultation, several organisations fed back that the joint principles formed the basis of their responses to the consultation.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Trustees' report

Year ended 31 March 2021

Although our planned schools work was severely disrupted this year due to the lockdowns and public health related measures put in place across the country - including school closures and diversion of both school leaders and education policy leaders to crisis mode - we made sure that our Covid-related campaigning outlined our [concerns](#) around young women and girls being more vulnerable to online abuse, and to abuse by peers or adults at home and elsewhere as well as increased risk of child sexual abuse, child sexual exploitation and abuse by peers. We [made the case](#) for the Covid response to specifically assess risk to girls; to look at online abuse of girls by peers and others during lockdown; to [ensure clear responsibility](#) between schools and social services for girls at risk; and to [address the worrying decision-making by the family courts](#) in this context. We also wrote to the Education Secretary [expressing concern](#) about girls' welfare during lockdown. We also urged the Education Secretary to take learning from the [research](#) commissioned by the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) forward; it found that racism can lead to failures in the response of institutions to child sexual abuse.

We [wrote to the Chancellor](#) and made a submission to the Treasury's Comprehensive Spending Review calling for a recognition of the enormous costs of domestic and sexual violence to the state and communities, and to allocate specific funding for the support services and work needed to alleviate and ultimately end this abuse. This call for strategic investment to end abuse was made within the context of an extremely fragmented and inadequate funding landscape for victim support services. We also called for recognition of 'by and for' specialism in policy making and for there to be spending decisions for deaf and disabled women who are disproportionately targeted for abuse.

We are seeing threats to human rights coming through via the legislative agenda for the coming period, including the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill, Immigration Bill, Judicial Review Bill and Electoral Integrity Bill. We are clear that the threat to the human rights framework is a threat to women, with Black and minoritised women at the sharp edge. We have responded in this period to a series of these threats, always linking our response to VAWG and the application of an intersectional lens. In this period we submitted our response to Independent Human Rights Review and to the Joint Committee on Human Rights consultation on Human Rights Act. We [continue to keep the pressure up](#) on the Government who, nine years on from signing the Istanbul Convention, has failed to plug the gaps in protection and support for all survivors that prevent us from ratifying the Convention (the gold standard framework for tackling VAWG).

Ensuring VAWG is centred in public discourse

In this period there were several breaking and developing news stories which meant that EVAW's media response was sought significantly more than in any other period we can recall. These included the tragic murders of Sarah Everard, Nicole Smallman and Bibaa Henry, as well as the policing of the Clapham vigil, our judicial review outcome among others.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Trustees' report

Year ended 31 March 2021

Being a part of these conversations and ensuring that coverage, and the commentary contained within it, is helpful to moving and shaping national conversations away from women and girls' safety towards women's rights and freedoms as well as the responsibility of perpetrators and the harm of misogyny is critical to our work. How these issues are talked about and understood has a significant influence on how politicians and policy makers respond. It is critical that women's organisations are heard in the mainstream media to help move and change public consciousness around the prevalence, persistence, and impact of VAWG. The breadth and reach of coverage also enable us to keep the pressure on politicians and policy makers.

Engaging in discussions and debate about VAWG is an important aspect of EVAW's work. Our work establishing EVAW as a sought-after commentator responding to a wide variety of stories about VAWG at speed meant that we have been quoted regularly in almost every national newspaper (coverage across broadsheets, tabloids and freesheets) as well as magazines and have appeared on all the major broadcast outlets regularly.

As a central part of looking at public attitudes to abuse and who gets hurt by whom, EVAW committed to strengthening its [anti-racist analysis](#) and campaigning this year and started to build up the visibility of our anti-racist narrative in our work.

Organisational development

Particular to Covid-19, our team were relatively well-poised to work from home – equipment and technology- wise, this meant the practical side of safely working at home was fairly uncomplicated. However, we quickly recognised that this was not 'working from home' and the board supported us to respond in a way which acknowledged that this was not 'business as usual'.

Beyond Covid, at the beginning of 2020 we grew from a team of 5 to 8 women (Public Affairs Officer, Membership Manager and Deputy Director). At the end of 2020 we said farewell to Sarah Green, EVAW's director since 2015 who will be missed by us all. Andrea Simon became EVAW's new director in January 2021 having been Head of Public Affairs and Public Affairs Manager at EVAW since 2017. The impact of such changes in a small staff team were significant and meant that there was a focus by the board on supporting the organisation through the leadership transition. This included regular check-ins with the Director and attention to her learning and development needs. The pressures on the wider team were also regularly discussed. There was great benefit to the continuity and organisational memory that the new Director was able to bring.

Our board has seen healthy turnover in this period, with three members standing down and then three new women joining (both elected and coopted), including an experienced Treasurer. Our AGM in November was a very special one – we marked our 15th anniversary,

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Trustees' report

Year ended 31 March 2021

[reflecting on our first 15 years](#) and produced [a short video](#). We continue to be attentive to organisational fitness, with significant focus on fundraising, employment practices and governance proportionate to what we are and based on our values.

EVAW's Board have endorsed, and continue to support the development of the [Anti-Racism Working Group](#) for the VAWG sector. White women on EVAW's Board published an [open letter](#) calling on white women of the VAWG movement to commit to the anti-racism Charter being developed by the Working Group. The Charter is a roadmap for how we eradicate racism in all parts of our movement; from service delivery and campaigns, through to governance and management. EVAW also hosted a social media takeover of the Working Group (10/03/21) which had almost 1,500 unique engagements.

Becoming a significant employer has had a marked impact on our internal priorities and we have embarked on a programme of internal development. Our Board are committed to taking tangible, measurable action to ensure our organisational values are felt by the entire staff team. In practical terms and as a first measure, this has meant implementing a maternity policy that goes beyond the statutory minimum, which is under constant review and scrutiny by the Board.

FINANCES

Financial Review

During the year, the End Violence Against Women Coalition's income was £701,117 (year ended 31 March 2020 £350,238) and expenditure was £625,622 (year ended 31 March 2020 £353,421).

Fundraising

EVAW's principal funding sources are from charitable trusts and grants and during the year, grant funders included Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Sigrid Rausing Trust, Oak Foundation, Comic Relief, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Samworth Foundation, Coutts Foundation, Justice and Equality Fund (managed by Rosa), Harold Immanuel IHL Trust, Julia and Hans Rausing Trust, Treebeard Trust, and Isla Foundation.

Investments

This year, EVAW reserves were held at Unity Trust Bank.

Reserves

EVAW's reserve policy is to aim to have sufficient free reserves to fund the organisation's running costs for three months and to cover shutdown costs. During this period the Trustees reviewed the reserves target and committed to building better EVAW reserves, this included ensuring that the organisation holds adequate reserves to fund maternity leave within our team of 8 women. At 31 March 2021, the target for reserves was £163,000 –

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2021

comprising of salaries and running costs, maternity costs, redundancies, legal and financial costs. The Trustees review this regularly, at Board meetings and at Finance Sub-Group meetings. EVAW's free reserves at 31 March 2021 stood at £196,722. The reserves policy has been met during the year.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Financial

EVAW operates in a challenging and demanding area where there are very few certainties over funding. Every year we need to fundraise to keep the charity operating. This is inherently risky and as an organisation we operate strict financial controls and continually review the situation, including regular forecasting. The annual budgets, reforecasts and management accounts are regularly reviewed. EVAW also has a risk assessment policy to identify, evaluate and prioritise risks to the organisation.

Key controls used by the charity are:

- Formal agendas and minutes for board trustees and all committee meetings
- Detailed terms of reference for committees
- Annual budget and regular management accounts
- Formal written policies including authority limits
- An organisational risk matrix reviewed by the board of trustees
- An annual business plan and key performance indicators

The Trustees believe, having evaluated the impact of Covid-19 on the organisation, that the End Violence Against Women Coalition is unlikely to experience disruption to the charity's ability to carry out its activities. The pandemic has certainly had an impact on the way that we work (all in-person and office-based working arrangements and meetings have been moved online whilst we all work from home) as well as on our planned activities for the year (Covid-19 has also become a significant campaigns area which was previously of course, unplanned). The impact on staffing has been most significantly felt by those parents with school-age children who, as well as shifting to working from home, have had to abruptly shift to home-schooling.

EVAW had grown significantly at the beginning of 2020 (January) according to the need of the organisation, before we knew what the impact of Covid-19 might look like and therefore no additional significant expansion was planned for the organisation in the following years.

Regarding fundraising, EVAW is very lucky to work with funders who quickly understood the potential challenges ahead in the context of Covid-19 and was able to raise the funds needed to ensure the charity is a going concern from mostly existing funders. Additionally, EVAW has a number of multi-year grants which enable us to plan securely. EVAW has not needed to use any reserves during this period and therefore the levels have remained

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Trustees' report
Year ended 31 March 2021

largely the same. Finally, due to the nature of our work should funds not be raised EVAW would be able to reduce our spending accordingly.

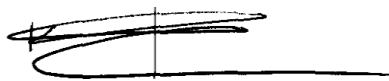
Operational

The nature of our work presents operational risks. These are managed through the implementation of suitable policies, procedures and processes including staff training, supervision and reporting structures. Through these the Board of Trustees is satisfied that major risks have been identified and adequately minimized.

Acknowledgements

The Trustees would like to express great thanks to EVAW's funders, as well as to all the individuals and groups who donated to us throughout the year.

On behalf of the board of trustees



24 January 2022

Aisha K Gill
Co-Chair

Gurpreet Virdee
Co-Chair

Dated

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Statement of Trustees' responsibilities
Year ended 31 March 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors of End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Independent auditor's report to the members of End Violence Against
Women Coalition Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Independent auditor's report to the members of End Violence Against
Women Coalition Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2021

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Independent auditor's report to the members of End Violence Against
Women Coalition Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2021

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

As part of our planning process:

- We enquired of management the systems and controls the charity has in place, the areas of the financial statements that are most susceptible to the risk of irregularities and fraud, and whether there was any known, suspected or alleged fraud. The charity did not inform us of any known, suspected or alleged fraud.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company. We determined that the following were most relevant: the Charity SORP, FRS 102, Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006 and Employment Law.
- We considered the incentives and opportunities that exist in the charity, including the extent of management bias, which present a potential for irregularities and fraud to be perpetuated, and tailored our risk assessment accordingly.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Independent auditor's report to the members of End Violence Against
Women Coalition Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2021

- Using our knowledge of the charity, together with the discussions held with the charity at the planning stage, we formed a conclusion on the risk of misstatement due to irregularities including fraud and tailored our procedures according to this risk assessment.

The key procedures we undertook to detect irregularities including fraud during the course of the audit included:

- Identifying and testing journal entries and the overall accounting records, in particular those that were significant and unusual.
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and determining whether accounting policies have been appropriately applied.
- Reviewing and challenging the assumptions and judgements used by management, and the conclusion that there are no significant accounting estimates.
- Assessing the extent of compliance, or lack of, with the relevant laws and regulations.
- Testing key income lines, in particular cut-off, for evidence of management bias.
- Assessing the validity of the classification of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities between unrestricted, designated and restricted funds.
- Obtaining third-party confirmation of material bank balances.
- Documenting and verifying all significant related party balances and transactions.
- Reviewing documentation such as the charity board minutes, correspondence with solicitors, for discussions of irregularities including fraud.
- Testing all material consolidation adjustments.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities and fraud rests with the trustees of the charity.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matters

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 were unaudited.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Independent auditor's report to the members of End Violence Against
Women Coalition Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2021

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken

so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

HW Fisher LLP

Andrew Rich (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of HW Fisher LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Acre House
11-15 William Road
London
NW1 3ER
United Kingdom

27/1/22

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
Year ended 31 March 2021

		Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	2021 Total	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	2020 Total
Note	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<u>Income from:</u>									
Voluntary income	2	78,548	419,527	203,042	701,117	245,988	-	104,250	350,238
Total income		78,548	419,527	203,042	701,117	245,988	-	104,250	350,238
<u>Expenditure on:</u>									
Raising funds	3	-	7,858	-	7,858	13,950	-	-	13,950
Charitable activities	4	48,660	377,555	191,549	617,764	251,030	-	88,441	339,471
Total		48,660	385,413	191,549	625,622	264,980	-	88,441	353,421
Net movement in funds		29,888	34,114	11,493	75,495	(18,992)	-	15,809	(3,183)
Gross transfers between funds		6,522	-	(6,522)	-	(89,686)	89,686	-	-
Reconciliation of funds:									
Total funds brought forward		160,312	89,686	34,476	284,474	268,990	-	18,667	287,657
Total funds carried forward		196,722	123,800	39,447	359,969	160,312	89,686	34,476	284,474

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Balance sheet

Year ended 31 March 2021

Company registration number 07317881

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	-	1,756
Current assets			
Debtors	10	126,182	8,964
Cash at bank and in hand		426,445	288,863
		<u>552,627</u>	<u>297,827</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within the year	11	<u>(192,658)</u>	<u>(15,109)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>359,969</u>	<u>282,718</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>359,969</u>	<u>284,474</u>
Income funds			
Restricted funds	12	39,447	34,476
Designated funds	13	123,800	89,686
Unrestricted funds		<u>196,722</u>	<u>160,312</u>
Total funds		<u>359,969</u>	<u>284,474</u>

The financial statements were approved by



Aisha K Gill
Co-Chair



Gurpreet Virdee
Co-Chair

24 January 2022

Dated

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Cash flow statement

Year ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	137,582	(12,923)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(3,511)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		-	-
Interest received		-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		137,582	(16,434)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		288,863	305,297
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>426,445</u>	<u>288,863</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 221 China Works, Black Prince Road, London, SE1 7SJ.

1.1 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) (effective from 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), and the Companies Act 2006. The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Incoming resources

Income comprises grants, donations and other income receivable during the year. Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received. All income transactions are assigned a nominal code, either restricted or unrestricted, according to the type of income eg restricted grant, unrestricted charitable trust. Unrestricted codes are used for designated as well as unrestricted receipts. All transactions are also assigned a code relating to the revenue stream (QuickBooks Class code) eg Restricted Comic Relief, Unrestricted EVAW (for general donations), Designated Esmée Fairbairn.

1.3 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis.

Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and include consultancy and event costs.

Charitable activities include costs associated with the management and running of programmes, for instance, staff salaries, telephone and communication costs, rent, contractor costs etc.

Support costs include central functions and shared overhead costs and have been apportioned to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

Governance costs represent costs incurred by the charity in respect of management of the charity's assets, organisational administration and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

All apportionments are made on the basis of time spent on different activities by specific staff responsible for related tasks.

1.4 Pensions

The charity contributes 8% of an employee's salary. The pension costs included in the financial statements are those incurred during the year.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset on a straight line basis to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. IT items are depreciated at 50% per annum and non-IT items at 25% per annum. Items of equipment are capitalized when the purchase price exceeds £1,000.

1.6 Accumulated funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions set by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements. Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1.7 Going Concern

The new and ongoing risk that Covid-19 poses has been assessed and is being regularly re-assessed by trustees. As a result of receiving grants from existing funders and securing multi-year grants the trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Having considered these risks and subsequent mitigations the Trustees are confident that the Charity can continue operating for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.8 Donated Gifts, services, facilities

Donated professional services and facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of the economic benefit from the use of the item by the charity is probable and economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) general volunteer time is not recognised so please refer to the Trustee's annual report for more information about their contribution.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

by the charity is probable and economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) general volunteer time is not recognised so please refer to the Trustee's annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated goods, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market, a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

1.10 Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1.11 Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.12 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Board are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The trustees do not believe there to be any judgements or estimates that would be considered critical to the financial statements.

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd

Notes for the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2 Voluntary income	£	£
Restricted donations	2021	2020
Trust for London	-	15,250
Comic Relief	60,000	30,000
Samworth Foundation	-	40,000
ISLA Foundation	24,400	-
Rosa Fund	5,000	9,000
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	10,000	10,000
Crowd Justice	103,642	-
	203,042	104,250
Designated donations		
Sigrid Rausing Trust	120,000	-
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	75,000	-
Coutts Foundation	40,000	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	22,500	-
Oak Foundation	77,000	-
Samworth Foundation	60,000	-
Julia & Hans Rausing Charitable Trust	25,027	-
	419,527	-
Unrestricted donations		
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	75,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	50,000
Coutts Foundation	-	45,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	37,500
IHL Trust	25,000	25,000
Treebeard Trust	15,000	-
McTaggart Third Fund	3,500	-
McTaggart Trust	2,000	-
ISLA Foundation	3,100	-
Individual donors	29,948	13,488
	78,548	245,988
	701,117	350,238

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2021

3 Raising funds	2021	2020
	£	£
Consultancy costs	7,858	13,950

4 Charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	352,981	254,547
Other project costs	76,649	21,509
Legal costs	109,270	-
Administration costs	<u>9,601</u>	<u>5,287</u>
	548,501	281,343
Share of support costs (see note 5)	57,428	48,344
Share of governance costs (see note 5)	<u>11,835</u>	<u>9,784</u>
	<u>617,764</u>	<u>339,471</u>

Analysis by fund

Unrestricted funds	48,660	251,030
Designated funds	377,555	-
Restricted funds	<u>191,549</u>	<u>88,441</u>
	<u>617,764</u>	<u>339,471</u>

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2021

5 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021 Total support	Support costs	Governance costs	2020 Total support
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	1,756	-	1,756	2,318	-	2,318
Legal fees	13	-	13	-	-	-
Administration costs	55,659	-	55,659	46,026	-	46,026
<u>Governance costs</u>						
Accountancy fees	-	534	534	-	613	613
Independent Examination fees	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Audit fees	-	9,600	9,600	-	-	-
Trustee meeting expenses	-	1,701	1,701	-	5,624	5,624
Trustee training	-	-	-	-	547	547
	57,428	11,835	69,263	48,344	9,784	58,128

6 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period. Reimbursed expenses of £108 was paid to 1 trustee (2020: 7 trustees were paid expenses of £3,222).

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2021

7 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (full time equivalent) during the year was 7 (2020: 5).

8 Employment costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Salaries	308,363	217,907
Social security costs	21,237	19,927
Pension contributions	<u>23,381</u>	<u>16,713</u>
	<u>352,981</u>	<u>254,547</u>

The total amount of employee remuneration benefits received by the senior management team was £145,469 (2020: £81,677)

One individual employee received remuneration of £60,000 - £70,000, with employer pensions contributions of £3,908 (2020: no employees received remuneration more than £60,000).

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2021

9 Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	
Cost	£	
At 1 April 2020	10,004	
At 31 March 2021	10,004	
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2020	8,248	
Depreciation charged in the year	1,756	
At 31 March 2021	10,004	
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	1,756	
At 31 March 2021	-	
10 Debtors	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	112,606	8,964
Prepayments and accrued income	13,576	-
	126,182	8,964
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	72,868	1,017
Other taxes & social security	9,889	8,700
Pensions	1,031	211
Accruals and deferred income	108,870	5,181
	192,658	15,109

End Violence Against Women Coalition Ltd
Notes for the financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2021

12 Restricted funds

	Movement in funds			Movement in funds				
	At 1 April 2019	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	At 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfer	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lankelly Chase	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Comic Relief	-	30,000	(15,180)	14,820	60,000	(48,373)	-	26,447
Samworth Foundation	6,667	40,000	(40,011)	6,656	-	(6,656)	-	-
Trust for London	-	15,250	(15,250)	-	-	-	-	-
Rosa Fund	9,000	9,000	(18,000)	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
ISLA Foundation	-	-	-	-	24,400	(22,250)	(2,150)	-
RASA (Jill Saward Fund)	-	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	(10,000)	-	10,000
Crowd Justice	-	-	-	-	103,642	(99,270)	(4,372)	-
Total restricted funds	18,667	104,250	(88,441)	34,476	203,042	(191,549)	(6,522)	39,447

The unspent restricted funds above will be spent in the next financial year.

- Lankelly Chase: These funds relate to Troubled Families research project.
- Comic Relief. These funds relate to EVAW's schools and prevention work.
- Samworth Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW's public affairs work.
- Trust for London: These funds relate to EVAW's policy and lobbying work, including campaigning at national and London level.
- Rosa Fund: These funds relate to EVAW's strategic communications work.
- ISLA Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW's *Decriminalisation of Rape* report and related lobbying.
- RASA (Jill Saward Fund) and Crowd Justice: These funds relate to EVAW's strategic litigation around sexual violence.

The transfer of £2,150 from ISLA Foundation restricted fund to unrestricted fund relates to underspend against an event and printing of a report and has been transferred with the agreement of the funder. The transfer of £4,327 from Crowd Justice restricted fund to designated fund relates to donations remaining once all costs associated with the judicial review were paid. These funds are designed by Trustees to continue work on justice for victims of sexual violence.

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13 Designated funds

	Movement in funds	Movement in funds				
	Transfer	At 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfer	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	11,510	11,510	75,000	(86,510)	-	-
Coutts Foundation	20,288	20,288	40,000	(26,599)	-	33,689
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	10,240	10,240	22,500	(32,493)	-	247
Sigrid Rausing Trust	47,648	47,648	-	(47,648)	-	-
Oak Foundation	-	-	77,000	(77,000)	-	-
Samworth Foundation	-	-	60,000	(60,000)	-	-
Julia & Hans Rausing Trust	-	-	25,027	(25,027)	-	-
Sigrid Rausing Trust	-	-	120,000	(30,136)	-	89,864
Total designated funds	89,686	89,686	419,527	(385,413)	-	123,800

Designated funds are grant income which have not been restricted by the funder but have been ‘ring-fenced’ by Trustees for specific and essential spend to deliver EVAW’s charitable objectives, and therefore do not make up EVAW’s unrestricted general funds. The unspent designated funds above will be spent in the next financial year.

- Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW’s long-term work lobbying Government to improve its response to VAWG, with a special focus on sexual violence campaigning.
- Coutts Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW core costs as well as communications and campaigns work.
- Joseph Rowntree Charitable: These funds relate to campaigns and communications as well as some core costs.
- Sigrid Rausing Trust: These funds relate to EVAW’s core costs, including campaigns, policy, and membership work.
- Oak Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW’s core costs as well as communications, campaigns, policy and membership work.
- Samworth Foundation: These funds relate to EVAW’s public affairs work.
- Julia and Hans Rausing Trust: These funds relate to EVAW’s core costs.

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14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	-	-	-	1,756	-	1,756
Current assets	403,635	148,992	552,627	251,575	46,252	297,827
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(83,113)	(109,545)	(192,658)	(12,333)	(2,776)	(15,109)
	320,522	39,447	359,969	240,998	43,476	284,474

15 Net cash provided by operating activities

	March 2021	March 2020
	£	£
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	75,495	(3,183)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,756	2,318
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(117,218)	(8,265)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	177,549	3,793
Cash generated from operations	137,582	(12,923)

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16 Commitments under operating leases

At the year end the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	March	March
	2021	2020
	£	£
Within 1 year	29,880	30,726
More than 1 year	<u>-</u>	<u>26,892</u>
	<u>29,880</u>	<u>57,618</u>

17 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the current or prior year.

18 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.