



SOCIAL WORKERS WITHOUT BORDERS

TRUSTEE ANNUAL REPORT 1st April 2021-31st March 2022

Registered Charity No: 1174000



Contents:

Trustee Annual Report

Letter from the trustees	3
Charitable objects	4
Direct Work	4
Education	12
Campaigns	14
Structure, Governance and Management	16
Financial Review	18
Trustees	19
Staff	23
Volunteers	23
Reference and administrative details	24
Declaration	24
Independent Expert's Report	25
Accounts	26

Letter from the Trustees

In 2021 and 2022 we have seen a ramping up of government policy and media rhetoric aimed at people crossing borders. Amidst a raft of new legislation and guidance seeking to control immigration to the UK (including for people seeking asylum) children and adults continue to lose their lives at UK borders, in immigration detention centres, in housing that is not fit for purpose, and because of poverty and destitution. Between 2017 and the end of 2021, 150 people have died crossing the Channel, 25% of these deaths occurred in 2021 alone¹. New restrictions placed on the asylum process by the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (that creates a two-tier system contingent on means of entry to the country) seek to limit safe passage options for people fleeing persecution with the aim of deterring ‘unwanted’ migration to the UK. This move is based on two false premises. First, that by removing safe passage options people will not attempt the journey to England; time has shown that this is simply not true, people cross borders because they have to, as British-Somali poet Warsan Shire affirms “*no one puts their children in a boat unless the water is safer than the land*”.² Second, that inward migration to the UK, whether by people seeking refuge and/or better lives, is unwanted by the British public; with recent Ipsos Mori figures³ revealing an upward trend in proponents of increased immigration and a downward trend in those who oppose it.

Whilst public attitudes to immigration shift in a favourable direction, government policy and attitude across the political spectrum remains steadfast in deterring migration. This hostile political (and policy) context has implications for social work. In 2021 and 2022 the UK Home Office have been trialling the National Age Assessment Board, which recruits social workers into Home Office roles to conduct age assessments for young people who are entering the UK. Social Workers Without Borders has taken a stance against the Government’s plans to make changes to how and why age assessments are carried-out, due to a concern about the ethics and reliability of medical evidence and a blurring of the social work role and our duty to children, their welfare, and best interests. Social Workers Without Borders has also taken a stance in relation to Foreign National Offenders and their access to justice. There has been significant public and political interest in the deportation via charter flights of foreign nationals in this period, and we have committed to providing the same pro bono service to foreign nationals who are facing deportation, and their children, as we have to all others who do not have access to legal aid.

Conducting our work as a charity in these times requires us to be up to date with legislative and policy change, to be represented in professional committees that are informing Government policy, and to educate and train our volunteers and the wider workforce about immigration policy, social work, and human rights to pierce hostile media stories about migration, and migrants. This is a critical time for immigration in the UK, where ratcheting government policy and rhetoric are at odds with public attitude. It is a critical time for social work too, where we are tasked, as a profession, with considering the scope and remit of our role, with whom we work and where our professional duty lies. We believe we are playing a positive role in this rapidly shifting landscape, by delivering a unique service to children, families and individuals who have limited access to justice, by educating the current and future social work workforce, and by partnering with academics, clients, and NGOs to build a campaign that hits right at the heart of these issues: demanding (and laying out the evidence) for rigorous pathways for children’s best interests to be central to immigration policy and practice.

This work would simply not be possible without our volunteers and staff. As you will hear within the pages of this report, countless volunteer hours (and crucial staff hours) go into making SWWB happen. Our volunteers and staff deliver lectures, prepare training, meet families, author expert reports, attend committees, take part in research activities, and deliver social media campaigns on top of their busy day to day roles as social workers and social work educators. The great leaps we have been able to take in the past year in recruitment and staffing, capacity building, and dedicated research time have been made possible by our funders the Tudor Trust and the Network for Social Change as well as individual donations. Every client who has access to justice is a result of the commitment of our volunteers, staff, and funders – we cannot thank you enough.

Dr Lauren Elizabeth Wroe

Co-founder and trustee



¹ <https://inews.co.uk/news/migrant-crisis-deaths-crossing-channel-figures-total-higher-warning-1318804>

² ‘Home’ by Warsan Shire

³ <https://www.ipsos.com/en-uk/immigration-tracker-october-2022>

Charitable Objects

Social Workers Without Borders (**SWWB**) was established for the public benefit to relieve need and to promote the physical and mental health of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants in the UK and internationally by:

- Providing excellent social work services
- Promoting excellence in social work practice and developing a model of social work practice with refugees, asylum seekers and migrants
- Providing education and training to social workers and others working with refugees, asylum seekers and migrants

The trustees follow Charity Commission guidance on public benefit when planning and reviewing spending and activities. Social Workers Without Borders furthers its charitable objectives through its Direct Work, Education and Campaigns.

Direct work

Our Direct Work Team is made up of a dedicated team of Case Coordinators who support and supervise social workers and social work students to prepare Independent Social Work Reports. An Independent Social Work Report is a piece of expert evidence that is the outcome of a social work assessment, and makes recommendations about a person's needs, safety and welfare.

Our team of Case Coordinators are social workers who have expertise in social work practice with people with insecure immigration status and they have knowledge and experience of preparing expert evidence. Each case is allocated to a Case Coordinator, a Lead Social Work Assessor, and a Supporting Social Work Assessor. The Lead Social Work Assessor must be a qualified and registered social worker and this role is allocated to the person with the most relevant professional experience. The role of Supporting Social Work Assessor is usually allocated to new volunteers, or newly qualified social workers, or social work students.

The contribution made by our volunteers is phenomenal, and we would not be able to do the work that we do without the committed support of so many fantastic social workers and social work students. We pride ourselves on producing high quality reports, which are well received by the judiciary. Producing an Independent Social Work Report requires a lot of time and skill. We maintain the high standards of our reports, whilst also offering practitioners the opportunity for professional learning and development, by operating a robust supervision, review, and quality assurance process. To achieve this, we harnessed 1792 hours of volunteer time in our Direct Work Team.⁴

Research⁵ indicates that practitioners volunteering with Social Workers Without Borders are strongly motivated by their desire for social justice and they view social work as an activity which has both the power to impact individual's lives and make change on a societal level. Social Workers Without Borders was found to offer a practice space that aligns with practitioner's values and makes a positive, meaningful impact on people's lives. We believe that the model of social work developed in Social Workers Without Borders promotes good practice and offers opportunities for professional development. Furthermore, the sense of shared values and purpose provides resilience to enable social workers to uphold anti-oppressive practice when working across the spectrum of social services.

During the period 1st April 2021-March 31st 2022 the Direct Work Team accepted 32 referrals. There were a further 21 referrals received in this period that were either declined or withdrawn due to a change in the client's circumstances. Decisions to decline cases were usually due to the lack of capacity in the team meaning the piece of work could not be

⁴ **Volunteer time calculation:** Case Coordinator 12 hours (Review the bundle, provide supervision and support to assessing social workers, review the assessment and add reviewing comment), Lead Social Work Assessor 32 hours (Review the bundle, engage with supervision, interview clients, prepare the report), Supporting Social Work Assessor 12 hours (Review the bundle, engage with supervision, interview clients, support with preparation of the report) = 56 hours. 56 x 32 cases = 1792 hours

⁵ CULLINAN F. (2020) 'Why they do it: a study into the motivations of social workers volunteering with migrants for Social Workers Without Borders' in *Critical and Radical Social Work*, 8(1), 2020, pp.111-120, Policy Press.

completed in the timeframe required by the client or because the referral request fell outside the remit of Social Workers Without Borders.

29 of the Independent Social Work Reports concerned the Best Interests of children. These included;

- 10 reports for children with a parent facing deportation.
- 7 reports for children who were making an application for leave to remain after having spent 7+ years continuously resident in the UK.
- 7 reports for children who were making an application to be reunified with a family member. These were all complex reunification cases that fell outside the immigration rules because of the type of familial relationship, for example there were several unaccompanied children seeking to be reunified with a sibling.
- 3 reports were for children in families that were appealing a refused asylum application.
- 1 report was for an unaccompanied child who was appealing a refused asylum application.
- 1 report was for children whose parent was facing extradition.

3 of the Independent Social Work Reports concerned the needs and rights of adults. These included;

- 2 reports for undocumented adults with multiple complex needs and who were applying to regularise their immigration status on Article 8 private life grounds.
- 1 report for a British person with complex health needs whose carer was a person who had had their asylum application refused and was now applying to regularise their immigration status on Article 8 private life grounds.

Independent Social Work Reports are a crucial piece of evidence. Adherence to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 requires decisions about children's lives to be made with primary consideration to what is in the child's best interests. To achieve this principle, we believe that there needs to be a holistic assessment that considers the child's unique circumstances and needs. This is consistent with the interpretation of UNCRC 1989 Article 3 as articulated in General Comment 14, which states that:

*"Accordingly, the concept of the child's best interests is flexible and adaptable. It should be adjusted and defined on an individual basis, according to the specific situation of the child or children concerned, taking into consideration their personal context, situation and needs. For individual decisions, the child's best interests must be assessed and determined in light of the specific circumstances of the particular child"*⁶

The assessment facilitates children's participation in proceedings in a manner that is child-focussed and developmentally and emotionally appropriate for the child. Children have a right to be seen and heard when life-changing decisions are being made about their lives. This approach is aligned with Article 12 of UNCRC 1989 and is explained in General Comment 12 (UNCRC, 2009), which states:

*"Article 12 stipulates that simply listening to the child is insufficient; the views of the child have to be seriously considered when the child is capable of forming her or his own views."*⁷

In addition to assessing the rights and needs of children, we have also worked with adults with multiple complex needs, such as acute mental health difficulties, physical ill-health, social isolation, destitution and homelessness. All of which present significant barriers to a person being able to resolve their immigration status and achieve the stability and safety they need.

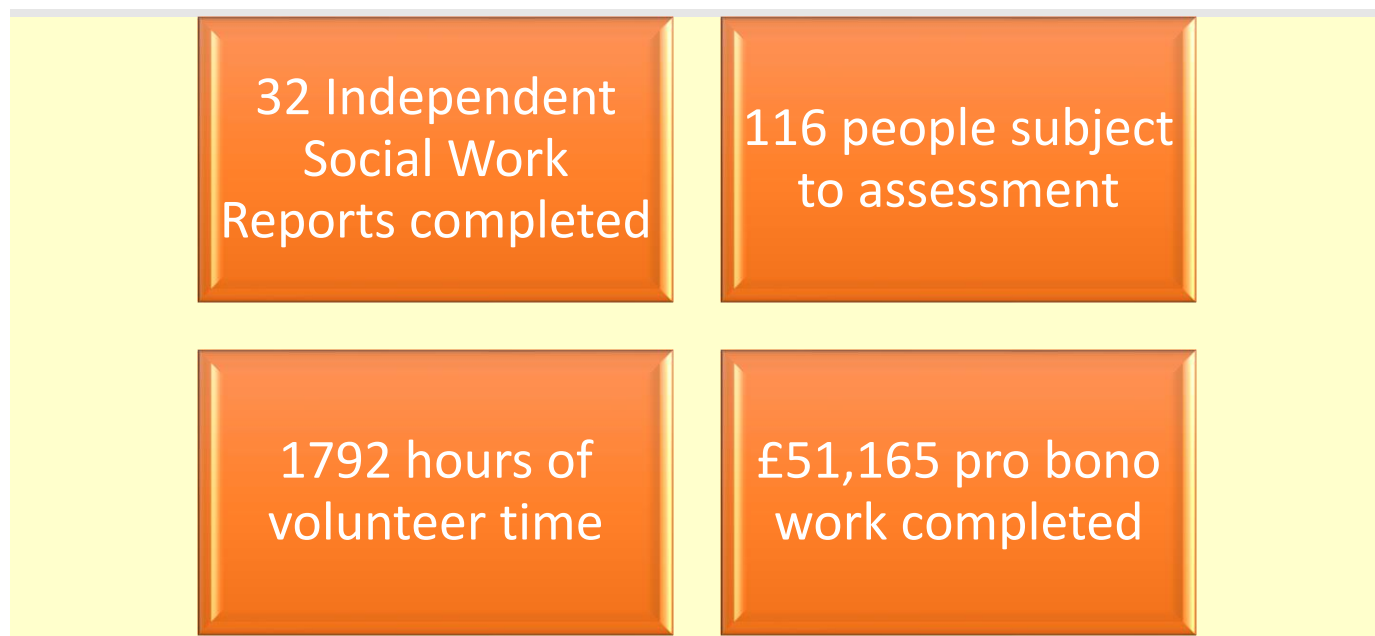
The burden of proof in immigration and asylum matters lies with the applicant, this means that the person who is making an application to regularise their immigration status must provide the evidence to prove the circumstances that their application is based upon. The vast majority of the Independent Social Work Reports we completed were in

⁶ United Nations, The Committee on the Rights of the Child, General Comment 14, 2013

⁷ United Nations, The Committee on the Rights of the Child, General Comment 12, 2009

instances where a person could not access legal aid funding, this means that there was no funding available to pay for an expert to prepare a report. People who do not have the funds to pay for a report themselves, are significantly disadvantaged in preparing their case. **We can carry-out our work without charging a fee (pro bono), and in doing so we are able to tackle barriers to justice that are the outcome of economic disadvantage.** In the period 2021/2022 we completed Independent Social Work Reports on a pro bono basis to the value of £51, 165.⁸

We are of the view that there are injustices built into the UK's immigration and asylum system that disproportionately impact racialised people.⁹ **We view our work as contributing to the pursuit of a more equitable immigration system, and our practice is grounded in a commitment to antiracist social work practice.**



Approximately two thirds of the people we completed reports for were referred by migrant justice and legal charities, this includes organisations such as: Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants,¹⁰ Greater Manchester Immigration Aid Unit,¹¹ Refugee and Migrant Forum for Essex and London,¹² Praxis,¹³ Islington Law Centre,¹⁴ North East Law Centre,¹⁵ Kids In Need of Defense UK,¹⁶ Refugee and Asylum Participatory Action Research.¹⁷

Social Workers Without Borders' Independent Social Work Reports are frequently sought by lawyers who are working in the charity sector, as such we consider our service to be a key component of the infrastructure that supports lawyers to ensure their clients have access to justice.

So as we can understand the impact our work makes, and what things we could improve, we asked all the solicitors that we accepted referrals from in 2021/2022 to give us feedback.

⁸ **Pro bono work calculation:** This figure is an approximation based on the following information: This agency identifies £1895 as the fee for an Independent Social Work Report. <https://vivacitysocialwork.co.uk/assessments-social-work-costs#:~:text=Preparation%2C%20Assessment%20and%20Report%3A%20%2C%A31895%20%28This%20includes%20a,Assessments%3A%20%2C%A33500%20Initial%20Telephone%20Consultation%3A%20%2C%A3100%20per%20hour> We have completed 27 assessments on a pro bono basis. $27 \times £1895 = £51,165$.

⁹ 'From Expendable to Key Workers and Back Again: Immigration and the Lottery of Belonging in Britain,' Runnymede Trust, 2020

¹⁰ <https://www.jcwi.org.uk>

¹¹ <https://gmiau.org>

¹² <http://www.ramfel.org.uk/index.html>

¹³ <https://www.praxis.org.uk>

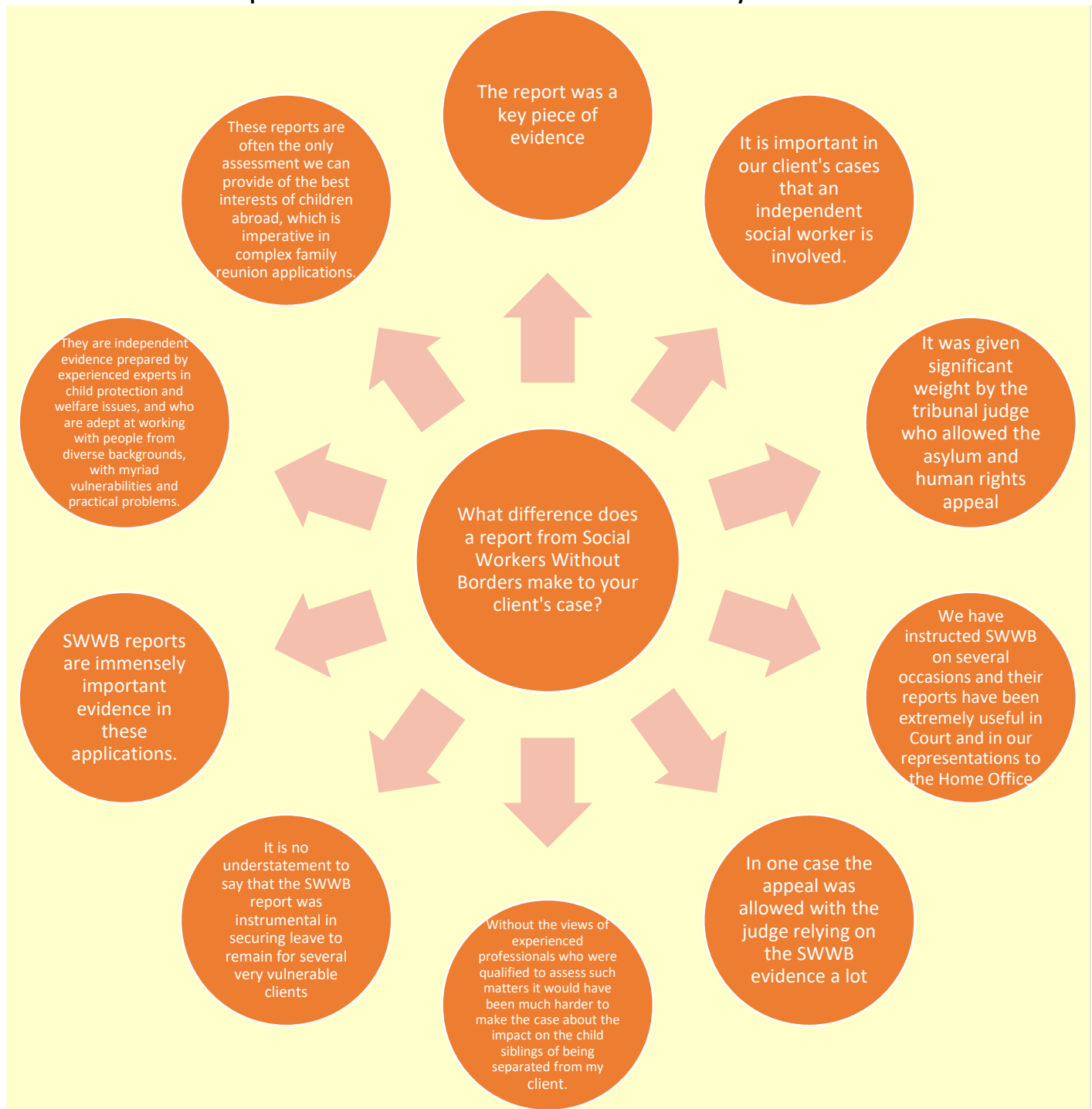
¹⁴ <http://www.islingtonlaw.org.uk/>

¹⁵ <https://www.nelawcentre.co.uk/>

¹⁶ <https://www.kidsinneedofdefense.org.uk/>

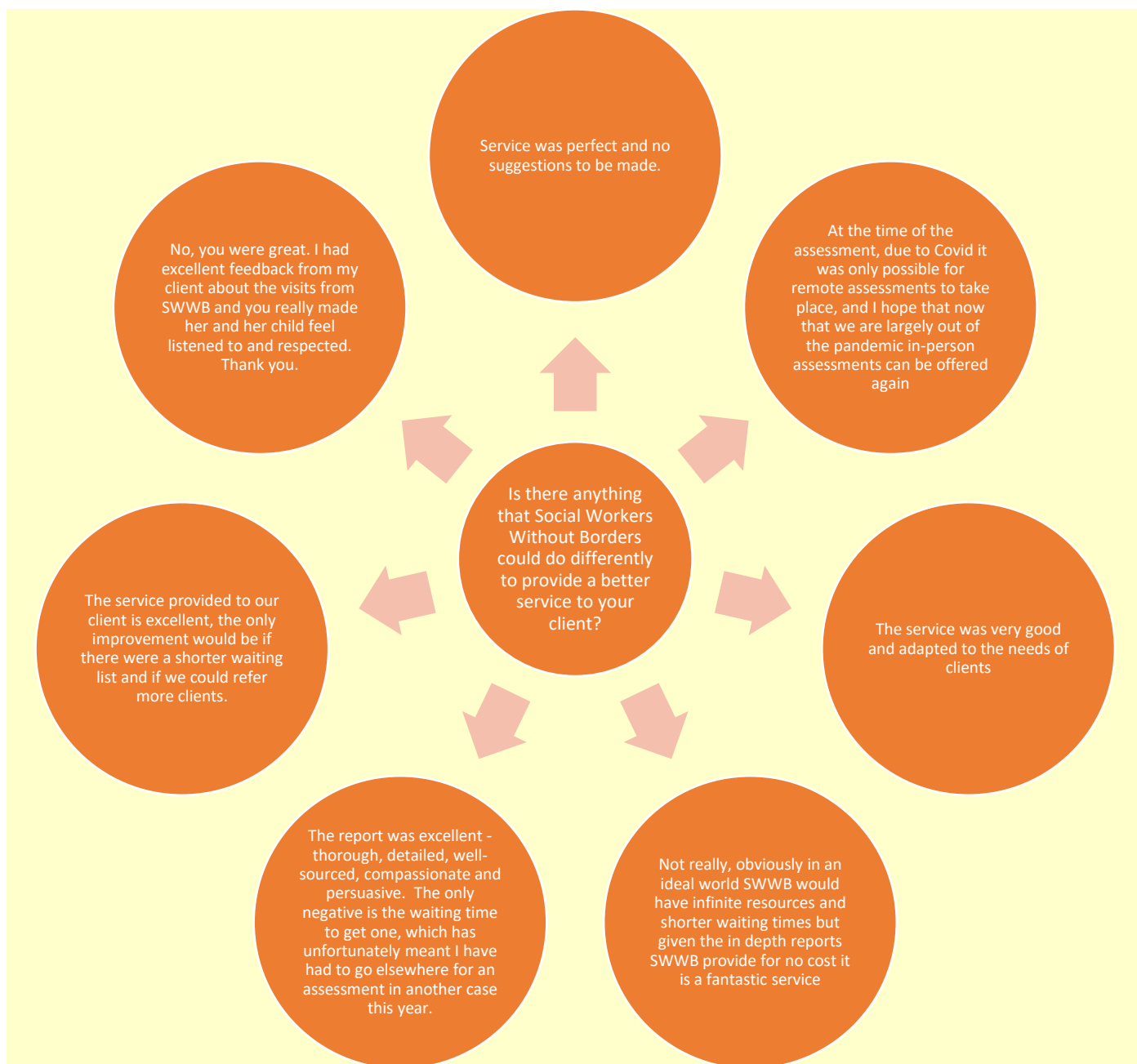
¹⁷ <http://www.rapar.co.uk/>

What difference does a report from Social Workers Without Borders make to your client's case?



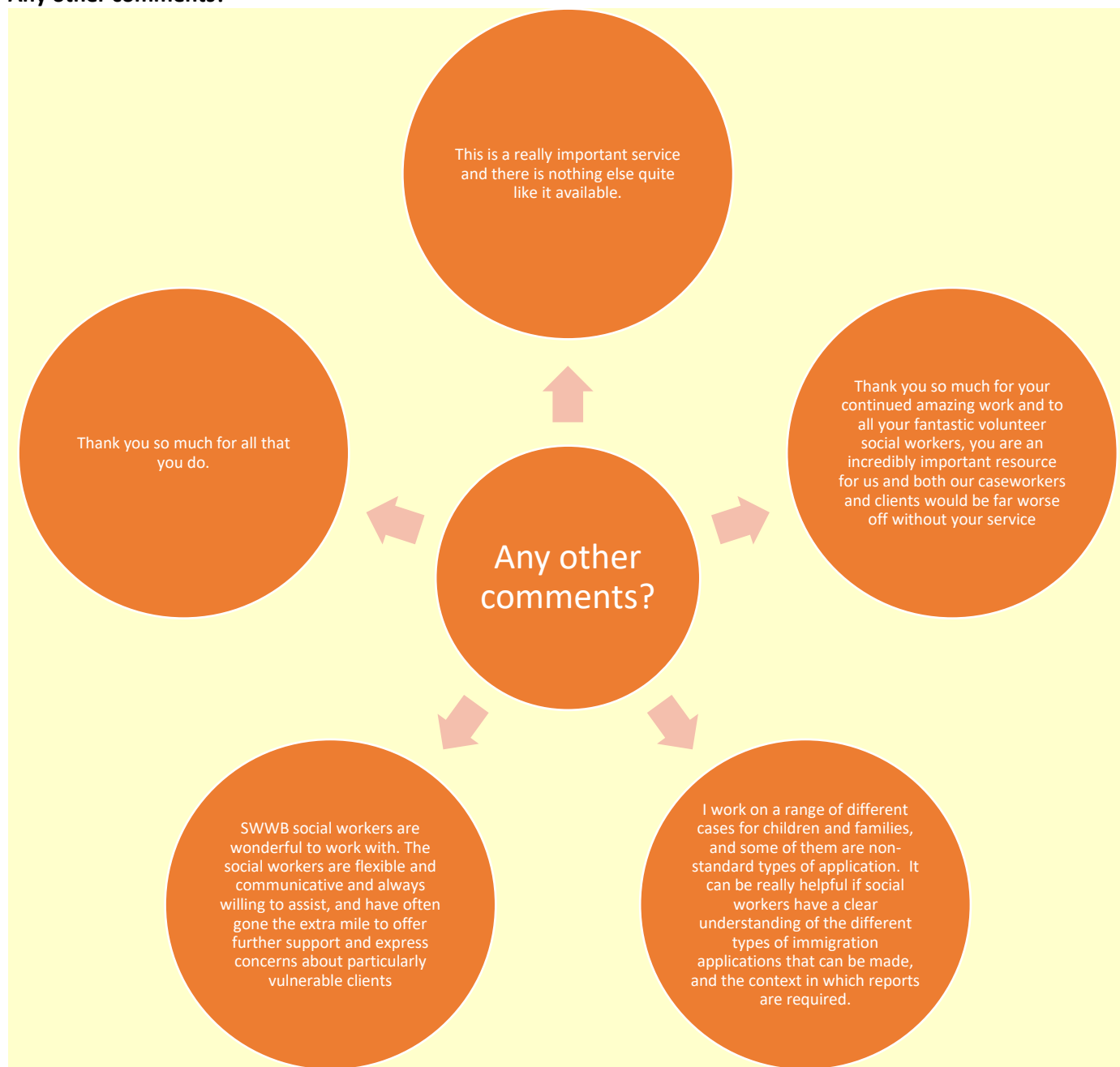
- **Independent Social Work Reports are a key piece of evidence that makes a significant difference to the outcome of cases. Our reports are an important document for making an application to the Home Office and are well received in the courts.**
- **Social Workers provide an expert opinion about children's safety and welfare, and this is crucial for ensuring decisions are made with regard to children's best interests.**
- **Social Workers are able to work with people with complex needs, or whose age and stage of development limit their capacity and facilitate their participation in proceedings.**

Is there anything that Social Workers Without Borders could do differently to provide a better service to your client?



- Referrers were generally very satisfied with the service, identifying that Independent Social Work Reports were of a high quality and the approach to working with their client was person-centred.
- Three of the respondents said that it would be beneficial if SWWB had increased capacity and was able to accept more of the referrals received. We continue to recruit and induct new Case Coordinators and volunteers however we need increased time and resources to be able to expand our operation.
- One respondent identified that their client had to be assessed remotely because of the risks associated with Covid-19 and that they hoped that Social Workers Without Borders is now offering in-person assessment. Now that the risks associated with the pandemic have largely passed, we have returned to in-person assessment. However, we have continued to assess remotely where this is necessary, and we offer a blended approach with parts of the assessment carried-out in-person and part carried-out remotely. In particular, this approach is crucial for the assessments we have completed where a person is overseas.

Any other comments?



- Respondents identified that our service is unique, and it is a crucial resource for the migrant justice sector.
- 1 respondent identified a training need for our volunteers. Our plans for next year include expanding the training we offer to volunteers to support them in their role as an Expert Witness.

Case study 1: Independent Social Work Report completed for three children with a father subject to a Deportation Order

This assessment concerned the rights and needs of three children with a parent facing deportation. The applicant's children were from two different relationships and lived in different areas of the UK. Two of the children were primary school age and one child was a pre-schooler.

The children's father had been living with the Deportation Order for over 5 years. As a result of his immigration status, he was unable to work, he had to relinquish his driving license, he could not access welfare benefits or secure housing. These factors were impacting his parenting capacity, but despite these barriers he was able to travel between the two sets of children, provide them with attuned care, and facilitate the half-siblings to have a meaningful relationship.

To complete the assessment the social worker observed the youngest child in the context of their family. The older children had the opportunity to share their views about the possibility of their father being deported. The children also spoke about their significant worries related to the health and wellbeing of another family member.

The social worker identified that the two older children had needs as 'Young Carers' and that their relationship with their father was a significant mitigating factor against the risks associated their unavoidable, difficult family circumstances and status as 'Young Carers.' The social worker found that the father played a vital role in all three of the children's lives and that the loss of this relationship would be emotionally harmful.

The Independent Social Work Report centred the children's experiences and ensured that they were seen and heard by the decision-maker. The judge gave careful consideration to the evidence provided by SWWB and identified that it was credible and of significant utility in the decision-making process.

Subsequently, the Deportation Order was revoked, and the children are no longer at risk of losing their father.

The judge's comments on SWWB's evidence:

I have considered her report and her responses to questions in oral evidence. I find that she does have relevant expertise to comment upon the relationship between the Appellant and his children and relevant expertise in eliciting the needs and wishes of the children. She is a qualified social worker... I was content that she fully understood her duties to the court... I found Ms J to be a balanced and fair witness. She understood her duties to the court and sets out clearly in her report factors which she cannot comment upon... I accept her evidence that the Appellant had a good relationship with his children and that he had been a significant source of emotional support... In her report, she notes (and I accept) that the boys were relaxed and comfortable with the Appellant, that there was reciprocal affection between them and that the boys had regular overnight contact. She noted that the Appellant would encourage the children with their interests and hobbies and had engaged with them creatively to support their self-confidence. I place significant weight upon her evidence, which I find creates a picture of a parental figure, who is actively involved in his children's lives to their significant benefit. I also find and accept that previous separation from their father (when he was in custody) had a clear detrimental impact on the boys' well-being. I have come to this conclusion after considering all the evidence, but having placed significant weight upon Ms J's report...

Case Study 2: Independent Social Work Report completed for an undocumented, homeless adult

Two social workers completed an Independent Social Work Report for a man who had multiple complex needs. He had been living in the UK as an undocumented migrant, and for over 10 years he had been street homeless. As a result of not having any legal status to be in the UK he was subject to the No Recourse to Public Funds condition, this meant he was unable to access housing, welfare benefits, had limited access to healthcare, and was unable to seek employment.

The man had a traumatic childhood. He was socially isolated and had been rejected by his family because of prejudice about his sexuality. He had a history of acute mental health difficulties and alcohol dependency; in addition, he had a significant sight impairment. Due to his marginalisation, he was at risk of exploitation.

The social workers completed a report that made clear how the accumulation of all of these factors placed the man at significant risk and advised that it was essential that he remain in the UK where he was able to access the support and services that were vital for his health, wellbeing and safety.

The Home Office accepted the man's application, citing his medical condition and need for treatment in the UK. He was granted a period of leave outside the rules on an exceptional basis.

In addition to securing his immigration status he had the No Recourse to Public Funds condition lifted. This meant he would be able to access services and he would no longer be homeless and destitute.

Feedback from the solicitor:

"... application for leave outside the rules on medical grounds (Art 3&8 ECHR) was successful for a client that SWWB provided an ISWR.

The client has been granted leave to remain with access to public funds. The SWWB assessment was instrumental evidence in this application...

...The client suffers from multiple serious mental and physical health conditions, as well as being registered blind. He has been in the UK for nearly 17 years without status and is long term homeless. The difference this grant will make to his security and quality of life is massive."

Education

Social work education is key to making positive changes to the social work profession. Our teaching raises awareness of the intersection between social care and immigration policy and promotes best social work practice and a rights-based approach to practice with people with insecure immigration status. Through radical education we are able to influence individual practitioners and in-turn, enable them to disseminate the learning, so that together, we can create a culture shift across the profession.

We delivered education to 625 participants, a figure that is relatively stable to the previous year. In addition to teaching university students, we developed and delivered two specialist lectures that took a deeper dive into specific areas of social work practice with people with insecure immigration status and we presented on a panel of experts.

Workshop/lecture/panel participation	Number of attendees
Stirling University	25
University of Gloucestershire	52
Manchester Metropolitan University – social work MA and BA (2 teaching engagements)	140 (a12pprox.)
Hertfordshire County Council Festival of Practice	78
Doughty Street Chambers ¹⁸	30
University of Derbyshire	30
Manchester Metropolitan University – Health and Social Care	12
Social Work England ‘World Social Work Week 2022’ ¹⁹	163
SWWB/PAFRAS online training event	95
Total	625

Raising our profile as experts: putting Best Interest Assessment on the map

We were delighted to be invited by Doughty Street Chambers ²⁰ to join a panel of experts to deliver a seminar for lawyers. Our input into this seminar gave lawyers insight into instructing social workers to complete Best Interest Assessments for children when they have a parent who is facing extradition. We consider this to be an indicator that Social Workers Without Borders is recognised as having a unique expertise in this area of practice. Furthermore, social work evidence, which can provide Best Interest analysis and recommendations, is increasingly sought as a means of foregrounding the rights and needs of children, and adults with complex needs.

Collaboration: education as a tool of social movements

As members of the Solidarity Knows No Borders (SKNB)²¹ community we have been active in the Political Education group. Social workers were identified by the SKNB community as being a group who have power to impact the quality of people’s lives, and who need education about immigration policy to improve the support they provide. The political education group recognises that social workers face complex ethical challenges in statutory practice, whilst having the potential to be allies and agents of change. From the outset, we have sought to recognise the challenges that social workers face, and offer them a space of solidarity and community, so as they are empowered to join the movement

¹⁸ ‘Maternal Imprisonment Across Borders’ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T3SdUxDT2pQ>

¹⁹ [Social Workers Without Borders | Social Work Week 2022 - YouTube](#)

²⁰ Doughty Street Chambers is an internationally renowned chambers, which employs some of the UK’s leading barristers. <https://www.doughtystreet.co.uk>

²¹ <https://firmcharter.org.uk/> Solidarity Knows No Borders (SKNB) is a community of migrant organisations, groups, and individuals, working in solidarity, to end hostility and racism against migrants and refugees.

for migrant justice. This has involved delivering online training, providing social workers with resources, and offering peer support through regular online meetings. As a part of this community, we have been able to collaborate with other organisations, drawing on their different experiences and knowledge to enhance the training we provide to social workers and social work students.

We linked up with Migrants Organise²² to develop a lecture about social work with adults who have insecure immigration status and have complex care needs. This teaching resource focussed on resolving immigration status for adults with mental capacity impairment and on Care Act assessment for adults with no recourse to public funds. We delivered the training to 78 social care professionals working for Hertfordshire County Council.

We worked with PAFRAS²³ to create a lecture that focussed on safeguarding children and young people in the context of current immigration policies. The training was delivered online and aimed at social care staff, including social workers, personal advisors, independent reviewing officers and foster carers. Young people from PAFRAS' 'Young Migrants Matter' project provided voice recordings that centred their experience and expertise within the training, and they reviewed the presentation slides to ensure the teaching materials were a relevant and robust teaching resources from the point of view of young people with lived experience of the hostile environment.



Feedback about 'Protecting young people and children seeking asylum in a hostile environment' training:

95 people attended the online teaching session and afterwards 17 people completed the online feedback form. All of these people were social care professionals or social work students, so this is a strong indicator that we reached our target audience. 12 of the respondents identified that they work with unaccompanied children and that the training was beneficial to their practice. We asked attendees:

'How has this training impacted your future work?' The feedback was really positive, with all attendees having gained knowledge, with a strong focus on the lived experiences of young people, useful resources, and improved practice. The themes of what attendees took from the session can be summarised in this word cloud.

Resources
Lived experiences
Improved practice
Knowledge
Challenge Hostile Environment
Supporting young people
Share information with colleagues
Trauma-informed

Inspired
Excellent
Need more time on the topic
Worthwhile, informative, useful
I'm not alone
Thank you
Compassion and enthusiasm
Everyone should receive this training

Any additional thoughts or comments? Respondents were thankful for the provision and generally positive about the quality of the material. However, approximately a quarter said that there was too much information packed into the two-hour teaching session and shared that they would have liked longer to learn about the topic.

²² <https://www.migrantsorganise.org/>

²³ <https://pafRAS.org.uk/>

We will continue to work with the SKNB Political Education in the coming year. We have reflected on the feedback from the training we have already delivered and are moving forward with a plan to deliver a series of online teaching events which will be shorter and cover bitesize topics. We will continue to work with the network to build a community of social workers who are empowered through knowledge, using education as a tool of social change.

Campaigns

We have a core team of 4 volunteers who work with our Development Lead and a Trustee to deliver our campaigning objectives. The team takes an agile response to the changing policy context, supports the campaign working of other organisations, and continues to work on our longer-term plans for seeking changes to the way that children's safeguarding and welfare needs are protected in immigration and asylum matters.

Research

Our Campaigns Team has partnered with the European Children's Rights Unit at University of Liverpool to produce a piece of research about the experiences of children with a parent subject to a Deportation Order. A considerable proportion of the Independent Social Work Reports carried out by SWWB concern this cohort of children. We are focussing on deportation cases as a case study; if we can better understand how to protect and promote children's rights in deportation cases it will deepen our understanding of how to enforce rights-related obligations in respect of all children subject to immigration and asylum law. Children in deportation cases face the most significant barriers to justice for the following reasons:

- In deportation cases children are not an applicant and are generally not party to proceedings; instead, their needs are considered as a 'dependent' on their adult parent, rendering them and their interests at best conterminous with those of the parent and at worst, invisible.
- People subject to deportation proceedings do not generally qualify for legal aid.²⁴
- Deportation cases set the highest legal bar for the s.55²⁵ welfare test and Article 8 family life²⁶ claims to be successful due to the 'unduly harsh' test.²⁷
- Narratives around "foreign national offenders" are used as political justification for the UK's most punitive immigration policies and, as such, there is limited public consciousness and sympathy for families impacted by deportation, and their children. Indeed, the radical changes proposed by the Nationality and Borders Act 2022, and by plans to overhaul the Human Rights Act are driven by an explicit desire to curb the purported abuse of the immigration and asylum system by foreign national offenders.

²⁴ Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act (LASPO) 2012. Only in exceptional cases, where funding is necessary to prevent a breach of human rights, will legal aid potentially be available to claimants (s.10 LASPO).

²⁵ Section 55 of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009 places a duty on the Government to have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in matters related to immigration, asylum and nationality.

²⁶ Article 8 of the Human Rights Act 1998/European Convention on Human Rights protects your right to respect for your private life, your family life, your home and your correspondence. It is a qualified right, meaning a public authority can sometimes interfere with your right to respect for private and family life if it is to protect other people's rights or in the interest of the wider community.

²⁷Section 32(5) of the UK Borders Act 2007 which: "mandates that, unless certain circumstances apply, the Home Secretary must make a deportation order against a "foreign criminal", defined in the same Act as a person who has been convicted of an offence and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment as a result. There are certain exceptions to this rule including if an individual has children and spousal ties in the UK or is socially and culturally integrated. The family life exception is subject to the 'unduly harsh' test (Section 117 (5) Immigration Act 2014), meaning that the exception will only apply if the appellant can evidence that it would 'unduly harsh' for the family to be separated, in some cases a further caveat of 'very compelling' circumstances must additionally be evidenced.

Thanks to funding from The Network for Social Change, once the research is complete, we will produce a public report. The report will make recommendations about procedural changes that are needed to more robustly safeguard children in immigration decision-making.

Raising awareness: a social work perspective

During this period, we reviewed our social media strategy and as a result have initiated a small group of volunteers whose remit is to support our social media output. This work is supported by our Development Lead and a Trustee. This group meets once a week to schedule social media posts. Having this dedicated group has seen our social media output increase in volume and quality. Social media is an important way for us to share information and raise awareness. Our social media following tends to be social workers, social work students, and those with an interest in social care. We have used social media to share information about policy changes in relation to immigration and asylum matters in a manner that is accessible and useful for social care professionals. We have also been sharing resources that we believe support good social work practice using the hashtag #swwbresource sharing.

Unaccompanied Children

During the 2021/2022 period the New Plan for Immigration has become the Nationality and Borders Bill. Dubbed the 'Anti-refugee Bill' it represents the latest incarnation of the 'Hostile Environment' approach to immigration policy. There are a raft of measures within the Bill that seek to make it nearly impossible for refugees to seek safety in the UK. The scope of the changes are broad and complex, as an organisation we made the strategic decision to focus our campaigning efforts on the changes to age assessment of unaccompanied children. We chose to focus on this because this aspect of the Bill has serious implications for the social work profession and we felt that as social workers we are a stakeholder, and we have the expertise to comment on this. We take this action to limit the harm done to the people we support, and to protect the integrity of the role of the social worker.

We are particularly concerned about the creation of the National Age Assessment Board (NAAB), as this is a body that will be staffed by social workers and sit within the remit of the Home Office. NAAB social workers will receive referrals from Local Authorities to complete age assessments for safeguarding purposes and the Home Office will be able to direct the NAAB social workers to complete age assessments for immigration purposes. The NAAB social workers will have the power to override a Local Authority social work decision about a person's age. The NAAB social workers will not be the young person's allocated social worker and the way the process is set up will not support trauma-informed, relationship-based practice. We are of the view that carrying-out age assessments for immigration purposes muddies the social work role.

Last year we raised our concern about Home Office's approach to social work practice at Kent Intake Unit via a public letter and raising parliamentary questions through a Member of Parliament. Our concern is that the NAAB further embroils social workers in the kind of poor practice that was seen at Kent Intake Unit.

Our Development Lead has taken on the role of co-chairing the Age Assessment Subgroup of the Refugee and Migrant Children's Consortium.²⁸ This has enabled SWWB to work with lots of the leading charities working with refugee and migrant children and families. We have worked with our RMCC colleagues to share information across the sector, prepare briefings, and respond to Government's consultation on the statutory guidance for NAAB social workers.

In addition to our work responding to changes to the age assessment process, we have worked on other issues that relate to unaccompanied children, this includes:

- Raising safeguarding concerns to protect unaccompanied children in accordance with the provisions to protect children in care.²⁹ Adding our support to public letters that highlight the safeguarding risks associated with unaccompanied children being placed in hotels rather than accommodated under the Children Act 1989.³⁰

²⁸ <http://refugeechildrensconsortium.org.uk/>

²⁹ [Social work provision for asylum-seeking children in hotels is insufficient, say charities - Community Care](#)
[Unaccompanied migrant children crisis risks overwhelming children's services | Social Work Today](#)

³⁰ [Placing unaccompanied children in hotels is a breach of their rights | Children England](#)

- We have added our support campaigns, such as Da'aro Youth Projects call for an inquiry into the suicides of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children and young people³¹, and called for the Government to make urgent changes to the asylum process so as children are not harmed by the increasingly lengthy delays in processing their applications.³²
- We have collaborated with our colleagues in RMCC to ensure evidence about the experiences and needs of unaccompanied children in the care system has been considered as part of the Independent Review of Children's Social Care.³³

Evacuation of Afghanistan

In August 2021, British and American forces withdrew from Afghanistan, and left a situation in which people there were left in a chaotic and dangerous set of circumstances. As this was unfolding, one of the people we have formerly prepared an Independent Social Work Report for got in touch, although they had settled status in the UK they had returned to Afghanistan to try and help family members caught up in this humanitarian crisis. Subsequently they found themselves unable to access the UK Government's evacuation response, one of our Trustees, Lynn King, worked tirelessly to contact officials at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and support him to seek safe passage out of Afghanistan. With his permission we shared videos documenting his experiences on social media and with press outlets, to raise awareness of the plight of people left to deal with the consequences of the withdrawal of occupying forces.

Following on from this, we were shocked and disappointed by the treatment of Afghan refugees here in the UK. We wrote a letter on behalf of the social work profession to several Government Ministers raising our concerns about the inadequate treatment of Afghan asylum-seekers. This letter was supported by the British Association of Social Workers,³⁴ the Social Workers Union,³⁵ and Social Work Action Network.³⁶

Structure, Governance and Management

Our Structure

Social Workers Without Borders is a Charitable Incorporated Institution, whose only voting members are its charity trustees. It has a 'foundation model' constitution dated 28 July 2017.

None of the trustees hold any property on behalf of the charity.

The trustees are ultimately responsible in law for the financial and strategic management of the charity. They are supported by the Development Lead. Trustees are expected to attend general meetings, all monthly Board Meetings and contribute purposefully to decision making. Policy decisions are made with the Development Lead. Our model of having a Trustee and the Development Lead in each of our working groups allows for decisions to be made collectively and for power to be delegated across our organisation. Trustees draw upon the expertise of our volunteers, whom are experienced practising or academic social workers. This enables them to further our objectives to promote excellent social work services and develop new models of social work best practice for social workers and others working with refugees, asylum seekers and migrants (our beneficiaries).

Four new trustees were recruited after the end on the financial year. increasing the size of our Board to eight. The appointments were made by the existing Board of Trustees following a skills audit. We circulated adverts on

³¹ <https://www.daroyouth.org.uk/news>

³² <https://gmiau.org/public-letter-asylum-delays/>

³³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/independent-review-of-childrens-social-care>

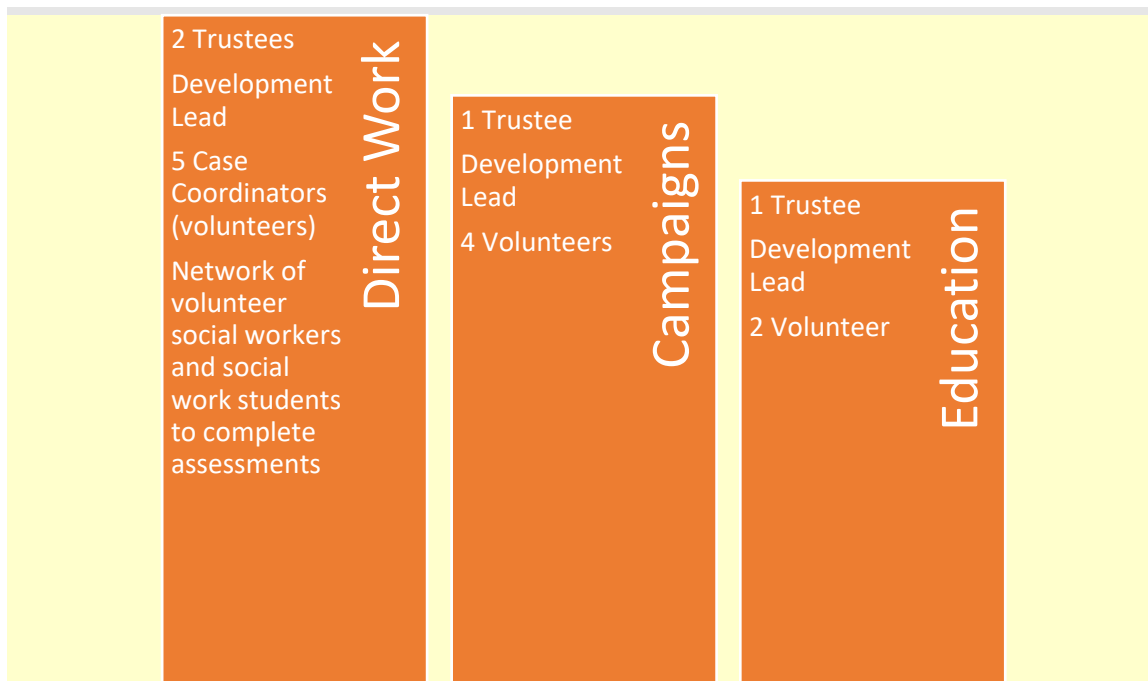
³⁴ <https://www.basw.co.uk/>

³⁵ <https://swu-union.org.uk/>

³⁶ <https://socialworkfuture.org/about-us/>

<https://www.charityjob.co.uk> and <https://reachvolunteering.org.uk/>, within our networks, and on our social media platforms. The new appointments will strengthen our Board and broaden our expertise.

At SWWB, we work in subgroups that are comprised of a mixture of the different roles. The subgroups reflect the three main strands of our work. Each subgroup reports to the ‘whole team’ meeting and is responsible for delivering and developing our aims.



Our SWWB team, consisting of approximately 16 professional social workers, who give hundreds of hours to supervise our direct work, deliver training and raise public awareness. In addition to our core team, we have a national network of social workers and social work students who complete Independent Social Work Reports

Risk Management

Social Workers Without Borders understands the importance of recognising and managing risk. The Board of trustees has established a risk register which it maintains in order to identify, evaluate and manage risk. Any issues of concern are discussed at the monthly trustee meetings.

There are systems and procedures in place to mitigate the risks faced by the charity and these are reviewed periodically.

The trustees, volunteers and staff conducting social work assessments are all registered social workers and robust safeguarding and supervision procedures are in place. Our safeguarding policy is reviewed annually. Particular care is taken over confidential information and we use a secure database (Lamplight) for our client information. Volunteers are instructed to use this in line with our GDPR policy. Trustees, staff, and volunteers carrying out our social work assessments and training sessions are covered by our professional indemnity insurance. We also have public liability and employer’s liability insurance in place.

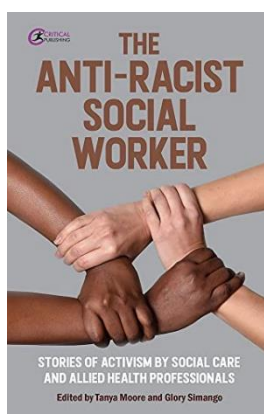
There are procedures in place for the authorisation of all financial transactions to minimise our internal risks. Our payroll is managed externally by a payroll provider. Following a recent review, the trustees have decided to appoint a professional bookkeeper.

Trustees recognise that there is a significant risk to funding as we enter the final year of our current funding cycle. We are working on the development of a new strategic plan to allow for the diversification of income and ambitious plans for the growth of the charity. Trustees hope this will allow us to respond to the growing demand for our services and meet the needs of our beneficiaries in the current hostile immigration climate.

Our record with the Charity Commission can be found at www.charitycommission.gov.uk by searching on this site using our charity number 1174000.

Financial Review

- Over the past two years our charity has grown significantly due to a generous three-year grant from the Tudor Trust which has enabled us to employ a full-time member of staff as our Development Lead. Our overall Income is slightly down on 2020/21. This is mainly due to a £7,416.00 grant we received in 2020/21 grant from The Network for Social Change (TNfSC).
- Trustees successfully applied for further funding with TNfSC and in April 2022 received a larger grant for £22,100 which will be used to fund a volunteer co-ordinator. This will enable us to build capacity for our direct work stream and enable us to undertake more social work assessments. Income from Social Work assessments has increased in the last financial year.
- Trustees were very grateful to receive another welcome donation from the Chillag Family Charity Trust.



We would like to thank the authors of 'The Anti-Racist Social Worker'³⁷ for kindly donating the royalties from the book to SWWB.

Our funding year with Tudor Trust runs 1 May – 30th April. Payroll expenditure increased slightly from last year as it was our Development Lead's first full year in employment, however salary costs remained unchanged.

We have managed to keep our operating costs low enabling us to spend our income directly on our charitable activities and delivering for our beneficiaries. At the end of the year, we had a small surplus of £3874. We also held £38,132 in unrestricted funds. Some of this money is designated for payroll costs and the launch of our public report in 2023 resulting from the research carried-out with the University of Liverpool. The remainder is held in reserves. 1 May 2022-30 April 2023 will be the final year of our funding cycle with Tudor Trust so trustees will need to take measures to diversify our income. The trustees are mindful of their responsibilities to pay staff. This makes up a large proportion of our expenditure. Given the uncertainty trustees have agreed to set aside reserves equating to approximately 6 months running costs in order that we can pay future salaries and keep our operations running until further funding is secured.

³⁷ *The Anti-Racist Social Worker*, [Tanya Moore](#) and [Glory Simango](#) (Eds), Critical Publishing, 2021

Trustees

Phillida Miles



Phillida has run a successful consultancy company for 18 years, and has experience of tendering and contracts, managing finances, and business sustainability.

As an independent social worker, her commissions have spanned organisational change, project management, interim management, service reviews, practice auditing and consultation processes. Phillida also designs and delivers a regular programme of training courses to health and social care staff. Additionally, she creates and facilitates team and business development events and is a qualified coach (ILM level 7 certificate in executive coaching and mentoring).

Phillida is a registered social worker with over 30 years' experience in health and social care as a practitioner and manager. She has worked in a wide range of roles and services including mental health, residential care, community social work, a family centre, been an independent chair for child protection conferences and managed several adult social work teams.

Her connection with SWWB started in April 2016 when the founder members started volunteer work in Calais. This was driven by her concern for refugees particularly unaccompanied minors.

Lynn King



Lynn is one of the founders of Social Workers Without Borders. Lynn is a passionate and committed to working with those left vulnerable by borders and is driven by her conviction for humanitarian response to the crisis of displacement and border controls. Reading about the experience of women and children in Calais at the camp during 2016, motivated Lynn to take action, and mobilise other social workers. It was through the experiences and contacts made in the camp that the first Best Interest Assessments were created, working alongside Duncan Lewis Solicitors. This resulted in the completion of 40 Best Interest Assessments with social work volunteers from across the UK, to support children and young people to seek a safe environment.

She is a qualified Social Worker and works in Local Authority social work, where she is a Practice Lead for Social Work with Older Adults. She is an experienced Best Interest Assessor, conducting mental capacity assessments and making best interest decisions to protect and empower people unable to do so themselves. Lynn is a qualified Practice Educator and Newly Qualified Social Worker Assessor, working with students, new social workers and developing social workers to embed evidence-based practice.

Lynn has made contribution to chapters in three social work books about social work practice with asylum-seekers, refugees, and migrants.

Dr Lauren Wroe



Lauren is an Assistant Professor (Research) in the Sociology Department at Durham University where she leads two research projects exploring international and social justice issues in child protection.

Lauren has a PhD from the University of Manchester where her thesis was a critical analysis of the language of refugee advocacy organisations and the impact of these discourses on self-narratives and the construction of social justice versus charity responses to asylum seekers, refugees, and migrants. Lauren's research interests include international child protection and macro approaches to social work that account for, and address, structural determinants and constructions of individual and family problems. Lauren's research is grounded in a commitment to a social justice approach from a feminist and anti-racist perspective.

Dr Bridget Ng'andu



Bridget has nearly 25 years of experience in social work practice and education. She has practised social work in a range of settings including in a primary school in Botswana, Southern Africa, and as a frontline Social Worker in Children and Families in the UK.

Bridget is currently a Senior Lecturer and Head of Social Work at the University of Kent. She is also Co-Chair of the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Staff Network at the University. Her research interest includes race and ethnic studies, anti-racist social work (including exploring the relevance of whiteness and privilege in social work education); decolonising social work education (promoting the inclusion of indigenous knowledge and research); radical social work practice and activism; migration, refugees and asylum seekers; and exploring social work practice in the voluntary sector.

Her involvement with SWWB started in 2016, when she, started volunteering in Calais, to support children, young people, and adults in in the camp. Bridget was also involved in undertaking Best Interest Assessments in the camp to support unaccompanied minors and families applying for immigration status in the UK.

Molly Abraham



Appointed 16 May 2022

Molly is a UK registered social worker with experience in leaving care teams, working predominantly with separated children. She has worked in the forced migration field since 2010 and currently works as Head of Casework at CARAS, an organisation based in London working with people seeking asylum. Previously Molly has worked at a social work centre in Southern Morocco and has spent time volunteering in both Greece and Calais.

Erfan Alaei



Appointed 16 May 2022

Erfan is a UK registered social worker. While studying for his Bachelor of Social Work in Iran he voluntarily worked with refugees and people with disabilities there. Erfan holds a Masters in Human Resource Management from the University of Lancaster. He is currently working in recruitment and talent acquisition. Moreover, he is a person with lived experience of the UK's asylum system and offers invaluable insight into the challenges facing people seeking safety in the UK. In response to his experiences of the 'hostile environment' policy context, Erfan is a political organiser and campaigner.

Clare Cowie



Appointed 13 June 2022

Clare is a former city lawyer who worked on high value cross – border insolvency and restructuring cases for a top-tier law firm. She subsequently moved to the financial sector and gained international experience at a FTSE 100 firm where she worked on global fund launches and managed legal and regulatory risk on billions of dollars of assets under management. Clare is on the National Leadership Team for Citizens UK’s Settle our Status Campaign which is seeking a regularisation process for people with insecure immigration status. She delivers legal confidence sessions to members of the refugee community with Lawyers Against Poverty and recently contributed to Just Fair’s Civil Society Parallel Report of England & Wales for the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Jamie Bell



Appointed 21 October 2022

Jamie is a Solicitor in the Public Law and Immigration Department at Duncan Lewis Solicitors. Jamie brings extensive knowledge and skills in immigration and asylum law to the Board. He has significant experience in a wide variety of complex and high profile cases, including: litigation that has prevented the detention and removal of hundreds of Afghan nationals; extensive experience dealing with vulnerable clients, including those in detention, those suffering from complex psychological issues and victims of torture and trafficking; and giving advice and support to unaccompanied refugee children in their applications to come to the UK under the ‘Dubs Amendment’, playing a leading role in the second visit in organising the taking of instructions and liaising with social workers. Jamie is a Recommended Individual in the 2019, 2020 and 2021 editions of The Legal 500 for his work involving civil liberties and human rights. He was nominated for Public Lawyer of the Year at the LAYS in 2022.

Staff

Development Lead, Naomi Jackson



Naomi is an experienced Social Worker with a base in statutory Child Protection along with a rich history of social work volunteerism and community activism. She has developed a social work specialism in working with people with insecure immigration status. Naomi has a particular professional interest in children's rights in the context of immigration policy.

Naomi has developed our campaigning and policy strategy and delivered successful funding bids to further this work. Naomi has advanced our organisational profile by networking, developing partnerships, and collaborating with other likeminded organisations. Naomi leads our research project with the University of Liverpool.

Volunteer Coordinator

We have secured funding to employ another member of staff. The new member of staff will be responsible for coordinating our volunteers and providing administrative support. With this additional resource we will be able to focus on volunteer training and retention. This additional member of staff will also increase our Development Lead's capacity. We are incredibly grateful to the Network for Social Change for funding this role.

Volunteers



Steering Group

The Steering Group consists of 11 social workers practitioners, all of whom have a specific interest and commitment to this area of work and are active volunteers in one of the strands of our work. Steering Group meetings are also attended by the trustees and the development lead.

Our dedicated volunteers give their time to further SWWB aims and objectives. The Steering Group give hundreds of hours of practical support across a range of tasks. This includes acting as a Case Coordinator to support volunteer

social workers to complete assessments, delivering workshops and lectures, writing content for our newsletter, and managing our social media.

The Steering Group is made up of social workers who have extensive experience and expertise across all areas of statutory social care, and in specialist third sector organisations working with refugees, asylum-seekers, and migrants.

National Volunteer Network

All volunteers undertaking assessments must complete an SWWB agreement form, have a current DBS check and provide two references before commencing work with SWWB. There are always two practitioners for every assessment, the Lead Social Work Assessor must be a registered social work with Social Work England. The Second Social Work Assessor may be a social work student. The Assessing pair are supervised and supported by one of our Case Coordinators.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name: Social Workers Without Borders (not known by any other names)

Trustee Annual Report dates: 1st April 2021-31st March 2022

Registered Charity No: 1174000

Address: Unit 13249, PO BOX 6945, London, W1A 6US

Email: Trustees@socialworkerswithoutborders.org

Website: www.socialworkerswithoutborders.org

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)

<i>Phillida Miles</i>	<i>Clare Cowie</i>
Phillida Miles	Clare Cowie
Trustee	Trustee

Full name(s)

Position

Date

18 January 2023



CHARITY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Independent examiner's report on the accounts

Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees/
members of

SOCIAL WORKERS WITHOUT BORDERS

On accounts for the year
ended

31 March 2022

Charity no
(if any)

1174000

Set out on page

1-2

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31/03/2022.

Responsibilities and
basis of report

As the charity trustees of the Trust, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent
examiner's statement

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

- accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act or
- the accounts do not accord with the accounting records

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

Signed:

Date:

19 January 2023

Name:

Chaweevan Williams FCCA

Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body :

Chartered Certified Accountants

Address:

Verdant Accountants Limited

20-22 Wenlock Road, London N1 7GU



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

SOCIAL WORKERS WITHOUT BORDERS

1174000

Charity Name

Receipts and payments accounts

For the period
from

Period start date
01/04/2021

To

Period end date
31/03/2022

Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Donations	4,969			4,969	4,851
Grant - Network for Social Change	-			-	7,416
Grant- Tudor Trust	-	47,667		47,667	49,667
Articles and authoring income	-			-	477
Assessment Income	2,952	-	-	2,952	2,252
Training income	300	-	-	300	420
Bank Interest	1	-	-	1	0
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	8,222	47,667	-	55,889	65,083
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	8,222	47,667	-	55,889	65,083
A3 Payments					
Staffing:					
Salary Payment	-	37,363		37,363	25,096
Pension Contributions	-	2,520		2,520	2,520
NI - Employers Contribution	-	3,747		3,747	5,148
Staff Internet and Telephone	-	220		220	200
Office Equipment	-			-	790
Staff Travel	-			-	58
Staffing Total	-	43,850	-	43,850	33,813
Running Costs Total:					
Volunteer Expenses	633			633	181
Trustee Expenses	70			70	0
ICO registration	35			35	40
CRB Checks	-			-	128
IT software, consumables, Website & Zoom	1,234			1,234	502
Database/Lamplight	-			-	449
Direct Support	-	-	-	-	185
Team meeting catering & venue hire	998			998	0
Insurance	1,067	-	-	1,067	1,066
Postage, Freight & Courier	55			55	0
Advertising & Marketing	38			38	0
Accountancy & Examination fee	500			500	0
Bookkeeping & Payroll cost	423			423	0
Interpreter fees	112	-	-	112	0
Training and development	3,000			3,000	0
Running Costs Total	8,165	-	-	8,165	2,551
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	8,165	43,850	-	52,015	36,364
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	8,165	43,850	-	52,015	36,364
Net of receipts/(payments)	57	3,817	-	3,874	28,719
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	38,075	-	-	38,075	9,356
Cash funds this year end	38,132	3,817	-	41,949	38,075

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B1 Cash funds	Cash at banks	38,132	3,817	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
	Total cash funds	38,132	3,817	-
	(agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))	OK	OK	OK
B2 Other monetary assets	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
B3 Investment assets	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B5 Liabilities	Details	Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
	Credit balance with HMRC to off set against future liabilities.	(3,340)	-	
			-	
			-	
			-	

Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees

Signature

Print Name

Date of approval

Clare Conna
Phillida Miles

Clare Conna
PHILLIDA MILES

18/01/23
18/1/23