



Trustees' Annual Report for the period

Period start date

Period end date

From 1 Jan 2020 To 31 Dec 2020

Section A Reference and administration details

Charity name Trauma Treatment International

Other names charity is known by TTI

Registered charity number (if any) 1175429

Charity's principal address 100 Clarence Avenue

London

Postcode SW4 8JS

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)
1	Prue Norton			
2	Carla Ferstman		To 31 July 2020	
3	Irena Sabic	Vice Chair		
4	Jon Duncan	Treasurer		
5	Andrea Mcsparron (Thompson)	Chair		
6	Rob Lewis			

Names of the trustees for the charity, if any, (for example, any custodian trustees)

Name	Dates acted if not for whole year

Names and addresses of advisers (Optional information)

Type of adviser	Name	Address

Name of chief executive or names of senior staff members (Optional information)

Carla Ferstman, Acting CEO August - December 2020

Section B Structure, governance and management

Description of the charity's trusts

Type of governing document (eg. trust deed, constitution)	Constitution
How the charity is constituted (eg. trust, association, company)	Charitable Incorporated Organisation
Trustee selection methods (eg. appointed by, elected by)	Appointed by trustees

Additional governance issues (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant, about:

- policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of trustees;
- the charity's organisational structure and any wider network with which the charity works;
- relationship with any related parties;
- trustees' consideration of major risks and the system and procedures to manage them.

In the first half of 2020, one of the Founders stepped down from her role at TTI. Following an external review, it was decided to appoint a CEO to run the charity. Up until this point, the organisation had been managed by a leadership team made up of the three founders.

Carla Ferstman agreed to step down from the board in order to take on the role of Acting CEO (unpaid) from August to December 2020, to support the organisation through the recruitment process.

This process was successful, and a part time CEO was appointed in December 2020.

Objectives and activities

Summary of the objects of the charity set out in its governing document

TTI Charitable Objects

The objects of TTI are for the public benefit to preserve and protect good health and relieve the suffering of persons who suffer from psychological trauma as a result of their, or members of their families, having been subjected to mental or physical violence or abuse including (but not limited to) torture, human trafficking and slavery. In furtherance of these objects TTI shall have power to do all or any of the following:

- a) to provide treatment and assessment services for persons who suffer from psychological trauma as a result of their, or members of their families, having been subjected to mental or physical violence or abuse including (but not limited to) torture, human trafficking and slavery in order to eliminate, reduce or mitigate the effects of such psychological trauma and to relieve psychological distress suffered by individuals as a result of working with such persons;
- b) to assist other organisations to provide (or improve or enhance their ability to provide) services such as those described in paragraph a) above;

c) to undertake research in order to improve the treatment and assessment of psychological trauma of the type described in paragraph a) above; and

d) to educate the public, governmental and intergovernmental bodies and other organisations in relation to problems suffered by persons such as those described in paragraph a) above in order to contribute to the reduction of the incidence and effects of such psychological trauma and distress.

The following definitions apply in relation to these objects and powers:

“torture” as defined in The United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment)

“human trafficking” as defined in United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the Protocols thereto.

Who we help

We aim to provide direct psychological assistance to those persons who suffer from psychological trauma as a result of their, or members of their families, having been subjected to organised violence. The term *organised violence* refers to mental or physical violence or abuse including (but not limited to) torture; human trafficking and slavery and armed conflict. Organised violence may be committed by state or non-state actors.

We also aim to assist indirectly by working with those organisations that provide the above populations with social, psychological, medical and/or legal services.

We work with all individuals who have experienced such atrocities, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, age, health and current legal status.

What are the benefits?

Individuals who have experienced severe atrocities such as torture, trafficking and slavery often develop mental and physical health difficulties of a complex nature. These difficulties frequently interact, leading to ongoing suffering long after the individual is released from the torture or trafficking situation, or has left the area of conflict. This often leads to withdrawal from others, social isolation, and an overall reduction in functioning as well as help-seeking behaviour and wellbeing. In low income settings, this has a direct impact on the individual’s ability to survive. For families and children, the impacts are also devastating and family breakdown is common. Without adequate treatment and care, the psychological suffering can therefore impact on subsequent generations.

We are also aware of the indirect impact on organisations that deal with

Summary of the main activities undertaken for the public benefit in relation to these objects (include within this section the statutory declaration that trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit)

trauma on a daily basis. Therefore, assisting organisations that work with people affected by organised violence is a key aim of our organisation. The effectiveness of an organisation to deliver its goals can be impaired by the environment in which they work. For example, psychological mechanisms such as vicarious traumatisation, burnout, transference and countertransference, as well as listening to traumatic material and working in low resource settings can all impede successful implementation of projects

Pairing principles of occupational and clinical psychology allows for a thorough assessment of the factors that are negatively impacting an organisation's capacity to deliver its aims. The benefits to the organisations include increased effectiveness to assist its beneficiaries, as well as a more healthy and satisfied workforce. In turn, this impacts positively on the beneficiaries of such services.

Research informs us that psychological methods for managing trauma can be effective and lead to improved mental health and functioning amongst affected individuals. Families and the support networks of victims of trauma also carry a heavy burden. They may suffer the secondary effects of witnessing the psychological impact of trauma on their loved ones. Specialised psychological assistance can reduce the effects of secondary trauma and help to maximise their capacity to provide care for the victim.

Academic understanding and knowledge of best practice in these areas are in relative infancy. TTI therefore intends to learn from, and contribute to, the research evidence in this field. We believe that contributing to high quality scientific research through our experiences in the projects that we will deliver, will benefit the beneficiaries of TTI in future projects, as well as the beneficiaries served by other services.

Why do TTI's purposes aim to benefit the people we have identified?

The founders of TTI have considerable experience in providing psychological support to this population. We have implemented programmes that demonstrate the positive impact of addressing the psychological needs of victims, for example, improved psychological wellbeing (such as a reduction in PTSD symptoms), vocational and social functioning. We also recognise that research in this area remains in its infancy and would like to increase the ability to work effectively with our beneficiaries through direct contributions to the research literature.

Additionally, vicarious trauma and burnout reduce the effectiveness of organisations that work with victims of organised violence and potentially cause harm to those they are seeking to help.

How does TTI decide who to work with?

TTI uses the following criteria when making decisions about who to work

with:

Provision of training in psychological interventions to be directly delivered to victims of organised violence

- Does the project / local organisation work with victims of organised violence?
- If so, could they benefit from the inclusion of psychological or psychosocial components in order to maximise or complete the positive impact on their beneficiaries?
- Are such organisations in a position (in terms of resources, staff capacity etc) to deliver psychological or psychosocial components if they were to be trained to do so?
- If we were to provide training, would follow up supervision and assistance be possible?
- Is the project / local NGO financially in a position to continue to deliver the envisaged psychological intervention after TTI has left the setting?
- Can the project / local NGO provide a reasonable plan for sustainability?

Provision of assessment and organisational consultancy to services working with victims of organised violence

- Does the organisation work with victims of organised violence?
- Is an assessment of the organisation working with victims of organised violence requested by members of the organisation or the management?
- Is there a likelihood of burnout and vicarious trauma?
- Is the management of the organisation open to facilitating an assessment of needs and express willingness to put any recommendations into place? Will they commit to follow up assessment or monitoring?
- Does TTI believe that an occupational / clinical psychological intervention with the organisation is likely to have an impact on the beneficiaries of the organisation within a reasonable timeframe?
- Will a TTI intervention have a sustainable impact?
- Does the organisation share similar values to TTI?

Research

- Does the project include an element of research that can advance

our knowledge of applications of therapies in the field?

- Does TTI have the necessary resources to deliver a high-quality research within the project? Is there satisfactory evidence that administrative processes associated with research (including for example ethics applications, clinical trial registrations) delay or impair the activities of the service, or any other planned project to be implemented by TTI?
- Are other research teams better placed to deliver this research, and if so is there an opportunity to collaborate?

What sort of service or facility does TTI provide?

TTI selects psychological interventions that are most appropriate to use, according to the available evidence base most appropriate to the circumstances. Interventions are likely to have been recommended by The Inter-Agency Standing Committee Guidelines (IASC) on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Emergency Settings (IASC, 2007), but not limited to these. TTI Service provision involves working with local partners to deliver evidence based psychological interventions for mental health problems in populations traumatised by organisational violence (specifically those traumatised by violence such as torture, trafficking or slavery or their families.) TTI prioritises collaborating with other organisations to complete a shared goal or vision. We believe that collaboration with organisations that work with the same beneficiaries maximises all parties' effectiveness in service provision.

Where does TTI provide services?

UK

TTI is developing a UK Hub that provides direct interventions to victims of organised violence, organisational consultancy with UK based organisations that work with victims of organised violence (organisations we have worked with include, for instance, Medical Justice, REDRESS, Women for Refugee Women) and UK based research. Our vision is to use the UK Hub to develop work that can then be modelled in different geographical settings.

International

It is envisaged that much of the work of TTI will be carried out internationally. This is because research suggests that the greatest need for victims of organised violence exists in the developing world. For example, the International Council for the Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture estimates that torture victims make up at least 26% of any refugee flow. 80% of refugees live in the developing world. TTI's mobile team can respond rapidly according to

fluctuations in international need. TTI has carried out some work already with organisations in sub-Saharan Africa in Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda and has developed a framework for intervention with Yazda, for which the organisations are currently seeking funding, for the treatment of Yazidi victims in Iraq. TTI believes in the multiplier effect: we should work with local organisations who are already local experts in their field but who can benefit from training in trauma-focused psychological and social care provision. We, as international experts, should exit from each international setting as soon as there is evidence that our local partners are able to sustain the provision of psychological care without assistance in the field, although we may continue to offer support when needed from the UK in order to ensure sustainability.

The needs that we will aim to address internationally are the same, no matter where we work in the world, and are detailed above.

How will the organisation address these needs?

- a) No matter where TTI is working, we will address the needs via the same approach: to provide assessment and treatment services anywhere in the world, for persons who suffer from psychological trauma as a result of their, or members of their families, having been subjected to mental or physical violence or abuse including (but not limited to) torture, human trafficking and slavery in order to eliminate, reduce or mitigate the effects of such psychological trauma;
- b) to provide assessment and treatment services to individuals who work with persons such as those mentioned in paragraph a) in order to relieve psychological distress suffered by such individuals as a result of working with such persons;
- c) to assist other organisations to provide (or improve or enhance their ability to provide) services such as those described in paragraph a) above;
- d) to undertake research in order to improve the treatment and assessment of psychological trauma of the type described in paragraph a) above; and
- e) to educate the public, governmental and intergovernmental bodies and other organisations in relation to problems suffered by persons such as those described in paragraph a) above in order to contribute to the reduction of the incidence and effects of such psychological trauma and distress.

However, how we will collaborate with our partners in different countries will vary according to the local context, available resources, cultural norms, and capacity of the unique setting.

How has the organisation identified these needs and what evidence or information has it used? ^[1]_{SEP}

We will primarily collaborate with others who have identified a need and expressed a desire to work with us. The founders of TTI have considerable experience working internationally with victims of organised violence. . We have already been approached directly by victims and the organisations that support them with requests to provide expert psychological assessments and services. We intend to collaboratively identify shared areas where we can add our psychological expertise to further a shared goal.

We also intend to utilise socio-political information such as news of escalating conflicts; information about trafficking and slavery 'routes and hotspots'; contexts where there are significant numbers of the population facing torture. Sources will include scientific research publications, reports of International NGOs documenting human rights abuses (for example Amnesty International or Human Rights Watch) or health challenges in different contexts (for example International Committee of the Red Cross or Médecins Sans Frontières).

The trustees have had regard to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the CIO's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Which partners / agents will the organisation work with or fund and how will it select them? ^[1]_{SEP}

TTI will work with partners according to the criteria outlined above in accordance with how decisions are made about carrying out any project. In addition, TTI will consider the applicability of its methods for the particular cultural context, the availability of resources, the safety of working within the area concerned in terms of risk to staff resulting from conflict, disease, political oppression or a breakdown in the rule of law.

Decisions relating to activities with partners will also be made according to the same criteria.

TTI will not provide psychological services where it is clear that the beneficiaries' current situation maintains or worsens their wellbeing. This includes any setting whereby the context or setting is directly contributing to psychological distress, over and above the effect of any trauma that they have or are experiencing.

TTI will work with organisations with compatible values to our own.

TTI will not work with beneficiaries, if doing so will positively impact those who cause psychological suffering, or enable further suffering (for example TTI will not work with those who are still enslaved or detained).

Summary of the main achievements of the charity during the year

The key achievements of TTI during the year can be summarised as:

i) Contribution to Policy and Standards Development

Design and delivery of Strategic Litigation Workshops as part of a project funded by UNVFVT in partnership with REDRESS. The workshops were carried out online with participants from Kenya, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Algeria and Sudan to support victims of organised violence through trauma informed approaches. The immediate beneficiaries included the human rights lawyers, activists, and health professionals engaged in the representation and care of survivors of torture. The workshops and subsequent mentoring will improve their skills and produce proposals for individual cases, which will be sustained through an ongoing community of practice. The intermediate beneficiaries will be the survivors of torture and their families represented by those professionals, and the broader community of survivors, who will see an improvement in (a) their prospects for reparation, and (b) their support and accompaniment through the legal process. The project will also impact stakeholders more broadly by making the holistic approach available through publications. Finally, the ultimate beneficiaries include stakeholders in the relevant institutions that will be strengthened by such an approach, including members of key institutions, such as judges, law makers, doctors and lawyers.

TTI Experts Day and Workshop was held in October 2020 brought experts in the field to support development of Toolkit and Standards in Organisation Assessment. This toolkit enables TTI psychologists to carry out trauma-informed assessment of organisations that are exposed to trauma through work with victims or exposure to materials relating to organised violence. This work was supported by Garden Court and Evan Cornish.

ii) Support for Organisations working with traumatised individuals

Trauma Informed Organisation Assessments were carried out for Medical Justice and Full Fact. Treatment sessions were provided to Full Fact staff.

Ongoing support was provided to Women for Refugee Women, as a result of the organisation assessment carried out in 2019. This support included clinical treatment sessions for staff working with victims of organised violence, to counter the potential impact of burnout, stress and vicarious trauma.

A project was developed to work with YAZDA in Iraq, to provide community support and trauma treatment to boys kidnapped by ISIS. The project was supported for funding by UNVFVT and the project will commence in 2021.

Section E

Financial review

Brief statement of the charity's policy on reserves

Reserves Policy:

To be able to have sufficient funds to be able to close down the charity if the Trustees determine is no longer a going concern. Given there are no employees or office costs, the trustees have determined that they require funds to pay annual charges such as independent examination and website costs, (regular operating costs) which the trustees estimate to be no more than £3,000.

As the charity develops to have staff or secure premises will be reviewed and revised accordingly taking into account any additional liability.

Details of any funds materially in deficit

N/a

Further financial review details (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant about:

- the charity's principal sources of funds (including any fundraising);
- how expenditure has supported the key objectives of the charity;
- investment policy and objectives including any ethical investment policy adopted.

The charity's principal sources of income continued to be a mixture of restricted and unrestricted grants and donations, with some income carried forward from the previous year.

This year, we secured funds from, among others, Garden Court Chambers, National Lottery's Communities Fund and Evan Cornish, for a variety of projects to advance our work to meet our mission.

Section F

Other optional information

Section G

Declaration

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

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)

A. Thompson

Full name(s)

Andrea Thompson

Position
(eg Secretary, Chair, etc)

Chair

Date

1 June 2021

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

Trauma Treatment International Charitable Incorporated Organisation

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Trauma Treatment International Charitable Incorporated Organisation ('the CIO') for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Responsibilities and basis of the report

As the charity trustees of Trauma Treatment International CIO 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 CIO's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all 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 that give me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records.

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.

Caroline Sharp
FCA, DChA
LONDON

Date: **8 September 2021**



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

**TRAUMA
TREATMENT
INTERNATIONAL**

Charity Name

Trauma Treatment International

No

1175429

CC16a

Receipts and payments accounts

For the period from

01-Jan-20

To

31-Dec-20

Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Last year
	to the nearest £	to the nearest £	to the nearest £	to the nearest £	to the nearest £	to the nearest £
A1 Receipts						
Grants and donations						
Community Fund Grant	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
The Evan Cornish Foundation Grant	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
World Bank - contract for reconstruction and development	-	-	-	31,331	-	31,331
Garden Court	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Harbour Foundation	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Other donations	465	-	465	5,014	-	5,014
Invoiced services	8,694	-	8,694	4,793	-	4,793
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	9,159	13,000	22,159	45,138	-	45,138
Total receipts	9,159	13,000	22,159	45,138	-	45,138
A3 Payments						
Consulting fees	22,232	-	22,232	38,835	-	38,835
Travel & Subsistence	-	-	-	3,403	-	3,403
Communications	847	-	847	2,315	-	2,315
Website	-	-	-	649	-	649
Other project expenses	-	-	-	489	-	489
Meeting expenses	442	-	442	-	-	-
Sundry expenses	-	-	-	281	-	281
Fundraising	2,364	-	2,364	216	-	216
Bank fees	-	-	-	22	-	22
Sub total	25,885	-	25,885	46,210	-	46,210
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)						
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	25,885	-	25,885	46,210	-	46,210
Net of receipts/(payments)	- 16,726	13,000	- 3,726	- 1,072	-	- 1,072
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	47,286	-	47,286	48,358	-	48,358
Cash funds this year end	30,560	13,000	43,560	47,286	-	47,286

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

Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	
B1 Cash funds	Bank account 1	8,040		
	Bank account 2	35,520		
	Total cash funds	43,560	-	
(agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))				
B2 Other monetary assets	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	
	Invoices raised in 2020 not yet paid	-	-	
B5 Liabilities	Details	Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
	Invoices received Dec 2020, paid Jan 21	General	210	
	Consultant fee for work in Dec invoiced and paid in 2021	General	900	

CIO Notes required under the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (General) Regulations 2012:

- No guarantees were given by the CIO where potential liability under the guarantee is outstanding at the date of the statement
- There were no debts outstanding at the date of the statement which are owed by the CIO and secured by an express charge on any assets of the CIO

Signed on behalf of all the trustees

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval
J. Duncan	JON DUNCAN	18-Aug-21