

# SUPPORT FOR VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS

## FUNDING BY GOVERNMENT SINCE 1998



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## FOREWORD

As Interim Commissioner for Victims and Survivors, one of the areas I have been asked to consider is the adequacy of current funding arrangements for victims and survivors and to identify gaps in current provision. The purpose of this report is to detail current funding available, how it is being used and to outline the bodies administering it. This includes funding for individuals, groups and service providers.



Much work has been done in recent years considering the needs of victims and survivors of the Troubles in Northern Ireland, however despite this, the area of funding allocation and service provision remains unclear. Many recommendations have been made and implemented; some are in the process of being developed, while others have not yet been addressed.

Since taking up office on 5 December 2005 I have had the opportunity to speak with, and listen to the views of, a range of people including individuals, groups and service providers. Emerging findings to date show

a lack of strategic long term planning to fund or provide adequate services. There is no coordination of services and many appear to be policy driven rather than focusing primarily on the specific and changing needs of victims and survivors. Good practice is evident in many areas but is not consistent across all regions and therefore not accessible by all.

This report is merely a signpost to some of the key issues which will be considered and detailed in my final report which will issue later this year. I commend it to you and would welcome the opportunity over the coming months to discuss the findings with you so that collectively we can establish a service which is adequately funded, resourced and strategically planned to meet the specific and changing needs of Victims and Survivors of the Troubles in Northern Ireland.

**Bertha McDougall**



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### Background

- 1.1 The Belfast Agreement of 1998<sup>1</sup> determined that *"it is essential to acknowledge and address the suffering of the victims of violence as a necessary element of reconciliation"*.
- 1.2 A Commission, set up under the direction of Sir Kenneth Bloomfield in 1997,<sup>2</sup> looked at possible ways to recognise the pain and suffering felt by victims of violence arising from the troubles. In response to these developments a number of funding mechanisms were formalised to address the needs of victims and survivors. However, these funding mechanisms have to a large extent, emerged and evolved with their own specific aims and objectives and without a coordinated approach to meeting the varied and changing needs of victims and survivors.
- 1.3 Coming out of the Belfast Agreement, the Patten Report<sup>3</sup>, a review of Policing in Northern Ireland, recommended a fund to help injured Police Officers, current and retired, and their families, as well as Police widows.
- 1.4 Over 3,500 individuals lost their lives in the conflict (numbered at 3545 in "Cost of The Troubles"<sup>4</sup>, at 3,366 by the PSNI<sup>5</sup> and at 3,656 in "Lost Lives"<sup>6</sup>). Based on the Cost of the Troubles study, it has been estimated<sup>7</sup> that there are likely to be in excess of 120,000 people affected by the troubles (i.e. family members). The Cost of the Troubles study also estimates that for 50% of victims and survivors it can take up to 20 years to recover from their trauma. The Disability and Religion in Northern Ireland Report<sup>8</sup> estimated that there are just over 3000 people with a physical disability due to the conflict while Police Statistics show that there are a total of 49,756 recorded injuries to individuals due to the conflict.
- 1.5 Many still grieve for someone who has died as a result of the troubles and there are a substantial number of individuals who have been injured or disabled who continue to suffer as a result of the conflict as do their carers. This is a substantial need that has still to be met in a sustainable and on-going manner.

## 2 CURRENT FUNDING

2.1 Identifying funding provided by central government for victims and survivors has proven difficult. It is possible to identify organisations that exist to provide support for victims and survivors and to identify funding streams that have criteria that are specific to victims and survivors (a table summarising the main funding structures is at Annex 1). There are also organisations/groups whose remit is not specifically targeted at victims and survivors but whose services and provision are accessed and used by them. For example the health service may provide treatment to many victims and survivors of the troubles without necessarily being aware of the underlying cause of the illness. In addition, some organisations may receive financial support from non-government funding organisations and through private fund raising.

2.2 This uncoordinated approach has led to confusion on the part of many as to how best to access funding. There are a number of basic questions which need to be addressed:

- what funding is available?
- from what organisation is it available?
- who can access it?

- for what purpose?
- and what are the funding criteria?

2.3 This report concentrates on analysing funding specifically targeted at victims and survivors as a result of Government undertakings made in the Belfast Agreement. Emerging findings are summarised below.

### Available Funding

2.4 The diverse needs of victims and survivors are provided for through various funding arrangements. These needs range from befriending services to treatment for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and/or for serious physical injury. Other government money not directly allocated to victims and survivors, such as funding to Health Trusts, has an impact but is not considered in this report.

2.5 Since 1998, £44 million has been provided to a variety of organisations by central government and European sources to assist in supporting victims and survivors of the Troubles in Northern Ireland.



## 2 CURRENT FUNDING

- 2.6 Of this £44 million, central government has been the main source of funding through both the Northern Ireland Office (NIO) and the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister (OFMDFM). Together, they have provided £36.4 million of funding to victims and survivors from 1998 to the present day.
- 2.7 The remaining £7.6 million has come from European funding under Peace II, £1.9 m (25%) of which is provided by central government.
- 2.8 An additional £5.1 million has been allocated to Peace II - the Peace II extension - however much of this money has not yet been delivered to organisations and there is no longer a category solely for victims and survivors. Therefore it is not possible at this stage to assess how much funding will go to victims and survivors groups.

### Who receives funding?

- 2.9 Victims' needs are very diverse and addressing these has necessitated funding being distributed/allocated in three key ways;
- to individuals who are victims and survivors;
  - by groups/organisations which work on their behalf; and
  - for service providers which aim to meet their needs.

### 3 FUNDING INDIVIDUALS

- 3.1 Bloomfield's consultations led him to the conclusion that the priority for victims and survivors was for there to be an "emphasis on practical need" and that recognition of their pain was best evidenced by an acknowledgement of and support for their continuing needs. This conclusion meant that, other than via the Compensation Agency, funding support for individual victims and survivors, by way of grants, has been limited and designed to address specific needs.
- 3.2 Funding individuals covers a number of sub-categories. For instance Bloomfield recommended that "special concern is appropriate for those who, in carrying out their public duties, were exposed to risks and dangers beyond the average." This has meant that along with a fund for ordinary citizens there are also funds for Police and Prison officers.
- 3.3 Bloomfield recommended that there should be a "Fit for Purpose" review of the compensation system in the financial acknowledgement of an individual's suffering and that any other structures that offer support to victims should be offering financial support for very specific needs.
- 3.4 Payments were also made to widows of Royal Ulster Constabulary officers killed as a result of the conflict before 1982. This amounted to £4.2 million<sup>9</sup> and was made as one-off payments announced in March 2001. This figure has not been included in the overall consideration of ongoing funding in this report.
- 3.5 One of the outcomes from the Bloomfield Report was the setting up of the Northern Ireland Memorial Fund for individuals with specific needs.

#### 3.6 Northern Ireland Memorial Fund

- 3.6.1 The Northern Ireland Memorial Fund (NIMF) is an independent charitable fund which "seeks to promote peace and reconciliation by ensuring that those individuals and families that have suffered as a result of the 'Troubles' in Northern Ireland are remembered, by providing them with help and support in a practical and meaningful way"<sup>10</sup>.

### 3 FUNDING INDIVIDUALS

3.6.2 The Memorial Fund outlines five broad areas of need for victims and survivors. These are:

1. pain relief and respite care;
2. trauma and counselling services;
3. relief/support to assist victims suffering financial hardship;
4. training and educational assistance for children and adults; and
5. networking, lobbying and information services.

3.6.3 The Memorial Fund has received just over £10 million from June 2000 to June 2005 of which £7.3 million was contributed from central government. The Republic of Ireland government contributed €1.25 million to the fund and £400,000 has been raised by NIMF from fundraising events. Central government have also allocated a further £1.5 million up to June 2007.

3.6.4 The Memorial Fund has offered nine grant schemes since it has been established (Annex 2) - the Small Grants Scheme ended in July 2005 and the Winter Assistance Grant only began in 2004. The total amount which has been distributed by the NIMF by these nine grant

schemes to date (May 2006) has been £7.8 million. The Fund has also spent some of its money on other related work such as reconciliation projects and funding outings for victims and survivors.

3.6.5 An evaluation of the Memorial Fund carried out in 2005 by the consultancy firm, Deloitte<sup>11</sup>, on behalf of the Northern Ireland Office, revealed that 70% of applicants were satisfied overall with the Fund. Identified weaknesses included delays in processing applications, a lack of comprehensive staff training, a lack of coordination with the statutory sector and a lack of wider strategic aims.

#### 3.7 Northern Ireland Police Fund

3.7.1 The Northern Ireland Police Fund (NIPF) receives government money and covers the care of Police Officers and their families in Northern Ireland who have been directly affected by "terrorist violence". Since 2002 NIPF has received £8.2 million from the Northern Ireland Office. Specific funds are identified in Annex 3.

### 3 FUNDING INDIVIDUALS

3.7.2 The NIPF has also taken on the role of coordinating services for current and ex-police officers and their families. Along with its grant giving role it has adopted the objective: “To provide a general coordinating role with other groups operating in its field”. In this regard the Police Fund aims to direct individuals to the organisation best suited to them and which can provide them with the support they need.

#### 3.8 The Northern Ireland Prison Services Trust

3.8.1 The Prison Service Trust was established in 2002 and began operating in 2003. The Trust’s remit is to address the needs of the Prison Service family that fall into one of the following five categories: widows/widowers of murdered officers, dependents of

murdered officers, medically retired staff, and their dependents, and dependents of those who have died-in-service. The Trust offers services in the following areas;

- Healthcare, encouraging physical and emotional wellbeing.
- Life planning, incorporating education, career and financial planning.
- Support services, promoting welfare, family and social.

3.8.2 The Northern Ireland Office has contributed £689,364 from 2003/2004 to 2005/2006 to the NI Prison Services Trust.

## 4 FUNDING GROUPS

4.1 Groups working to support victims and survivors can access funding to support their work through an array of different sources such as District Councils but the funding available to them, specifically for victims and survivors work, comes mainly from the Community Relations Council (CRC) or the Community Foundation for Northern Ireland (CFNI) to carry out specific projects.

### 4.2 Community Relations Council

4.2.1 The Community Relations Council is the Intermediary Funding Body (IFB) tasked with administering the Core Funding Scheme and the Development Grant Scheme. Money for the schemes is provided through the Victims Unit of OFMDFM.

4.2.2 The **Core Funding Scheme** assists with staffing and running cost for groups and service providers. Currently there are fifty groups in receipt of Core Funding and the scheme is closed to other groups until further consideration of all funding provision for this sector.

4.2.3 The **Development Grant Scheme**, unlike the Core Funding Scheme, provides money to groups and service providers for carrying out projects and to attend conferences and training courses to assist them to carry out their work. The maximum grant available is £10,000.

4.2.4 The budget allocation for both Core Funding and Development Grant schemes since 2002 has been £9.5 million, including projected spending to 2007. See Annex 4.

4.2.5 Prior to CRC administering the Core Funding Scheme, the scheme was administered by the Northern Ireland Voluntary Trust (now named Community Foundation for Northern Ireland). This scheme ran from 2000 to 2003 and was funded with £3 million from the Northern Ireland Office.

4.2.6 An evaluation of the Northern Ireland Voluntary Trust Core Funding Scheme, carried out by Clío Evaluation Consortium in 2002<sup>12</sup> suggested that more long-term and strategic thought should be put

## 4 FUNDING GROUPS

into the Fund and this was reiterated in the Capita Evaluation of the CRC Core Funding Scheme of 2005<sup>13</sup>. In talking with victims and survivors it is apparent that one of the strengths of the Core Funding Scheme as administered by the Community Relations Council is that support is offered to the groups and groups are facilitated during the application process.

### 4.3 Community Foundation for Northern Ireland

4.3.1 The Community Foundation for Northern Ireland (CFNI) is the IFB responsible for the administration of Peace II money under measure 2.4b of the Peace II Programme. Fifty five groups providing support to victims and survivors have received funding from the £6.1m available from the victims and survivors measure. In addition there are two measures which, between them, have provided £1.5 million of technical support (administration and capacity building) to Measure 2.4b. Activities funded under Measure 2.4b are for the provision of advice, counselling, training and support.

4.3.2 Given that Peace money has been for activities such as training, there has always been a question mark over the appropriateness of it as a funding source for a need as practical as the funding of groups offering support to victims and survivors. The main issue regarding Peace II is that it will come to an end. It has received a reduced funding extension and Peace III is in the pipeline, but these will be reduced and again are finite. All organisations / groups have been aware that Peace funding would come to an end, including that supporting victims and survivors. However, it appears that no consideration has been given at a strategic level as to the impact of reduced funding on victims and survivors groups within a limited time frame. This is of course, not a problem specific to groups supporting the needs of victims and survivors but for the whole voluntary and community sector. However it still remains an issue which needs to be addressed.

## 5 SERVICE PROVISION

- 5.1 In considering the development of service provision to victims and survivors, Bloomfield advocated the implementation of the recommendations of the report published by the Social Services Inspectorate (SSI) entitled “Living with the Trauma of the Troubles”<sup>14</sup> (April 1998). A number of the services below flowed from the recommendations of the SSI report. Noted in this report and in numerous reports and evaluations since, has been the call for better co-ordination of services. Another point made in the SSI report was a need to ensure quality of service through accreditation and training. The SSI report looked at providing for the needs of victims and survivors of the troubles, not solely through mainstream statutory provision, but recognised the benefit of a continuum of support from family and friends through to those who need professional psychiatric care.
- 5.2 The SSI’s report called for better regional services, shorter waiting times, a more coordinated approach and a better quality-assured service. So far it would seem that few of these recommendations have been implemented although problems around quality assuring the wide variety of services and providers remain. Some regional centres have been set up such as the Northern Ireland Centre for Trauma and Transformation, the Family Trauma Centre and the Trauma Resource Centre.

### 5.3 NI Centre for Trauma and Transformation

- 5.3.1 The Northern Ireland Centre for Trauma and Transformation was set up by a charitable trust in 2002 to provide treatment for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and related conditions. The centre also carries out research into trauma and its treatment and provides training and education. The centre was initially funded £1.5 million for three years by the Northern Ireland Office and, from April 2006, has been allocated £0.5 million for each of the next two years by OFMDFM through the Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety (DHSSPS).

### 5.4 Family Trauma Centre

- 5.4.1 The Family Trauma Centre is a regional statutory service working in partnership with voluntary organisations and community groups, to provide a comprehensive service for the assessment and treatment of children, young people and their families suffering the psychological impact of trauma. The initial remit of the centre was in relation to those suffering as a result of the Troubles. Currently, the centre’s work includes a wide range of other sources of trauma. To establish the centre £700,000 was received from the Victims

## 5 SERVICE PROVISION

Liaison Unit of the NIO. Since opening in 1999 the Family Trauma Centre has been funded by the DHSSPS.

5.4.2 Referral to the three centres above may be by a GP, a Health Trust or self-referral.

### 5.5 Trauma Resource Centre

5.5.1 The Trauma Resource Centre began its work in May 2005. The service has been developed for individuals in the North and West Belfast area who have had a traumatic experience as a result of the Troubles. The centre offers a number of services including; counselling, occupational therapy, psychology and physiotherapy. The centre has been funded for three years to December 2007 from the Belfast Regeneration Office / DHSSPS Action Plan. The amount funded was £632,235 and is for staffing costs while the running costs of the centre have been met by the North and West Belfast Health and Social Services Trust.

### 5.6 Strategy Implementation Fund

5.6.1 The Strategy Implementation Fund (SIF) was established, in advance of the Victims' Strategy, "Reshape, Rebuild, Achieve"<sup>15</sup>, to be

accessed by government departments and agencies for carrying out work in support of victims and survivors. The fund had a budget of £3 million (2002 - 2005) administered by the Victims Unit in OFMDFM. The fund transferred £500,000 to CRC's Core Funding Scheme leaving £2.5m in the SIF. Twenty-four projects have benefited from SIF to the sum of £2.1m. Most of the fund has been used by DHSSPS, to provide funding to Health Boards and charities for a range of expenditures related to victims needs; such as, providing training for staff, disseminating reports, piloting and evaluation of projects and carrying out research.

### 5.7 Trauma Advisory Panels

5.7.1 The Trauma Advisory Panels (TAPs) have been established in each Health and Social Services Board area. Each has a TAP Co-ordinator who is supported by funds from the Victims Unit in OFMDFM. TAPs seek to provide a network for member agencies and to facilitate the development of referral systems for the range of services needed by victims and survivors. To date, the Victims Unit has provided £1 million to the TAPs.

5.7.2 TAPs have provided a central focus to interested bodies, and service providers are able to discuss and consider how best they can meet



## 5 SERVICE PROVISION

the needs of victims and survivors. However, it would appear that many individuals and groups have some reservations about the TAPs. These reservations seem to centre on; a lack of clarity regarding the role of the TAPs; and that the TAPs, although open to all, are not attended by some interested parties because they do not feel comfortable.

### 5.8 Police Rehabilitation and Retraining Trust

5.8.1 The Police Rehabilitation and Retraining Trust (PRRT) was set up as a result of a 1997 survey of 3500 police officers which indicated a need to provide psychological and physical support together with careers guidance and appropriate training for retiring and former members.

5.8.2 Funding was secured from the Northern Ireland Office in 1998 to formally establish the Police Rehabilitation and Retraining Trust as an independent organisation charged with the responsibility of rolling out a programme offering the identified support.

5.8.3 Since the Trust became operational in 1999, it has been independent of the police chain of command and of all police bodies. The PRRT's source of funding from 1998 to 2006 has been the Northern Ireland Office which has funded the Trust £14.6 million during this time. The PRRT's strategy is to support the self development of its clients by providing:

- Careers and Personal Development Advice;
- An Employment Liaison Service;
- Training and Education Support;
- Physiotherapy; and
- Psychological Therapies

5.8.4 As discussed earlier, the amounts included in this report are only those specifically designated for victims and survivors of the conflict. Given that victims and survivors are one aspect of the PRRT's work, it is not possible to identify PRRT's spending on these individuals. Because of this difficulty, the £14.6 million of funding to the Trust has not been included in the totals for government spending on victims and survivors.

## 5 SERVICE PROVISION

### 5.9 The Legacy Project

- 5.9.1 The Legacy Project was established to identify and put in place support mechanisms to meet the needs of victims of the Troubles living in Great Britain. From July 2001 - 2004 a total of £250,000 was allocated to it.
- 5.9.2 Further funding of £250,000 up to 2007 has been allocated to the Legacy Project to continue its work in the provision of support to GB victims. The NIO has responsibility for administering and monitoring the grant.

## 6 EMERGING FINDINGS

### 6.1 Uncoordinated Funding

- 6.1.1 Coordination of support to victims and survivors is a priority. This is acknowledged by all involved; government, service providers and groups. It is a concern that has been raised in numerous reports and evaluations.
- 6.1.2 However, although finances are in place and structures are established to target specific needs, this is not necessarily done in a coordinated manner. It is the nature of government to think and work along narrow departmental lines and to try to meet the specific needs that they see as within their area of responsibility. Victims and survivors work is an area that needs to be dealt with by “joined-up government”. Although there have been structures developed to provide coordination such as the Trauma Advisory Panels and the Interdepartmental Working Group, these have created some networks and coordination but with no agreed direction nor with any overarching aims and objectives within which all bodies know their role, who they are accountable to and what they are ultimately trying to achieve.
- 6.1.3 The current lack of coordination of funding and of coordination of service provision has created a number of difficulties.

- Duplication of funding
- Gaps in funding
- Over administration
- An incoherent picture of what is provided

### 6.2 Reduction in Funding

- 6.2.1 One of the main concerns about current funding arrangements is the finite nature of European funding. Peace II is coming to an end and although Peace III should be made available, it too will come to an end. All of those in receipt of European money have been made aware that it would come to an end but few have prepared for it. European money sits outside of the remit of this office but it is a fundamental concern because a lack of forward planning for its ending could have a vast impact on current support for victims and survivors. Under central government funding to groups, the majority of money available specifically to victims and survivors, is for core funding and only a little funding (for instance CRC’s Small Grants Scheme) for paying for actual projects. Funding for groups to run projects has come from Peace money and when it ends there will be Core funded groups that have no access to funding to run projects.

## 6 EMERGING FINDINGS

### 6.3 Appropriateness of Funding

6.3.1 The lack of coordination of funding has meant that many of the funding mechanisms have very specific aims and objectives and a narrow application criteria. For instance, it has been widely agreed that Peace II was never the most appropriate form of funding for victims and survivors given that it was for activities such as training, rather than for more practical support. Groups may therefore have altered what they do to fit with the funding criteria. One anecdotal example would be if a support group for victims and survivors, for funding purposes, is persuaded to provide computer training to its members as this training falls within the criteria of Peace II funding. The problem with this is that it may not be what the members need, as many older members may not wish to learn computer skills nor even own a computer. The group may provide excellent support to its members through befriending and social activities but gaining funding for these may be more difficult.

6.3.2 In addition funds such as the Memorial Fund have created niche areas that are very specific, allowing payments for counselling or for a short break. Individual victims may therefore consider what support is available rather than applying for funding to address their specific needs.

### 6.4 Sustained Funding

6.4.1 It is evident that many victims and survivors, particularly those injured and their carers need sustained support. As it stands the funding available does not offer this. Current funding arrangements allow for one-off grants, group support - much of it in the guise of training courses in order to avail of funding. These types of support fulfil a need but they are not the only needs. Victims and survivors require ongoing support which is tailored to their changing needs. They need a continuity of service based on central coordination. An individual should, as a matter of course, be able to receive appropriate treatments for physical injuries and know that the treatments will change or be adapted as the injury lessens or to meet their changing need. An individual should be able to receive treatment for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and have access to on-going support as required.

6.4.2 This is an initial report to present some of the factual information around what is a less than clear picture and in addition to note some of my concerns so far. These issues will be developed and researched in consultation with individuals and organisations and will be commented on further in my final report.

## REFERENCES

- 1 "The Belfast Agreement" Northern Ireland Office, April 1998
- 2 "We Will Remember Them", Report of the Northern Ireland Victims Commissioner, Northern Ireland Office, April 1998
- 3 A New Beginning: Policing in Northern Ireland; The Report of the Independent Commission on Policing for Northern Ireland; H.M.S.O; 1999
- 4 The Cost of the Troubles Survey; Fay, Morrissey, Smyth & Wong; 1999; Derry/Londonderry INCORE
- 5 Deaths due to the Security Situation in Northern Ireland, 1969 - 2006, PSNI Statistics, [www.psni.police.uk/deaths\\_cy-57.doc](http://www.psni.police.uk/deaths_cy-57.doc)
- 6 Lost Lives, The stories of men women and children who died as a result of the Northern Ireland Troubles; McKittrick, Kelters, Feeney, Thornton & McVea; 2001; Mainstream Publishing Company
- 7 Evaluation of The Northern Ireland Memorial Fund, Northern Ireland Office, August 2005
- 8 "Disability and Religion in Northern Ireland" Martin Melaugh, University of Ulster, 1995
- 9 "Recognising the past sacrifices of the RUC", Northern Ireland Office Press Release, 21 March 2001, <http://www.nio.gov.uk/media-detail.htm?newsID=7131>
- 10 The Northern Ireland Memorial Fund Website; [www.nimf.org.uk/about\\_us.htm](http://www.nimf.org.uk/about_us.htm); March 2006
- 11 Evaluation of The Northern Ireland Memorial Fund, Northern Ireland Office, August 2005
- 12 Evaluation of the Northern Ireland Voluntary Trust's Core Funding Programme for Victims / Survivors Groups, March 2002, [www.brandonhamber.com/publications/rep\\_clio.doc](http://www.brandonhamber.com/publications/rep_clio.doc)
- 13 Capita Evaluation of the Community Relations Council Core Funding Scheme, Community Relations Council, 2005
- 14 "Living with the Trauma of the Troubles", Social Services Inspectorate, 1998
- 15 "Reshape, Rebuild, Achieve: Delivering practical help and services to victims of the conflict in Northern Ireland" OFMDFM, April 2002

## ANNEX 1 TABLE OF MAIN STRUCTURES

FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
<p><b>Northern Ireland Memorial Fund</b> (an additional £4 million has been allocated from other sources)</p>	<p>£7.3 million with a further commitment of up to £1.5 million</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- eight grant schemes to victims to meet individual need</li> <li>- providing services such as pain management</li> </ul>	<p>1st Floor Albany House 73-75 Great Victoria Street Belfast BT2 7AF</p> <p>(028) 9024-5965</p> <p><a href="http://www.nimemorialfund.org">www.nimemorialfund.org</a></p>
<p><b>Northern Ireland Police Fund</b></p>	<p>£8.2 million</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- grant schemes to meet individual need</li> <li>- coordinating role of other Police organisations working in this area</li> <li>- provide access to services such as counselling</li> </ul>	<p>Maryfield Complex 100 Belfast Road Holywood BT8 9QY</p> <p>(028) 9039-3556</p> <p><a href="http://www.nipolicefund.org">www.nipolicefund.org</a></p>

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FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
Community Relations Council Core Funding Scheme	<p>£7 million</p> <p>An additional £3 million went to the NIVT scheme 00/02/03</p>	Funds fifty groups working on behalf of victims to assist with their staffing and running costs.	<p>6 Murray Street Belfast BT1 6DN</p> <p>(028) 9022-7500</p> <p><a href="http://www.community-relations.org.uk/">www.community-relations.org.uk/</a></p>
Community Relations Council Development Scheme	£2.5 million	Grants to support the needs of groups in carrying out project related work on behalf of victims, up to a maximum of £10,000	<p>6 Murray Street Belfast BT1 6DN</p> <p>(028) 9022-7500</p> <p><a href="http://www.community-relations.org.uk/">www.community-relations.org.uk/</a></p>

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FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
<b>Community Foundation Northern Ireland Peace II funding</b>	£7.6 million - £5.1 million of Peace II extension not yet included.	The IFB responsible for the administration of Peace II money designated to Measures 2.4b and 2.8. Forty-eight groups providing support for Victims and survivors have received funding.	Community House Citylink Business Park Albert Street Belfast BT12 4HQ  (028) 9024-5927  <a href="http://www.communityfoundationni.org">www.communityfoundationni.org</a>
<b>Northern Ireland Centre for Trauma and Transformation</b>	£1.5 million initially, now funded through DHSSPS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides treatment for trauma</li> <li>- Carries out trauma related research</li> <li>- Training to those dealing with victims of trauma</li> </ul>	2 Retreat Close Killyclogher Road Omagh BT79 0HW  (028) 8225-1500  <a href="http://www.nictt.org/index.html">www.nictt.org/index.html</a>



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FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
Strategy Implementation Fund	£2.5 million	Financing government department initiatives related to victims such as evaluating victims projects and carrying out research	Victims Unit OFMDFM Castle Buildings Stormont BELFAST BT4 3SR  0808 127 3333  <a href="http://www.victimsni.gov.uk/index.htm">www.victimsni.gov.uk/index.htm</a>
The Legacy Project	£0.5 million	A project to determine the needs of victims of the Northern Ireland Conflict living in Great Britain	Peace Drive Great Sankey Warrington WA5 1HQ  (44) 01925 581231  <a href="http://www.childrenforpeace.org/index.asp">www.childrenforpeace.org/index.asp</a>

**ANNEX 1 TABLE OF MAIN STRUCTURES**

FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
Family Trauma Centre	£0.7 million	Providing a specialist service for psychological assessment and treatment of individuals up to the age of eighteen. Families suffering primarily from trauma related to the troubles.	Family Trauma Centre 1 Wellington Park Belfast BT9 6DJ  (028) 9020-4700  <a href="http://www.sebt.n-i.nhs.uk/index2.html">www.sebt.n-i.nhs.uk/index2.html</a>
Trauma Resource Centre	£0.6 million	A dedicated service for adults who are affected by the troubles offering counselling, occupational therapy, psychology and physiotherapy.	The Everton Complex 585-587 Crumlin Road Belfast BT14 7GB  (028) 9051 0511

## ANNEX 1 TABLE OF MAIN STRUCTURES

FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
Police Retraining and Rehabilitation Trust	Figure not included	Delivers a programme of rehabilitation and retraining to support those officers affected by changes to Policing in Northern Ireland, and for those who had been injured and intimidated during the conflict.	Maryfield Complex 100 Belfast Road Holywood BT18 9QY  (028) 9042 7788  <b>www.prrt.org</b>
The Northern Ireland Prison Services Trust	£0.7 million	The Trust's aim is to address the needs of the Prison service family that fall into one of the following five categories; widows/widowers of murdered officers, dependents of murdered officers, medically retired staff, and their dependents, and dependents of those who have died-in-service.	PST Hydebank YOC Hydebank Wood 4 Hospital Road Belfast BT8 8NR  (028) 9064 9628  <b>trust.mansger@nics.gov.uk</b> <b>info@pst-ni.co.uk</b>

## ANNEX 1 TABLE OF MAIN STRUCTURES

FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
		Serving or aged retired Officers, who donated, can also avail of the service.	
Trauma Advisory Panels	£1 million	A panel sits in each of the four Health Boards plus the Sperrin Lakeland Trust to coordinate services and to provide a network for member agencies and to facilitate the development of referral systems for the range of services needed by Victims.	<p>EH&amp;SSB            Personal Social Services Directorate            4th Floor Champion House            12-22 Linenhall Street            Belfast BT2 8BS              (028) 9055 3958</p> <p>WH&amp;SSB            Foyleville Residential Home            Academy Road            Londonderry            BT48 7LE              (028) 7126 5800</p>

## ANNEX 1 TABLE OF MAIN STRUCTURES

FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
			SH&SSB Ballybot House 28 Cornmarket Newry BT35 8BG  (028) 30833074
			NH&SSB Rockfield Medical Centre 73-75 Doury Road Ballymena BT43 6JD  (028) 2565-4170

ANNEX 1 TABLE OF MAIN STRUCTURES

FUNDING SOURCES FROM 1998	GOVERNMENT FUNDING - CLOSED AND CURRENT - FROM 1998	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT DETAILS
			<p>Sperrin Lakeland Trust Headquarters                      Strathdene House                      Tyrone and Fermanagh Hospital                      OMAGH</p> <p>(028) 8283-5253</p> <p><a href="http://www.sperrin-lakeland.org/services/victim_support.php">www.sperrin-lakeland.org/services/victim_support.php</a></p>

## ANNEX 2 NORTHERN IRELAND MEMORIAL FUND'S GRANT SCHEMES

SCHEME	START DATE	DETAILS	ACTUAL PAYMENTS UP TO MAY 2006
<b>Small Grants Scheme</b>	Closed July 2005	Provides victims experiencing financial difficulties, with grants of £350 to assist with the purchase of essential household items and services. In certain circumstances up to £500 can be paid.	£3,138,105
<b>Wheel Chair Assessment Scheme</b>	Introduced in April 2001	Supported by Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety, and the Regional Disablement Services. Addresses the mobility needs of victims who require the use of a wheelchair.	£157,330
<b>Amputee Assessment Scheme</b>	Introduced in April 2001	Supported by Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety, and the Centre for Rehabilitation by providing grants to cover the cost of a better or more suitable prosthesis.	£210,242
<b>Chronic Pain Management Scheme</b>	Introduced in May 2000	Addresses some of the difficulties experienced by chronic pain sufferers who must join normal National Health Service waiting lists for appointments with Pain Management consultants. The Scheme pays for a private consultation and subsequent treatments of up to £2000.	£315,281

## ANNEX 2 NORTHERN IRELAND MEMORIAL FUND'S GRANT SCHEMES

SCHEME	START DATE	DETAILS	ACTUAL PAYMENTS UP TO MAY 2006
<b>Short Break Scheme/ Respite Break Scheme</b>	Pilot scheme introduced in May 2000	Allows victims and their immediate families a rest away from their usual surroundings, responsibilities and commitments. The Respite Break Scheme was launched on a permanent basis in April 2001 and offers short breaks throughout the British Isles.	£2,183,973
<b>Education &amp; Training Scheme</b>	Introduced in July 2001	<p>Aimed at children, young people and adults whose education or career was negatively affected by their personal experiences, and who now need assistance or wish to improve their career opportunities. Children may be underachieving due to bereavement or other personal experience.</p> <p>Grant size depends on individual circumstances and the type of assistance needed. It is anticipated that most grants will be under £500, but payments can be made up to £1,200 in certain circumstances.</p>	£873,803
<b>Back to school</b>	Open from 1st June 2004 to 31st August 2004	Provides help with the purchase of school uniforms, shoes and books.	£556,832



## ANNEX 2 NORTHERN IRELAND MEMORIAL FUND'S GRANT SCHEMES

SCHEME	START DATE	DETAILS	AMOUNT
Winter Assistance Scheme	Opened in 2004	Provides help to those eligible victims and survivors who are over 60 with a one off payment of £100.	£202,996
Discretionary Hardship Fund	Currently open	<p>For those who have lost their spouse or partner and main breadwinner from their existing household in a 'Troubles' related incident; Or; have themselves suffered serious physical injury in a 'Troubles' related incident that has affected their ability to work.</p> <p>The scheme is intended to help low income households with essential household items or services which will provide long term benefits and is means tested. Applicants who meet the criteria will be visited at home for assessment.</p>	£145,381

## ANNEX 3 NORTHERN IRELAND POLICE FUND'S GRANT SCHEMES

PROGRAMMES	COMMENT	AMOUNT
<b>Disability Support Fund</b>	For those enduring financial hardship as a result of terrorist violence.	Maximum Individual Grant: £6,000.
<b>Bereavement Support Fund</b>	For those bereaved through terrorist violence.	Maximum Individual Grant: £6,000.
<b>Disability Adaptations</b>	For the provision of specialised equipment, or adaptations to dwellings, for those seriously injured through terrorist violence. This includes those whose conditions, arising from injuries as a result of terrorist violence, are degenerative or compounded by age or infirmity, as well as the needs of those with sensory impairment.	No upper limit, although grant assistance may be sought from other agencies.
<b>Prostheses/ Wheelchair Grants</b>	To ensure access to the most appropriate prostheses or mobility aids.	Maximum Grant. No upper limit, although grant assistance may be sought from other agencies.
<b>Educational Bursaries</b>	To provide financial assistance to those eligible whose lives have been adversely affected by terrorist violence, and who may benefit from supported access to education.	Maximum Grants: Primary/Secondary Education - £275 per child per annum. Tertiary Education. (Primary degree only; excludes professional training whilst employed) - £3,300 per annum.

**ANNEX 3 NORTHERN IRELAND POLICE FUND'S GRANT SCHEMES**

<b>PROGRAMMES</b>	<b>COMMENT</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>Chronic Pain Management</b>	To provide access to specialist treatment for those experiencing long- term pain.	Maximum Grant. No upper limit subject to Board and specialist approval
<b>Psychological Support</b>	To provide counselling and psychological support to those whose mental health has been adversely affected by terrorist violence	
<b>Widows Annual Award</b>	Payments as directed by Government to pre 82 widows	£2,100 per year

ANNEX 4 FUNDING TO COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL FOR VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS

CORE FUNDING	
2003 to 2005	£3,000,000
2005 to 2006	£1,900,000
2006 to 2007	£2,080,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£6,980,000</b>

DEVELOPMENT SCHEME		
2002 to 2005	£1,000,000	(approx.)
2005 to 2006	£600,000	
2006 to 2007	£900,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,500,000</b>	

NOTES

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## HOW CAN I CONTACT THE INTERIM COMMISSIONER?

Interim Commissioner for Victims & Survivors

Goodwood House

44 - 58 May Street

BELFAST, BT1 4NN

Tel: 028 9025 6694

Fax: 028 9025 6030

Email: [cvs.info@cvsni.org](mailto:cvs.info@cvsni.org)

Web: [www.cvsni.org](http://www.cvsni.org)

