

annual report and accounts
for the year ended
31 march 2008

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Reference and Administrative Information

Trustees

Jonathan Robert Burchfield
Terence Derek Collins
James Ian Kennedy
René H Olivieri (Chair of Trustees)

Executive Director

Sarah Ridley

Principal Office

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Charity Number 1061480

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC, PO Box 49, Wantage, Oxon, OX12 8HX

Investment Manager

Sarasin & Partners LLP, Juxon House, 100 St. Paul's Churchyard, London, EC4M 8BU

Independent Financial Adviser

Optimum Support for Charities, No 1 Liverpool Street, London, EC2M 7QD

Auditors

Buzzacott LLP, Chartered Accountants, 12 New Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1AG

Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2008

As the Board of Trustees we present our report along with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2008. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 23 and 24 and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 1993 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2005).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Tubney Charitable Trust is an unincorporated trust and is a registered charity, number 1061480.

The Trust was created by Miles Blackwell by a Trust Deed dated 6th March 1997. Following the untimely deaths of Miles Blackwell and his wife Briony Blackwell in 2001, the charity was left the residue of their estates in their wills.

The charity is a proactive grant-making trust and does not carry out any other activities.

The Trust is governed by us as its board of four Trustees, namely René Olivieri (Chair), Jonathan Burchfield, Terry Collins and Jim Kennedy. We were all chosen by, or known to, Miles and Briony Blackwell.

René Olivieri was the Chief Operating Officer of Blackwell Publishing for 20 years and served as Chief Operating Officer of Wiley-Blackwell until the end of 2007. He became Chair of the Tubney Charitable Trust in 2008.

Jonathan Burchfield is a charity law partner in the law firm of Stone King LLP and a frequent speaker and writer on charity law issues. He acted as Chair of the Trust from 2001 to 2007.

Terry Collins was formerly CEO of Blackwell's Retail and Books/Journals Distribution. He is a qualified accountant.

Jim Kennedy is a Partner in the law firm of Blake Laphorn Tarlo Lyons. He is a conveyancing specialist and also Under Sheriff of Hampshire.

As Trustees, we have the discretion to apply the trust fund for such charitable purposes as we think fit. In accordance with the wishes of the founders, the Charity is intended to have a limited life and is gradually spending down its assets. Given the Trust's short life span, we seek to support projects that achieve sustainable, significant and meaningful benefits that will endure beyond the life of the Trust. At the beginning of 2008, the Trustees undertook a strategic review and made the decision that over the next three years we will allocate most of the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants. This strategy is explained in "Future" on page 14.

The Trust does not actively fundraise.

Trustees' Responsibilities

As Trustees, we are responsible for strategic decision making for the Trust, as well as overseeing the administration and management of the Trust, including consideration of grant making, investments, reserves, and risk management policies and performance. We have absolute discretion to invest equivalent to a beneficial owner. Taking advice from the staff and other advisors, the Trustees make all decisions regarding the approval or declination of grant applications. Day-to-day management of the Trust is undertaken by the staff.

Objectives and Activities

The objects of the charity are: “the relief of poverty, the advancement of education, the advancement of religion and such other charitable purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees may from time to time determine”.

Strategic Objectives

Our strategic objectives are to support sustainable, high-quality projects that deliver a long-term impact in the following two areas:

- Conservation of the natural environment of the United Kingdom
- Improvement of the welfare of farmed animals both in the UK and internationally

These are areas which we believe to have been of special importance to our Founders. In addition, we may from time to time establish Special Initiatives in these or other areas and invite applications of special interest to us. Our objectives are shaped by the Trust's spend-out policy which accords with the wishes of the founders.

Annual Objectives for the period 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008

The objectives for each year are shaped by the above strategic objectives. At an annual meeting and on an on-going basis the Trustees review the grants we have made and the impact of these awards towards achieving our aims. The approach taken is flexible and, therefore, the objectives are principle- rather than target-based.

The objectives approved by us as the Trustees for the year from 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008 were:

Objective 1

To work proactively to encourage and support high calibre activities through our open grant-making programmes designed to achieve:

- **Conservation of the natural environment of the United Kingdom through achievement of UK Biodiversity Action Plan targets for practical action.**
- **Improvement of the welfare of farmed animals both in the UK and internationally.**

Objective 2

To work proactively to identify and invite applications for support from high calibre organisations under our Special Initiatives programme in areas of special interest to the Trustees.

In March 2008 we agreed significant changes to our grant making. These are outlined in Future and Annual Objectives for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 on pages 14-17.

Achievements

The achievements reported below are set in the context of the objectives we established for the period 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008. Our objectives for the coming year are set out on page 16 of this report and we will report our achievements in 2008-09 in the context of those objectives.

Objective 1

To work proactively to encourage and support high calibre activities through our open grant-making programmes designed to achieve:

- **Conservation of the natural environment of the United Kingdom through achievement of UK Biodiversity Action Plan targets for practical action.**
- **Improvement of the welfare of farmed animals both in the UK and internationally.**

Between 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2008, the Trust awarded 27 grants for a total of £7,358,524.

Of these, we awarded 18 grants in our open programme for the conservation of the natural environment for a total of £3,226,304 and 9 grants in our open programme for farmed animal welfare for a total of £4,132,220.

A full list of the grants awarded is provided in the appendix to the annual report and accounts.

In this section we provide information on a number of significant grants the Trust has made this year which fulfil our objectives and illustrate the expected outcomes for the future. It is our aim to support projects that achieve sustainable, significant and meaningful benefits that endure beyond the life of the Trust. We believe that our encouragement of phone calls and e-mails in advance of the submission of proposals, as well as our detailed website, has meant that the standard of applications received has been consistently high and that the online application process reduced the number of poor quality or inappropriate requests.

It is important to bear in mind that, while grantees may be able to report in the short term on some the activities undertaken, many of the benefits provided by the projects we fund may not be quantifiable for years to come. We look forward to watching the development of these projects during and beyond the life of the Trust.

Conservation of the Natural Environment

We welcomed applications to our Conservation of the Natural Environment programme until the closing date of 2 June 2008. The objective of the open programme was:

- To encourage and support high calibre applications designed to achieve conservation of the natural environment of the United Kingdom through achievement of UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) targets for practical action.

This objective was achieved through a variety of means, and at a variety of scales.

‘Wider countryside’ projects

We are delighted that in this year we supported 8 projects promoting biodiversity conservation in the wider countryside totalling £1,256,460. This is down from the 11 projects that we supported in 2006-07. However, it is close to last year’s grant giving for wider countryside work, which totalled £1,712,985.

The Trustees seek to develop our support for ‘wider countryside’ projects and will be focusing on this area in coming years. This approach is taken because for the majority of priority species and habitats, the protection of selected sites alone is likely to be inadequate to conserve populations and habitats in the long term. The appropriate management of areas outside protected sites is also required.

It should be noted that many of the projects we have supported include both land purchase and wider countryside activities. Three examples are set out below.

Devon Wildlife Trust

Towards the “Natural Networks – Working Wetlands on the Culm” project

Grant up to £500,000

Overall project budget £1,401,049

Our grant was to support work to improve the condition of the nationally important concentrations in North Devon of the UKBAP priority habitats of culm grassland and wet woodland. Through beneficial management and the provision of advice to landowners, large areas of contiguous habitat of high wildlife value will be established and maintained. Such UK BAP priority species as otter, water vole, dormouse, freshwater pearl mussel and marsh fritillary will benefit.

<http://www.devonwildlifetrust.org>

Staffordshire Wildlife Trust

Towards the “flower-rich meadow heritage of northeast Staffordshire” project

Grant up to £132,150

Overall project budget £365,635

Staffordshire's location, at the northern or southern extremes of the ranges of many species, is one of the reasons for its rich and diverse flora and fauna. Our grant to Staffordshire Wildlife Trust was to support strategic work to create, restore and link significant areas of a variety of grassland habitats. Through the provision of advice to landowners, the existing areas of habitats will be brought into favourable condition and sustainably managed for the future. The UK BAP priority habitats of lowland calcareous grassland, lowland meadows and dry acid grassland will benefit along with their associated UK BAP priority species.

<http://www.staffordshirewildlife.org.uk>

North Highlands Forest Trust

Towards the “Far North Coppice-Forestry” project

Grant up to £98,849

Overall project budget £229,882

The far north of Scotland may appear to the visitor as a pristine habitat. However, this is far from the reality. Woodland in this part of the UK has been reduced significantly over centuries, through agricultural improvement, forestry replanting and, perhaps most significantly, from over-grazing. The fragments which remain are of immense biodiversity importance for a range of UKBAP priority species. Our grant was awarded to support work to reduce the fragmentation of key woodland habitats in Caithness and Sutherland and promote the delivery of appropriate woodland management to ensure more sustainable and biodiversity focused forestry in the future. The UK BAP priority habitats of upland birchwoods, upland oakwood, wet woodland, upland mixed ashwoods and native pine woodland will benefit along with a wide-ranging list of UK BAP priority species including the narrow-headed ant, jumping weevil, capercaillie, corncrake, cousin German moth, poroid fungus, Wilson's pouchwort, twinflower and red squirrel.

<http://www.nhft.org.uk>

Land Acquisition

This year we supported 8 projects, totalling £1,848,398, involving the purchase of land so that it can be managed for the purposes of biodiversity conservation and public benefit. This is down from the 10 projects that we supported in 2006-07 for a total of £2,682,233.

Two examples of land acquisition are given below and a full list may be found in the appendix to this report.

The Woodland Trust

Towards the purchase and restoration of Brede High Woods, Sussex

Grant up to £ 750,000

Overall project budget £2,685,520

Our grant contributed towards the purchase and large-scale restoration of 263 hectares of land on a planted ancient woodland site (PAWS) in Sussex. In the area of the UK with the highest remaining ancient woodland resource, the project will also restore the UK BAP priority habitats of lowland heathland, lowland dry acid grassland and benefit such UK BAP priority species as the dormouse, pipistrelle bat, water vole, great crested newt, turtle dove, spotted flycatcher, pearl-bordered fritillary, white admiral, dingy skipper and grizzled skipper.

<http://www.woodland-trust.org.uk>

Vale Landscape Trust

Towards the purchase, restoration and management of Hipton Hill Orchard, Worcestershire

Grant up to £ 70,000

Overall project budget £239,354

Hipton Hill Orchard is a traditional orchard in the Vale of Evesham, where this land use was historically widespread. As with other similar fruit-growing areas, the loss of orchards has been dramatic over the second half of the 20th century. The Vale Landscape Trust was set up to save such rapidly diminishing pockets of traditional countryside that are left in the Vale of Evesham.

Our grant contributed towards the purchase of 28 hectares of traditional orchard. With Hipton Hill being of an exceptionally large size and the site containing the additional UK BAP priority habitat of lowland calcareous grassland, the land purchased with the assistance of our grant is of significant biodiversity value. UK BAP priority species such as the noble chafer, bullfinch and skylark are likely to benefit from the acquisition and subsequent management of the orchard.

Nature Reserve Management

We were pleased to support the Suffolk Wildlife Trust with a grant of £61,466 for their Dunwich Forest Wood Pasture Project.

Suffolk Wildlife Trust

Towards the "Dunwich Forest Wood Pasture" project

Grant up to £61,446

Overall project budget £163,420

Suffolk Wildlife Trust cares for over 50 wildlife rich nature reserves throughout the county. Our grant contributed towards the restoration and management of 260 hectares of land in an area of the Suffolk coast with a complex of sites of national and international conservation importance. The short-term restoration and longer-term re-creation work on the land will increase the area of UK BAP priority habitat of wood pasture, link existing fragmented habitats and enlarge the area of the coast under conservation management. A wide range of UK BAP priority species will benefit including adder, grass snake, common lizard, nightjar, turtle dove, woodlark, song thrush, linnet, spotted flycatcher, lunar yellow underwing moth, white letter hairstreak and grayling butterflies, pipistrelle bat and hedgehog.

<http://www.suffolkwildlife.co.uk>

Species Conservation

We provided funds for one species conservation project this year and were delighted to support the Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust with a grant of £60,000 for their Ribble Crayfish Conservation Project.

Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust

Towards the "Ribble Crayfish Conservation" project

Grant up to 60,000

Overall project budget £223,799

Our grant helped support work of international interest to eradicate the invasive, non-native species of signal crayfish from the river Ribble catchment in order to protect the UKBAP priority species of white-clawed crayfish and the wider riverine biodiversity.

<http://www.ydmt.org>

Farmed Animal Welfare

The Farmed Animal Welfare programme was created with a desire to support high-quality projects that have a long-term impact on the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals (all animals bred and reared for the production of food or other products) resulting in:

- A significant improvement in the welfare standards of large-scale farming systems
- A significant increase in the proportion of farmed animals that are produced in humane systems.

In attempting to achieve these aims, we wish to support projects that reflect or establish best practice and respond to the current situation and impending changes affecting the welfare of farmed animals, always incorporating rigorous monitoring and evaluation. In particular, we want to ensure that projects effectively disseminate the knowledge and experience gained.

It is our desire to encourage projects that involve genuine collaboration by bringing independent organisations together into cooperative networks and to avoid the duplication of work by building on relevant pre-existing knowledge and experience of the applicant or others. Further, we are eager to support projects that translate scientific knowledge of animal welfare into practice, perhaps developing new techniques based on current knowledge or improving animal welfare legislation and standards. We also encourage projects which create demonstrable changes in public behaviour and consumer awareness that result in improvement in the welfare of farmed animals, perhaps through campaigning, publishing, education and evaluation.

We were delighted this year to provide 9 Farmed Animal Welfare grants for a total of £4,132,220, several of which were in development for several months. This was a significant increase over last year when we made two Farmed Animal Welfare grants for a total of £725,000.

Farm Animal Welfare Trust (FAWT)

Towards a project utilising novel commercial broiler genetic selection techniques integrating welfare and production traits

Grant up to £1,537,500

Overall project budget £4,742,496

Our grant was awarded to an ambitious, large-scale project aiming to develop and test a genetic selection process that focuses on the welfare of the animal as well as efficient chicken meat production and which will ultimately influence breeding. The aim is then to test the results commercially and bring the changes to the marketplace. The project will be carried out through a partnership with FAI Farms Ltd and the Department of Zoology, Oxford University.

<http://www.faifarms.co.uk>

<http://users.ox.ac.uk/~snikwad/index.html>

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA)

Towards the development and production of a commercially viable system which meets the welfare needs of commercially farmed ducks by providing them with water

Grant up to £1,221,068

Overall project budget £6,723,026

Our grant provided support to this ambitious project which aims to work with key players across the food chain to deliver a significant welfare improvement for commercially farmed ducks by ensuring the provision of water facilities that allow proper expression of key natural behaviours. This will be achieved by applying the RSPCA's 'problem/solution' farm animal welfare investment model, which integrates knowledge, industry support and consumer pressure, all of which are necessary to achieve measurable change in the food industry.

<http://www.rspca.org.uk>

University of Bristol

Towards the "Reducing injurious pecking amongst layer hens by implementing existing knowledge" project

Grant up to £868,295

Overall project budget £1,631,571

Our grant was awarded to a large-scale project designed to make a quantifiable reduction in injurious pecking amongst the UK's estimated 30 million laying hens. The project proposes to utilise existing knowledge to develop a practical, cost effective husbandry advisory package which will be made available to egg producers and their advisors, and will identify the most appropriate husbandry solutions for each individual farm.

The project is led by the world-renowned Animal Behaviour and Welfare Group at the University of Bristol, recognised as a centre of excellence in animal welfare. Partners include key and influential players in the poultry industry as study participants and steering group members.

<http://www.vetschool.bris.ac.uk/research/abw>

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

Towards a global campaign against the long distance transport of animals for slaughter

Grant up to £100,000

Overall project budget £528,800

The WSPA is the world's largest federation of animal welfare societies and works to raise the standards for animal welfare throughout the world.

Our grant was awarded towards the cost of a one year global campaign against the long distance transport of animals for slaughter. WSPA is coordinating this international coalition of 11 leading, reputable and experienced animal welfare organisations known publicly as the "Handle with Care" campaign.

<http://www.wspa.org.uk>

<http://www.handlewithcare.tv/>

University of Bristol

Towards the promotion of Intensive Lameness Monitoring using an Automatic Lameness Detection System in UK dairy herds

Grant up to £96,972

Overall project budget £198,292

Our grant was to provide support to this project which aims to promote and facilitate intensive lameness monitoring in UK dairy cattle herds using the automatic lameness detection system developed by the Royal Veterinary College. This project will demonstrate the system which has been designed to be easy, accurate and cost-effective to use on a large scale. This is essential in order for farmers, milk suppliers and retailers to implement large-scale monitoring of dairy herds necessary to effect widespread reduction of lameness in the UK. The project hopes to sustain the benefits in the form of a commercial service offered by National Milk Record and a standalone force plate device that can be installed on farms.

<http://www.vetschool.bris.ac.uk/research/abw>

Objective 2

To work proactively to identify and invite applications for support from high calibre organisations under our Special Initiatives programme in areas of special interest to the Trustees.

The Trustees have the discretion to establish initiatives and invite applications of special appeal to them. Please note that we do not accept unsolicited applications for Special Initiative funding.

This year we have not made any grants through this programme. However, we have been delighted by the work being undertaken as the result of 6 grants made during 2006-07, totalling £525,130, which focus on the Marine Environment.

On 3 April 2008 the Government released a Draft Marine Bill. This legislation had been pressed for through a concerted campaign by environmental NGOs.

The Marine Bill represents a fantastic opportunity to put in place legislation which can redress the neglect and destruction which has devastated much of the UK's marine habitats and species. The Trust recognises this opportunity but also the challenges which face the NGOs in their work to deliver the best results possible for biodiversity. To help meet the challenges, this Trust has worked closely with the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation to help the NGOs identify joint priorities.

The NGOs were clear that they wished to tackle these challenges through the "Link" umbrella groups which operate in each of the four countries within the UK. The members of the Links are the environmental NGOs. Our funding provides extra resources within the Links to focus on the Marine Bill. One of the key challenges for the NGOs is to ensure that devolutionary issues do not hamper the Marine Bill proposals and that the devolved administrations develop complementary legislation.

The NGOs also identified the need for a central fund which can be accessed by Link members to fund specific activities designed to ensure the most biodiversity benefit from marine legislation. These outputs will include research, legal advice, events and publication. WWF-UK will administer this fund.

Future

In accordance with the wishes of our founders, Miles and Briony Blackwell, the Charity has a limited life and we are spending both the Trust's income and capital to achieve our objectives. During a strategic review at the beginning of 2008, the Trustees confirmed our desire to achieve a meaningful impact on UK biodiversity and farmed animal welfare that will endure beyond the short lifespan of the Trust. Importantly, we made the decision that over the next three years we will allocate most of the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants. For this reason, beginning on 3 June 2008, this saw us focusing on funding proactive work with grants being provided on an invitation-to-bid basis only.

Protecting biodiversity and improving the welfare of farmed animals are two areas of enormous importance to the future of the planet and its inhabitants, yet they are greatly under funded. We believe that narrowing the focus of our giving will allow us to target our resources to areas where they have the greatest potential to effect significant change.

Leading NGOs and other advisors have helped us identify areas of pressing need for which the injection of funds in the near term will make a significant difference to achieving positive change in the long term. The Trust will provide not only financial support, but also help raise the profile of these vitally important initiatives. In addition, recognising the lack of financial support for these areas, we will be working to encourage other philanthropists to join in these efforts.

The Trust has established two initiatives for the next three years under which grants will be awarded on an invitation-to-bid basis only:

1) Conservation of the Natural Environment Initiative

The UK Biodiversity Action Plan sets targets for conserving the natural environment. Since 2004, the Trust's Conservation of the Natural Environment open programme has provided support for projects that are delivering practical action towards achievement of those targets. To date, the Trust has spent more than £10 million on environmental projects and has placed particular emphasis on wider countryside working. In addition, the Trust has recognised the lack of funding for uncharismatic species and supported the marine environment through some of the Trust's Special Initiatives.

Therefore, moving forward, the Trust is committed to encouraging and supporting organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on the following areas:

- Enhancement of UK biodiversity through work with land owners on a landscape scale
- Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK
- Conservation of uncharismatic UK species

2) Farmed Animal Welfare Initiative

Since 2004, the Trust's Farmed Animal Welfare open programme has provided more than £4.8 million to UK NGOs to support the improvement of farmed animal welfare. These projects have the potential not only to deliver a significant legacy for the Trust in terms of the numbers and proportions of animals raised in higher welfare systems, but also to influence positively the behaviour of producers and consumers by increasing awareness of welfare issues. We believe this approach, focusing on both production and consumption issues, is essential in order to create sustained improvement in farmed animal welfare.

Moving forward, the Trust is committed to encouraging and supporting organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on the following areas:

- Catalysing changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food by:
 - Enabling high welfare production
 - Encouraging high welfare consumption
 - Ensuring better regulation
- Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concerns, including:
 - Ending the use of cages for laying hens
 - Improving the welfare of broiler chickens
 - Ending tail docking of pigs
 - Reducing metabolic disease and increasing the welfare of dairy cows
- Strengthening the farmed animal welfare sector

Annual Objectives for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Our strategic objectives reflect the changes agreed during our strategic review, which is outlined above.

Objective 1

To support the environment through organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on the following areas:

- Enhancement of UK biodiversity through work with land owners on a landscape scale
- Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK
- Conservation of uncharismatic UK species

Objective 2

To support farmed animal welfare through organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on the following areas:

- Catalysing changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food by:
 - Enabling high welfare production
 - Encouraging high welfare consumption
 - Ensuring better regulation
- Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concerns, including:
 - Ending the use of cages for laying hens
 - Improving the welfare of broiler chickens
 - Ending tail docking of pigs
 - Reducing metabolic disease and increasing the welfare of dairy cows
- Strengthening the farmed animal welfare sector

Objective 3

Philanthropy

To promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers by:

- Using the Trust's influence and resources to leverage funding wherever possible
- Encouraging other philanthropists to support the conservation of the natural environment and the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals
- Helping other philanthropists understand the implications of "spending out" their resources for charitable purposes

Objective 4

Grant making

To implement the highest standards of grant making by:

- Monitoring and evaluating activities funded by the Trust and facilitating the dissemination of knowledge gained to relevant parties where appropriate
- Providing timely response and advice to applicants and grantees

Grant making Policy

Until 2 June 2008, we welcomed applications from UK registered, exempt and excepted charities that require funds for projects falling within that charity's objectives. Following this date we are accepting applications on an invitation-to-bid basis only. We do not accept unsolicited applications for Special Initiative funding.

Whilst the programmes were open we had a rolling, two stage application process. Eligible applicants submitted an initial application and applicants were informed within two months of receipt of an initial application as to whether they would be invited to submit a more detailed, second stage application. A detailed application was submitted by invitation only. The Trustees considered the potential of each application to meet the Charity's aims of supporting sustainable, high-quality projects that deliver a long-term impact. We examined all applicants in terms of their management strength, expertise and record of accomplishment regarding delivery of relevant projects. The Trustees selectively employ peer review as part of the evaluation of proposals. The decision of the Trustees is final.

We continue to individually monitor each funded project through regular reporting and annual review. All grants are subject to stringent terms and conditions. We also encourage grantees to disseminate the processes and results of their projects in order to draw out good practice and promote alternative approaches. The Trust aims to work in partnership with the groups it supports. The partnership goes beyond the funding relationship and is based on the active involvement of the Trust in key areas of policy related to our grant making.

Risk Management

At least once a year, as the Trustees, we review the major risks facing the Trust and have established systems and procedures to manage those risks. In particular, we have considered the risks related to the operations and finances of the Trust, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks identified.

Public benefit

We are conscious that the Charities Act 2006 emphasises the requirement that all charities of every kind must be able to demonstrate that their work is of direct benefit to the public. We believe that the activities we fund, both through our Conservation of the Natural Environment and Farmed Animal Welfare Programmes, are demonstrably of public benefit and ensure within our grant agreements that public access (within reasonable limits), whether to land purchased by our grants or through dissemination of the results of work funded by us, is a condition of our funding.

Trustees' Induction and Training

Our induction process as Trustees included an initial meeting with the Chair and education on the powers and responsibilities of the Trustees. We were provided with a briefing pack which included a brief history of the Trust, a copy of the governing Trust Deed, copies of minutes of the Trustees' meetings and copies of the previous three years' annual reports and accounts. We are conscious that an important factor behind all of our appointments is that we were all either chosen by or known to our founders, Miles and Briony Blackwell. We keep the skill requirements for the Trustee board under review and ensure that we partake in on-going training on issues of governance and matters related to the Trust's areas of grant-making. Priority has been given to enhancing capabilities in good governance, investment and financial management and providing background information on subjects related to the Trust's grant-making priorities. We undertake an annual review of our collective and individual performance and contribution to the Trust and any training requirements.

Financial Position and Reserves Policy

The general aim of our reserves policy has been for the capital of the charity to be expended over a period of approximately ten years after the deaths of our Founders. However, with the new strategy, we expect to increase our spending over the next three years so that most of our funds will have been allocated by the end of this period.

Investment Policy

We have delegated the management of the Trust's listed investments to Sarasin & Partners LLP under the terms of a formal agreement dated 1 May 2002. The investment strategy pursued by Sarasin is established within the parameters of the Trustees' Investment Policy Statement. This policy statement which is reviewed and approved by the Trustees on a regular basis to ensure that it is aligned with the strategic objectives of the Trust, formally establishes the requirements for income and capital values, as well as certain ethical constraints which are considered to be consistent with the specific charitable objectives of the Trust and its Founders. It also indicates the Trustees' attitude to risk and volatility in the investment markets.

As a result of the Trust's strategic review carried out at the beginning of 2008, the investment policy, and consequently, the investment strategy adopted by Sarasin, was revised in February 2008. This was done to reflect the anticipated liquidity requirements from the Trust's investments following the decision to allocate most of the remaining uncommitted funds over the next three years. The investment policy is risk averse and the investment managers have now been requested to follow a strategy which only invests in UK gilts or supranational bonds.

The investment managers' performance is measured, by reference to the relative total return of a relevant basket of indices. In addition, the investment managers are not to commit the Trust to underwriting and similar obligations.

For the 2008-2009 year the following is the portfolio's benchmark:

50% Merrill Lynch UK Gilts 0-1 years

50% Merrill Lynch UK Gilts 1-3 years.

The cash portfolio will be measured against LIBID 1 month – London Inter-bank Bid Rate.

To the extent that it is financially prudent, we seek to ensure that our investments do not conflict with our grant making priorities. Given that the Trust supports the conservation of the natural environment and farmed animal welfare, when we held shares in companies and corporate bonds, we elected to undertake negative screening in order to highlight companies we might consider excluding from the investment portfolio. Where conflicts have arisen, in the first instance, we took a proactive position and asked the companies to address our concerns. We accept that at times it was necessary to apply judgment on these issues, so we took into account the degree of a company's involvement in an area, along with indications of improving practices and some positive features of its activities. When appropriate, we adopted this approach for major industries in which the fund might have otherwise been unrepresented and invested on a "best in class" principle. We did not invest in tobacco companies.

Investment Performance

As a consequence of the revision made to the investment policy in February 2008, all of the Trust's holdings in equities and corporate bonds have been sold. The net result of this decision was to realise a profit on the original cost of these investments of £2,399k.

The disposals of holdings that were made between April 2007 and February 2008 resulted in a net loss of 70k.

The impact on the Trust's investments of the fall in prices in the equity and corporate bond markets since 1 April 2007 has been to reduce their value by £697k.

The market value of the investment portfolio at 31 March 2008 which consisted entirely of UK gilts and supranational bonds was £33,977k. The unrealised gains included in the value of these investments were £258k.

The income for the year from the Trust's investments and cash deposits totalled £1,889k (2006/2007: £1,964k)

We meet regularly with our investment managers and are satisfied that the strategy adopted in stock selection does not conflict with the Trust's ethical position. We are also satisfied that the investment strategy being followed by the investment managers properly takes into account the liquidity requirements of the grant making commitments of the Trust and is appropriate in the context of the projected life span of the Trust. We are therefore satisfied that the performance of our investments is within the parameters inherent in our investment policy.

Trustees' Responsibilities for Financial Statements

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires us as the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year. In preparing accounts giving a true and fair view, we should follow best practice and:

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

As the Trustees we are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and which enable us to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 1993 and the trust deed. We are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

As the Trustees, we are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial information presented on the charity's website. In addition, legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

René H. Olivieri

Jonathan Robert Burchfield

Terence Derek Collins

James Ian Kennedy

Date: 24 June 2008

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Tubney Charitable Trust

We have audited the accounts of the Tubney Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activity, the Balance Sheet and the related notes numbered 1 to 12. These accounts have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and with regulations made under Section 44 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees, as a body, those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Auditors

As described on page 22 you as Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the annual report and accounts in accordance with applicable law, United Kingdom Accounting Standards and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

We have been appointed as auditors under section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 44 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Report of the Board of Trustees is not consistent with the accounts, if the charity has not kept proper accounting records, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the Report of the Board of Trustees and consider whether it is consistent with the audited accounts. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatement or material inconsistencies with the accounts. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland), issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Trustees in the preparation of the accounts and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of state of the charity's affairs as 31 March 2008 and of its incoming resources and application of resources in the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993.

Buzzacott LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
12 New Fetter Lane
London
EC4A 1AG

11 July 2008

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

	Notes	2008 Total Unrestricted £'000	2007 Total Unrestricted £'000
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Incoming resources from generated funds			
Appointment from the Miles Blackwell Trust		167	222
Investment income	2	1,592	1,792
Interest		297	172
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		<u>2,056</u>	<u>2,186</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Costs of generating funds			
Investment management fees		185	187
Charitable activities	3		
Conservation of the Natural Environment		3,428	4,582
Farmed Animal Welfare		4,310	815
Education		2	7
Special initiatives		24	568
		<u>7,764</u>	<u>5,972</u>
Governance costs	5	<u>60</u>	<u>45</u>
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		8,009	6,204
NET OUTGOING RESOURCES			
(Losses)/gains on investment assets			
Realised		(955)	1,511
Unrealised		<u>258</u>	<u>1,080</u>
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(6,650)	(1,427)
Fund balances brought forward		<u>36,062</u>	<u>37,489</u>
FUND BALANCES CARRIED FORWARD			
AT 31 MARCH 2008		<u>29,412</u>	<u>36,062</u>

The notes on pages 27 to 34 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	47	51
Investments	9	<u>34,290</u>	<u>35,453</u>
		34,337	35,504
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	844	538
Short term deposits		–	2,000
Cash at bank		<u>3,082</u>	<u>3,740</u>
		3,926	6,278
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(4,093)</u>	<u>(3,240)</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u>(167)</u>	<u>3,038</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		34,170	38,542
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after one year	12	<u>(4,758)</u>	<u>(2,480)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>29,412</u></u>	<u><u>36,062</u></u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted		<u><u>29,412</u></u>	<u><u>36,062</u></u>

The notes on pages 27 to 34 form part of these accounts.

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 24 June 2008 and signed on its behalf by:

René H. Olivieri
Chairman

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1 Principal Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the inclusion of investments at market value, and in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 1993. Applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2005) have been followed in the preparation of these accounts.

b) Incoming resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount involved can be quantified.

c) Resources expended and the basis of apportioning costs

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes any attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- i) The costs of generating funds comprise expenditure incurred in generating investment income, which are the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.
- ii) The costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives comprise expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report.

The costs for each activity, which correspond with the charity's grant making activities, include grants payable and support costs, which are apportioned on the basis of staff time spent across the activities.

Grants payable are accounted for when the grantee has satisfied all conditions necessary to make them entitled to the grant.

Grants payable over a number of years are accounted for when the above condition is met and shown as liabilities at the year end.

- iii) Governance costs comprises the costs directly attributable to the governance of the charity including audit costs and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Any costs not directly attributable to specific activities are apportioned on the basis of staff time.

1 Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £150 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is provided on a straight line basis, calculated at annual rates estimated to write off each asset over the term of its useful life. The rates in use are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	– 15% per annum
Computer equipment	– 33 1/3% per annum
Office equipment	– 15% per annum

e) Investments

All investment assets are shown on the balance sheet at market value at the balance sheet date. The market value has been determined by the Independent Investment Portfolio Manager. Unrealised gains and losses arising on the revaluation of investment assets are included in the statement of financial activities.

2 Investment income

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Freehold and leasehold interests	40	17
Unquoted investments	-	30
UK equities	705	846
UK government bonds	385	443
Supranational bonds	272	24
UK corporate bonds	190	432
	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,792</u>

3 Charitable activities

	Grant funding of activities £'000	Support costs (note 4) £'000	2008 Total £'000	2007 Total £'000
Programme				
Conservation of the Natural Environment	3,226	202	3,428	4,582
Farmed Animal Welfare	4,128	182	4,310	815
Education	–	2	2	7
Special initiatives	–	24	24	568
	<u>7,354</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>7,764</u>	<u>5,972</u>

Further details of grants payable during the year are appended to these accounts.

4 Support costs

	Staff Costs £'000	Office costs £'000	IT and communication £'000	Legal and professional £'000	Miscellaneous £'000	2008 Total £'000	2007 Total £'000
Conservation of the Natural Environment	154	27	16	-	5	202	187
Farmed Animal Welfare	124	21	12	21	4	182	90
Education	2	–	–	–	–	2	7
Special Initiatives	18	3	2	–	1	24	43
Governance	11	2	1	–	–	14	6
Total 2008	<u>309</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>333</u>
Total 2007	<u>225</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>333</u>	

Support costs were apportioned on the basis of staff time spent on programme areas and governance, except legal and professional expenses which were allocated directly to the relevant programme.

4 Support costs (continued)

Support costs include proactive work with potential applicants and assistance with the development of projects, as well as on-going support, monitoring and evaluation of funded projects. In addition, the Trust engages with charities and other grant-makers to encourage work in areas of interest to the Trust. During the year, we undertook significant work to promote the farmed animal welfare programme and to encourage work in this sector. It should be noted that whilst the Trust no longer accepts applications for education, we continue our work in this area through the monitoring and evaluation of previously funded projects. In addition, staff were involved in working with applicants who received grants as part of the Trustees' Special Initiatives.

5 Governance

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Professional fees	30	24
Meeting costs	3	1
Audit and accountancy	12	13
Bank charges	1	1
Support costs (note 4)	14	6
	<u>60</u>	<u>45</u>

6 Net Outgoing Resources

	Total 2008 £'000	Total 2007 £'000
This is stated after charging		
Staff costs	273	212
Auditors' remuneration - audit	9	9
Operating lease charges	20	20
Depreciation	18	20
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Information regarding staff and trustees

	Total 2008 £'000	Total 2007 £'000
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	227	175
Social security costs	26	20
Other pension costs	20	17
Other related costs	36	13
	<u>309</u>	<u>225</u>

During the year the average number of employees was 5 (2007 - 4).

The number of employees who earned £60,000 per annum or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employer pension contributions) during the year was as follows:

	2008 Number	2007 Number
£70,001 - £80,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Of those employees who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in respect of 1 of them (2007 - 1). Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £7,667 (2007 - £7,208).

The trustees did not receive any remuneration during the period. The four trustees were reimbursed expenses totalling £961 (2007 - £1,491) in the period.

8 Fixed Assets

	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2007	77	49	7	133
Additions	2	12	-	14
at 31 March 2008	<u>79</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>147</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2007	32	47	3	82
Charge for the year	12	5	1	18
At 31 March 2008	<u>44</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>100</u>
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2008	<u>35</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>47</u>
At 31 March 2007	<u>45</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>51</u>

9 Fixed Asset Investments

	Total 2008 £'000	Total 2007 £'000
Opening market value	35,453	37,692
Additions in the year	34,195	13,051
Disposals at opening market value	(35,616)	(16,370)
Net unrealised investment gains	258	1,080
Closing market value	<u>34,290</u>	<u>35,453</u>

9 Fixed Asset Investments (continued)

Market value analysed by type of investment:	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Listed		
UK equities	-	20,264
UK government bonds	17,435	7,154
Supranational bonds	16,542	484
UK corporate bonds	-	7,238
Unlisted		
Freehold and leasehold interests	313	313
	<u>34,290</u>	<u>35,453</u>

Cost of investments £33,810,414 (2007 - £32,051,023).

The following holding represents more than 5% of the market value of the portfolio.

	£	%
Bank Ned Gemeenten 4.625% 7/12/2008	3,977,121	11.7
European Investment Bank 4.5% 23/10/2008	2,994,599	8.8
Institut Credit OFCL 5.375% 17/03/2010	3,044,941	9.0
Oester Kontrolbank 6%	4,058,061	11.9
Treasury 4.75% 7/3/2009	6,476,170	19.1
Treasury 4.75% 7/6/2010	2,976,674	8.8
Treasury 5.75% 7/12/2009	6,661,579	19.6

10 Debtors

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Accrued interest	64	58
Accrued investment income	766	465
Other	14	15
	<u>844</u>	<u>538</u>

11 Creditors - Due within one year

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Grants payable	4,061	3,195
Accruals	32	45
	<u>4,093</u>	<u>3,240</u>

12 Creditors - Due after one year

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Grants payable	<u>4,758</u>	<u>2,480</u>

The Tubney Charitable Trust

Grants made in the year

APPENDIX

These pages do not form part of the statutory accounts

Organisation

Grant Amount (£)

Conservation of the Natural Environment

The Woodland Trust

750,000

Towards the purchase and restoration of Brede High Woods, Sussex

To contribute towards the purchase and large-scale restoration of 263 hectares of land on a planted ancient woodland site (PAWS) in Sussex. In the area of the UK with the highest remaining ancient woodland resource, the project will also restore the UK BAP priority habitats of lowland heathland, lowland dry acid grassland and benefit such UK BAP priority species as the dormouse, pipistrelle bat, water vole, great crested newt, turtle dove, spotted flycatcher, pearl-bordered fritillary, white admiral, dingy skipper and grizzled skipper.

Devon Wildlife Trust

500,000

Towards the "Natural Networks – Working Wetlands on the Culm" project

To support work to improve the condition of the nationally important concentrations in North Devon of the UK BAP priority habitats of culm grassland and wet woodland. Through beneficial management and the provision of advice to landowners, large areas of contiguous habitat of high wildlife value will be established and maintained. Such UK BAP priority species as otter, water vole, dormouse, freshwater pearl mussel and marsh fritillary will benefit.

Berkshire, Buckinghamshire & Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust

344,083

Towards the purchase of floodplain grazing marsh at Gallows Bridge Farm, Grendon Underwood, Buckinghamshire

To contribute towards the purchase and restoration of a traditionally functioning floodplain environment. The acquisition, restoration and enhancement of 58 hectares of land on the Upper River Ray will benefit the UK BAP priority habitats of floodplain grazing marsh and lowland meadows. A key area for wading birds, the UK BAP priority species of the priority species that will benefit include lapwing, true fox sedge and great crested newt.

Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust

247,033

Towards the "Rebuilding Biodiversity in Gloucestershire's Severn Vale" project

To support landscape scale work to achieve appropriate biodiversity management over an area in excess of 6,000 hectares within 12 prioritised Strategic Nature Areas in the Severn Vale. Through the provision of targeted advice to landowners and the development of sustainable grazing, the UK BAP priority habitats of floodplain grazing marsh, reedbeds and intertidal habitats will benefit as well as the associated UK BAP priority species of otter, water vole, brown hare, reed bunting and bullfinch.

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****The National Trust****221,923***Towards the purchase of Trevean Farm, Penwith, Cornwall*

To contribute towards the purchase of 73 hectares of farmland which will be managed for biodiversity benefit. The following UK BAP priority habitats will be restored to favourable condition: maritime cliff and slopes, lowland heathland, upland heathland, lowland dry acid grassland and lowland meadows. UK BAP priority species that will benefit include the greater and lesser horseshoe bat, adder, linnet and hornet robberfly.

Gwent Wildlife Trust**214,503***Towards the purchase and restoration of Wyewood Common, Monmouth*

To contribute towards the purchase of land which will strategically link a SSSI grassland nature reserve with the Wye Valley Special Area of Conservation. The subsequent habitat restoration and re-creation and the landowner advisory work undertaken will benefit the UK BAP priority habitats of lowland meadows, wood pasture and parkland, and hedgerows and a variety of UK BAP priority species including the lesser and greater horseshoe bat, dormouse, shrill carder bee, wood white butterfly and spreading bellflower.

Staffordshire Wildlife Trust**132,150***Towards the "flower-rich meadow heritage of northeast Staffordshire" project*

To support strategic work to create, restore and link significant areas of a variety of grassland habitats. Through the provision of advice to landowners, the existing areas of habitats will be brought into favourable condition and sustainably managed for the future. The UK BAP priority habitats of lowland calcareous grassland, lowland meadows and dry acid grassland will benefit along with associated UK BAP priority species.

Cumbria Wildlife Trust**104,159***Towards the "Cumbria Hay Meadows" project*

To support the restoration and enhancement of 350 hectares of a matrix of the UK BAP priority habitats of upland hay meadows and lowland meadows. Developed to complement the "Pennine Dales Meadow Heritage Initiative" project (towards which a grant was awarded to The Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust in 2006), this project will provide advice and encouragement to landowners to manage their land effectively and give practical demonstrations in all aspects of hay meadow management.

North Wales Wildlife Trust**102,671***Towards the purchase and management of fenland on Anglesey*

To contribute towards the strategic purchase of 17 hectares of land situated in a major ecological connectivity corridor linking two of the most valuable wetland sites in Europe. The acquisition will protect the land and its neighbouring SSSI and, with appropriate management, will benefit the UK BAP priority habitats of fen, lowland calcareous grassland and hedgerows as well as such UK BAP priority species as brown hare, linnet, song thrush, medicinal leech and dwarf stonewort.

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****North Highland Forest Trust****98,849***Towards the "Far North Coppice-Forestry" project*

To support work to reduce the fragmentation of key woodland habitats in Caithness and Sutherland and promote the delivery of appropriate woodland management to ensure more sustainable and biodiversity focused forestry in the future. The UK BAP priority habitats of upland birchwoods, upland oakwood, wet woodland, upland mixed ashwoods and native pine woodland will benefit along with a wide-ranging list of UK BAP priority species including the narrow-headed ant, jumping weevil, capercaillie, corncrake, cousin German moth, poroid fungus, Wilson's pouchwort, twinflower and red squirrel.

Shropshire Wildlife Trust**90,000***Towards the purchase and restoration of The Hollies, Shropshire*

To contribute towards the acquisition and restoration of 36 hectares of a SSSI as part of the "Back to Purple" initiative (restoring heathland and associated habitats along The Stiperstones ridge). The UK BAP priority habitats that will benefit are lowland heathland, lowland dry acid grassland, wood pasture and parkland. Bringing back the habitats into favourable condition will provide benefits for such UK BAP priority species as red grouse, tree pipit, brown long-eared bat and grayling butterfly.

Vale Landscape Heritage Trust**70,000***Towards the purchase, restoration and management of Hipton Hill Orchard, Worcestershire*

To contribute towards the purchase of 28 hectares of traditional orchard. With the orchard being of an exceptionally large size and the site containing the additional UK BAP priority habitat of lowland calcareous grassland, the land purchased is of significant biodiversity value. UK BAP priority species such as the noble chafer, bullfinch and skylark are likely to benefit from the acquisition and subsequent management of the orchard.

Tweed Forum Ltd.**68,761***Towards the "Tweed Invasives" project*

To support work with landowners to control the non-native species which threaten the biodiversity of the Tweed Catchment. Since the project area covers 768,000 hectares and incorporates a SSSI and SAC, considerable biodiversity benefits will be gained from the landscape scale control of the invasive species. In particular, riverine and riparian UK BAP priority species such as otter, atlantic salmon, lampreys and three-lobed water crowfoot will benefit from the improvements to the catchment.

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****Suffolk Wildlife Trust****61,446***Towards the “Dunwich Forest Wood Pasture” project*

To contribute towards the restoration and management of 260 hectares of land in an area of the Suffolk coast with a complex of sites of national and international conservation importance. The short-term restoration and longer-term re-creation work on the land will increase the area of UK BAP priority habitat of wood pasture, link existing fragmented habitats and enlarge the area of the coast under conservation management. A wide range of UK BAP priority species will benefit including adder, grass snake, common lizard, nightjar, turtle dove, woodlark, song thrush, linnet, spotted flycatcher, lunar yellow underwing moth, white letter hairstreak and grayling butterflies, pipistrelle bat and hedgehog.

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust**60,000***Towards the “Water for Wildlife” project*

To support strategic work with landowners to link and buffer critical sites within two river catchments in Derbyshire. Covering a total area of 65,500 hectares, the work to restore, create and expand the UK BAP priority habitats of wet woodland, reedbeds, eutrophic standing waters, ponds and floodplain grazing marsh will result in the improvement of the biodiversity in-stream and on the banks and floodplains of the rivers Dove and Erewash. This in turn will benefit the UK BAP priority species of water vole, otter, great crested newt and white-clawed crayfish.

Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust**60,000***Towards the “Ribble Crayfish Conservation” project*

To support work of international interest to eradicate the invasive, non-native species of signal crayfish from the river Ribble catchment in order to protect the UK BAP priority species of white-clawed crayfish and the wider riverine biodiversity.

Little Ouse Headwaters Charity**55,218***Towards the purchase and restoration of fenland adjacent to the Little Ouse River in Suffolk*

To contribute towards the purchase of land situated in the most important area of the UK for valley fen (a sub-type of the UK BAP priority habitat of lowland fen). Habitat creation will increase the area of valley fen and improved management of the land will also benefit the UK BAP priority habitats of reedbeds, wet woodland, lowland dry acid grassland, lowland heathland and hedgerows. These habitats support a number of UK BAP priority species including fen orchid, fen raft spider, great crested newt, common toad, slow-worm, common lizard, grass snake, adder, water vole, brown hare, otter, reed bunting, grey partridge and spotted flycatcher.

Organisation

Grant Amount (£)

Argyll Green Woodworkers Association

45,508

Towards the restoration of native woodland habitat in Argyll

To support the restoration of three ancient woodland sites in mid Argyll. Focused on over 230 hectares of the UK BAP priority habitat of upland oakwood, the restoration work will also benefit the UK BAP priority species of pipistrelle bat, otter, black grouse, bullfinch, nightjar, song thrush, pearl-bordered fritillary and red squirrel.

3,226,304

Welfare of Farmed Animals

Farm Animal Welfare Trust

1,537,500

Towards the “Novel commercial broiler genetic selection techniques integrating welfare traits with production traits” project

To support work to develop and test a genetic selection process that focuses on efficient chicken meat production as well as the welfare of the animal and which will ultimately influence breeding. The aim is then to test the results commercially and bring the changes to the marketplace. The project will be carried out through a partnership with FAI Farms Ltd and the Department of Zoology, Oxford University.

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

1,221,068

Towards the “Meeting the welfare needs of commercially farmed ducks by providing water in which they can bathe” project

To support work with key players across the food chain to develop and produce a commercially viable system which will deliver a significant welfare improvement for commercially farmed ducks by ensuring the provision of water in which they can swim and perform other natural behaviours.

The University of Bristol

868,295

Towards the “Reducing injurious pecking amongst layer hens by implementing existing knowledge” project

To support a project designed to make a quantifiable reduction in injurious pecking amongst the UK’s estimated 30 million laying hens. A practical, cost-effective husbandry advisory package will be developed and made available to egg producers and their advisors, identifying the most appropriate husbandry solutions for each individual farm.

Compassion in World Farming Trust

120,000

Towards core and business planning costs for the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum

To provide support for the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum, a group of influential organisations working to effect large-scale, long-term and sustainable improvements in the welfare of farmed animals in the form of core and business planning costs in order to strengthen and develop the Forum for the future.

World Society for the Protection of Animals

100,000

Towards the Long Distance Transport Coalition’s “Handle With Care” Campaign

To support a one year global campaign against the long distance transport of animals for slaughter. Launched in February 2008, the campaign will be known publicly as the “Handle with Care” campaign and involve a global coalition of 11 leading, reputable and experienced animal welfare organisations.

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****The University of Bristol****96,792***Towards the promotion of automatic lameness detection in dairy herds*

To support the promotion and facilitation of intensive lameness monitoring in UK dairy cattle herds using an automatic lameness detection system. Developed by the Royal Veterinary College, the system has been designed to be easy, accurate and cost-effective to use on a large scale, enabling farmers, milk suppliers and retailers to undertake the level of monitoring of dairy herds necessary to effect widespread reduction of lameness in the UK.

Compassion in World Farming Trust**68,000***Towards a development plan for a Food Policy Unit within Compassion in World Farming*

To support the creation of a development plan for the establishment of a Food Policy Unit. By engaging with industry and consumers Europe-wide, the Unit will aim to ensure that farmed animal welfare is brought to the heart of the food industry in the European Union (EU).

The Soil Association**65,565***Towards a development plan for the "Development of organic poultry systems as models for best practice" project*

Towards a development plan for a project which will develop a model of best practice in organic poultry systems in order to reduce key welfare problems.

Compassion in World Farming Trust**55,000***Towards the costs of the development of a coordinated 10 year strategic plan for the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum and support for the Forum until 31/03/2008*

To provide support for the development of a co-ordinated strategic plan for the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum, a group of influential organisations working to effect large-scale, long-term and sustainable improvements in the welfare of farmed animals in the form of core and business planning costs in order to strengthen and develop the Forum for the future.

4,132,220**Grand Total****7,358,524**