

annual report and accounts for the year ended **31 march 2009**

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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

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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 2009

As the Board of Trustees we present our report along with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2009. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 25 and 26 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 Executive 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 Sewell 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. 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 has a limited life and is spending both its income and its capital to achieve its objectives. 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 further under 'Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit' on page 4.

The Trust does not actively fundraise.

Structure, Governance and Management (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

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”.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission’s general advice on public benefit when reviewing the Trust’s aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

Strategic Objectives

Our strategic objectives are to support organisations and activities 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

Protecting biodiversity and improving the welfare of farmed animals are two areas of enormous importance to the future of the planet and its inhabitants, and are areas which we believe to have been of special importance to our founders, yet are greatly underfunded. 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 2008 to 31 March 2009

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.

During a strategic review at the beginning of 2008, the Trustees agreed that over the next approximately three years, we will allocate most of the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants. For this reason, the objectives established for 2008-2009 reflected the Trustees' decision to close the charity's open programme on 2 June 2008 and to focus on proactive work with grants being provided on an invitation-to-bid basis only in line with the objectives.

The objectives approved by us as the Trustees for the year from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 were:

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 by:

- 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

How our grant giving delivers public benefit

The Trust's aims are the conservation of the natural environment and the promotion of the welfare of farmed animals. As Trustees, we are pleased that the achievements and performance of the Trust, as set out below, demonstrate tangible results in these areas. All of these results are clear and relate directly to the Trust's aims. We do not consider that any significant detriment or harm flows from the Trust's work. We ensure that, within our grant agreements, 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. This ensures that the public as a whole, and society in general, benefits from the work of the Trust.

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.

With the move to grants being provided on an invitation-to-bid basis, the Trust is committed to encouraging and supporting organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on conservation of the natural environment and the welfare of farmed animals, in line with the Trust's objectives.

The Trust aims to work in partnership with the organisations it supports, with site visits and discussions held with senior representatives, as well as rigorous due diligence reviews undertaken as part of the grant-making process.

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.

A review of our achievements and performance during 2008-2009

The period under consideration in this report has seen significant changes for 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. 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. 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. The Trust is working to provide not only financial support, but also to help raise the profile of these vitally important initiatives. In addition, recognising the lack of financial support for these areas, we are working to encourage other philanthropists to join in these efforts.

The achievements reported below are set in the context of the objectives we established for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009, and there is also reporting on decisions made in respect of the applications submitted under our open programmes which closed on 2 June 2008.

We are delighted that between 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009, the Trust awarded 20 grants for a total of £3,892,711 in support of our objectives.

It will be noted that the level of grant-making is lower than last year (2007/08: £7,358,524). This reflects changes arising from the Trust's revised strategy. Work during this first year of the newly established objectives has focused on discussions with organisations and on applications being developed to be presented to the Trustees in the forthcoming year (2009/10).

During the year we awarded 17 grants to support the Trust's objectives relating to conservation of the natural environment totalling £3,691,516 and three grants totalling £201,195 were awarded to support farmed animal welfare.

In addition to the awarding of grants, the Trust commissioned work totalling £94,434 in pursuit of its objectives to conserve the marine biodiversity of the UK (£52,686) and to encourage other philanthropists to support improvement of the welfare of farmed animals (£41,748).

A full list of the awards made is provided in the appendix to the annual report and accounts.

In the following section we provide details on a number of significant grants that the Trust has made this year along with information on the commissioned work which fulfil our objectives, and illustrate the expected outcomes for the future. It is our aim to support activities that achieve sustainable, significant and meaningful benefits that endure beyond the life of the Trust. 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.

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

During the year we awarded 17 grants in support of the Trust's objectives relating to conservation of the natural environment totalling £3,691,516. The objectives were achieved through a variety of means and at a variety of scales, as evidenced by the examples below.

In addition, work was commissioned in pursuit of the Trust's objective to conserve the marine biodiversity of the UK, with a sectoral review of UK NGOs working to achieve benefits for marine biodiversity, costing £52,686.

Land acquisition

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 the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP) targets for conserving the natural environment. To date, the Trust has spent more than £13 million on environmental projects, including significant support for several major acquisitions of land so that it can be managed for the purposes of biodiversity conservation and public benefit.

As part of the strategic review undertaken in early 2008, we decided to close our open programmes, including support for projects involving the purchase of land. However, in doing so, we agreed to make a final, significant contribution to land acquisition, awarding a major grant to the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), as outlined below.

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

Towards the acquisition and restoration of land in the Flow Country of Caithness and Sutherland

Grant of up to £1,000,000

We are delighted to have made this major grant to the RSPB, to establish a restricted fund for the purposes of the acquisition and subsequent restoration of land of strategic importance for the purposes of biodiversity conservation for the public benefit in the Flow Country of Caithness and Sutherland.

The Flow Country peatlands of northern Scotland form one of the largest and most intact areas of blanket bog in the world. These peatlands include an exceptionally wide range of vegetation and surface pattern types, some of which are unknown elsewhere. The peatlands have been damaged by forestry planting and associated drainage, and it is part of the RSPB's strategy to acquire priority areas to deliver landscape-scale habitat restoration in the Flow Country.

Blanket Bog is a priority habitat under the UKBAP. In addition, UK BAP priority species in the Flow Country to benefit include the common scoter, black-throated diver, skylark, water vole and otter.

www.rspb.org.uk

Enhancement of UK biodiversity through work with land owners on a landscape scale

This year we supported 11 projects promoting biodiversity conservation in the wider countryside through our open programme, with grants totalling £1,958,494. This is an increase on the eight projects that we supported in 2007/08, with grants made totalling £1,256,460.

The Trustees are seeking to develop our support for 'wider countryside' work and are focusing on this area as one of the Trust's key objectives. 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.

Examples of the projects supported are set out below:

Pond Conservation

To create networks of high quality ponds for the UK Pond Habitat Action Plan

Grant of up to £649,634

Pond Conservation is the national charity dedicated to creating and protecting ponds and the wildlife they support.

The 'Million Ponds' project seeks to create 5,000 new ponds across England and Wales, contributing towards the new Pond Habitat Action Plan.

Our grant will support work with major landowners to create well-designed clusters of ponds, and specialist NGOs to create ponds where opportunities exist for benefiting a large range of UK BAP priority species including slender stonewort, marsh clubmoss, starfruit, white-clawed crayfish, tadpole shrimp, mud snail, great crested newt, natterjack toad, tree sparrow and soprano pipistrelle.

www.pondconservation.org.uk

Cornwall Wildlife Trust

Towards the West Cornwall Wetland Networks – restoring and reconnecting West Penwith’s wetlands and moors

Grant of up to £150,000

A “Living Landscape” is the Wildlife Trusts’ strategic vision of the landscape that will help them to create a resilient and healthy environment. Key areas are identified to protect wildlife by enlarging, improving and joining them up, across the UK; on nature reserves, in the countryside, in towns and cities and in partnership with hundreds of other landowners. Cornwall Wildlife Trust is aiming to apply this “Living Landscape” approach to its project to restore and reconnect West Penwith’s wetlands and moors.

The project area contains important lowland heath and wetland UKBAP habitats as well as land used for dairy farming and crop production. These land uses, particularly dairy, can cause agricultural run-off and diffuse pollution into local rivers.

Our grant will help support work to reduce the impact of farm production decisions on 470 hectares of UK BAP priority heathland and wetland habitats within a core project area of over 6,000 hectares. Areas identified to be of high potential for habitat restoration and reconnection will be surveyed and targeted for land management advice and restoration work. This project will result in a measurable increase in the extent, quality and function of wetland and heathland habitats within the working agricultural landscape; there will be good water quality across the three river catchments, and the farming community will be empowered to draw sustainable benefit from their local biodiversity.

www.cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk

Plantlife International – The Wild Plant Conservation Charity

Towards the “Securing the Future of Priority Species in Important Arable Plant Areas” project

Grant of up to £77,206

Plantlife International is a charity dedicated exclusively to conserving all forms of plant life in their natural habitats.

Our grant was awarded to support work on land within areas identified as important for threatened arable plant species, to promote and encourage cultivated field margins and low input in-field options contributing towards the targets for 26 UK BAP Priority arable plant species. Work with farmers to advise on implementing this approach will ensure that the farmer receives the appropriate reward through the Environmental Stewardship scheme for what are highly effective management options to create benefit for this suite of declining species. Work will also be undertaken to influence the design of grant support schemes for landowners to deliver increased opportunities for benefits for these species in the future.

www.plantlife.org.uk

Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK

Integrated Marine Management Limited

Towards a sectoral review of UK NGOs working to achieve benefits for marine biodiversity
£52,686 for the sectoral review

The Trustees, working with the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, wished to provide financial support to the NGO sector to enable the sector to achieve effective positive benefits for marine biodiversity primarily, but not exclusively, in UK waters. Thus, Integrated Marine Management Limited was appointed to undertake a review of UK NGOs working to achieve benefits for marine biodiversity. They were tasked to report on threats to marine biodiversity, information on NGOs tackling these threats and their effectiveness, as well as current and potential funding sources for NGOs working in this sector.

We would like to thank the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation for its grant of £20,000 towards the undertaking of this work.

The Trustees intend to use the findings of this review to inform their grant making in this area.
www.imm.uk.com

In addition to the review of the marine sector, we are delighted by the work continuing to be undertaken as a result of the grants made during 2006-2007, totalling £525,130 which focused on the marine environment, in particular to influence the developing marine legislation to ensure that it delivers effective protection for the biodiversity of the UK's 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 represented 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 in providing funding for this sector.

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 publications. This fund is administered by WWF-UK.

Conservation of uncharismatic UK species

We provided funds for one project devoted to uncharismatic UK species this year and were delighted to support Buglife with a grant of £187,864 for their “Stepping Stones for Wildlife” project.

Buglife – The Invertebrate Conservation Trust

Towards the “Stepping Stones for Wildlife – developing a network of invertebrate reserves in Essex” project

Grant up to £187,864

Buglife is the primary organisation championing uncharismatic, invertebrate species.

Our grant will help the “Stepping Stones for Wildlife – developing a network of invertebrate reserves in Essex” project which focuses on improving the management of brownfield sites, which are important for a range of priority UKBAP invertebrates. Open brownfield sites are temporary; without management or renewal, these sites will regenerate, scrub over and become unsuitable for the specialist invertebrates.

The project’s aims will be achieved by the implementation of carefully-designed features in nature reserves and open spaces, providing the conditions required by the target species. This will include clearing scrub to create flower-rich foraging areas, creating bare and disturbed ground for basking and nesting and also developing best practice guidance for habitat management and site protection to maintain a network of these fragile but key sites.

www.buglife.co.uk

Objective 2

To support farmed animal welfare through organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact by:

- 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

The farmed animal welfare initiative aims to support high-quality organisations and activities 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).

Objective 2 (continued)

In attempting to achieve these aims, we wish to support organisations and activities 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 there is effective dissemination of the knowledge and experience gained.

We actively encourage 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 organisations. Further, we support organisations and activities 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 organisations and activities 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.

Since 2004, the Trust's farmed animal welfare open programme has provided more than £5 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.

We were delighted this year to provide three farmed animal welfare grants for a total of £201,195.

In addition, work was commissioned in pursuit of the Trust's objective to promote strategic giving amongst grant makers, to undertake research and produce a feasibility study for encouraging philanthropic support for activities that improve the welfare of farmed animals, costing £41,748.

It will be noted that the level of grant making is lower than last year (2007/08: £4,132,220) reflecting changes arising from the Trust's revised strategy. Work during this first year of the newly established objectives has focused on discussions with organisations and on applications being developed to be presented to the Trustees in the forthcoming year (2009/10).

Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concerns

We were pleased to support the University of Bristol with two grants totalling £101,195 for projects focused on improving the welfare of dairy cattle.

The University of Bristol

Towards developing an extension to the “Reducing lameness in dairy cattle by implementing existing knowledge” project

Grant up to £12,039

In 2006-2007 we awarded a grant of up to £650,000 to support the University’s project which aimed to deliver a significant reduction in lameness in dairy cattle in the UK herd working with farmers, veterinary advisers and milk producers to apply scientific knowledge to current commercial systems to prevent and control lameness in dairy cattle.

Our grant of £12,039 was awarded to enhance the lameness project (now renamed the ‘Healthy Feet’ project) by developing a strategy to include new partners in the project and to capitalise on new dissemination opportunities, engaging with dairy industry partners wishing to unite with farmers in order to address the issue of lameness.

The University of Bristol

Towards expanding the Healthy Feet Project

Grant up to £89,156

Following the development of the strategy to include new partners in the Healthy Feet project and to capitalise on new dissemination opportunities (as above), a further grant was awarded to the University to deliver the strategy. This will encourage and involve additional influential players in the dairy industry through the promotion and update of lameness prevention strategies. The new dissemination opportunities will ensure the sustainable delivery of the Healthy Feet project beyond 2010.

www.vetschool.bris.ac.uk/research/abw

www.cattle-lameness.org.uk

Strengthening the farmed animal welfare sector

In 2007, the Trust provided funding to facilitate the creation of the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum (FAW Forum) an informal forum consisting of influential farmed animal welfare organisations; scientists concerned with improving farmed animal welfare; and representatives of the food industry and certifying bodies.

This year we were delighted to provide further support for the FAW Forum.

Farmed Animal Welfare Forum (FAW Forum)

For the launch and implementation of the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum's Charter

Grant up to £100,000

In support of further development of the FAW Forum's work, our grant was awarded to develop a charter to achieve sign up by food and farming businesses operating in the UK to a charter of principles recognising that farmed animal welfare is an issue of importance and to encourage change specifically to the priority farmed animal welfare issues outlined in 'Farming Tomorrow', the FAW Forum's 10 year strategic plan.

(The award was made to Compassion in World Farming which is responsible for managing the grant on behalf of the FAW Forum.)

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

Recognising the need for further financial support for conservation of the natural environment and the welfare of farmed animals, we are working to encourage other philanthropists to support these vitally important areas.

EcoS Consultancy Ltd

To undertake research and produce a feasibility study for encouraging philanthropic support for activities that improve the welfare of farmed animals

£41,748 for the feasibility study

We recognise that the farmed animal welfare sector is largely ignored by grant making charities, philanthropists and corporate bodies. Whilst the Trust has significant resources to contribute, they are insufficient in the face of the huge changes needed to make a significant impact on the welfare of farmed animals. In addition, the Trust's policy of spending out means that within a few years the TCT will no longer exist as a catalyst for collaboration, to fund specific projects and to affect change.

Therefore, the Trustees appointed EcoS Consultancy Ltd to carry out research and produce a report regarding the prospects for stimulating greater philanthropic giving to support the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals in the UK and internationally. This will include the preparation of recommendations as to how the Trust might raise awareness of farmed animal welfare issues within the philanthropic community and encourage other funders to provide support to build the capacity of the sector.

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

We aim to implement the highest standards of grant making. In this regard, we believe that our encouragement of phone calls and e-mails in advance of the submissions of proposals as well as our detailed website, has meant that the standard of applications received were consistently high. In addition, we ask our applicants to provide us with feedback on our work in their reports and we monitor our performance on a quarterly and annual basis.

Plans for Future Periods

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 ensure 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.

Thus, our strategic objectives for the coming year remain unchanged, reflecting the changes arising from the Trust's revised strategy, agreed in 2008. We will report our achievements in 2009/10 in the context of these objectives.

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 (the "Managers") under the terms of a formal agreement dated 1 May 2002. The investment strategy pursued by the Managers is established by the Trustees' Investment Policy Statement. This policy statement is reviewed and approved by the Trustees on a regular basis to ensure that it is aligned with the strategic objectives of the Trust. It formally establishes the requirements for income, capital and liquidity. Ethical and other constraints are also in the policy to ensure consistency with the specific charitable objectives of the Trust and its founders.

In addition, the policy indicates the investment parameters within which the Managers are permitted to operate. These parameters include a requirement of the Managers to adopt a strategy which:

- i. is risk averse;
- ii. is restricted to identified suitable asset class categories;
- iii. follows minimum credit rating criteria;
- iv. applies specific concentration risk criteria; and which
- v. ensures that the liquidity requirements of the Trust to 31 March 2013 are met.

The 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 2009/2010 year the following is the portfolio's benchmark:

Bonds: 50% Merrill Lynch UK Gilts 0-1 years;

Cash : 50% LIBID 1 month (London Inter-bank Bid Rate).

Investment Policy (continued)

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

The market value of the investment portfolio at 31 March 2009, which consisted of UK gilts, supranational bonds and money market funds, was £33,978,000. (2008: £33,977,000). The unrealised gains included in the value of these investments were £303,000. (2008: £258,000).

The income for the year from the Trust's listed investments and cash deposits totalled £1,601,000 (2008: £1,889,000).

The impact on the Trust's listed investments of the investment strategy that has been followed in the year has been an increase in their value of £283,000. (In February 2008, we disposed of all of the holdings in equities and corporate bonds and reinvested in UK gilts and supranational bonds.) Given the prevailing market conditions throughout the year, the Trustees consider that this increase in capital value, together with the income return for the year, to be a very satisfactory performance.

The Trustees meet regularly with the 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 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 Olivieri

J R Burchfield

T Collins

J Kennedy

Date: 24 June 2009

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 2009 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes numbered 1 to 13. 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 20 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 accounts. 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 accounts 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 the state of the charity's affairs as 31 March 2009 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

6 July 2009

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Notes	2009 Total Unrestricted £'000	2008 Total Unrestricted £'000
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Incoming resources from generated funds			
Voluntary income			
Grants receivable	2	20	–
Appointment from the Miles Blackwell Trust		710	167
Investment income	3	1,449	1,592
Interest		180	297
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		<u>2,359</u>	<u>2,056</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Costs of generating funds			
Investment management fees		89	185
Charitable activities			
Conservation of the Natural Environment	4	3,966	3,428
Farmed Animal Welfare		324	4,310
Education		2	2
Special initiatives		27	24
		<u>4,319</u>	<u>7,764</u>
Governance costs	6	57	60
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		<u>4,465</u>	<u>8,009</u>
NET OUTGOING RESOURCES		<u>(2,106)</u>	<u>(5,953)</u>
(Losses)/gains on investment assets			
Realised		135	(955)
Unrealised		540	258
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>(1,431)</u>	<u>(6,650)</u>
Fund balances brought forward		<u>29,412</u>	<u>36,062</u>
FUND BALANCES CARRIED FORWARD			
AT 31 MARCH 2009		<u>27,981</u>	<u>29,412</u>

All incoming resources are unrestricted except for grants receivable which were fully expended during the year. Details are given in note 2 to these accounts.
The notes on pages 25 to 32 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	32	47
Investments	10	<u>34,528</u>	<u>34,290</u>
		34,560	34,337
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	499	844
Cash at bank		<u>795</u>	<u>3,082</u>
		1,294	3,926
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(4,021)</u>	<u>(4,093)</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u>(2,727)</u>	<u>(167)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		31,833	34,170
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after one year	13	<u>(3,852)</u>	<u>(4,758)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>27,981</u></u>	<u><u>29,412</u></u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted		<u><u>27,981</u></u>	<u><u>29,412</u></u>

The notes on pages 25 to 32 form part of these accounts.

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 24 June 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

René Olivieri
Chairman

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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, initiative expenditure and support costs, which are apportioned on the basis of staff time spent across the activities. Initiative expenditure represents funding to commission work in support of the Trust's objectives rather than grants awarded to charitable organisations.

Grants payable are accounted for when the grantee has satisfied all related conditions necessary to earn entitlement to the grant.

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

- iii) Governance costs comprise 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 Grants receivable

The Trust received a restricted grant from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation which has been fully applied in accordance with the restrictions during the year.

3 Investment income

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Freehold and leasehold interests	28	40
UK equities	12	705
UK government bonds	393	385
Supranational bonds	1,016	272
UK corporate bonds	–	190
	<u>1,449</u>	<u>1,592</u>

4 Charitable activities

Programme	Grant funding of activities £'000	Direct costs £'000	Support costs (note 5) £'000	2009 Total £'000	2008 Total £'000
Conservation of the Natural Environment	3,692	52	222	3,966	3,428
Farmed Animal Welfare	104	42	178	324	4,310
Education	–	–	2	2	2
Special initiatives	–	–	27	27	24
	<u>3,796</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>4,319</u>	<u>7,764</u>

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

5 Support costs

	Staff Costs £'000	Office costs £'000	IT and communication £'000	Legal and professional £'000	Miscellaneous £'000	2009 Total £'000	2008 Total £'000
Conservation of the Natural Environment	168	28	15	7	4	222	202
Farmed Animal Welfare	134	22	13	5	4	178	182
Education	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Special Initiatives	20	3	2	1	1	27	24
Governance	12	2	1	–	–	15	14
Total 2009	<u>336</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>424</u>
Total 2008	<u>309</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>424</u>	

Support costs were apportioned on the basis of staff time spent on programme areas and governance.

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.

6 Governance

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Professional fees	25	30
Meeting costs	3	3
Audit and accountancy	13	12
Bank charges	1	1
Support costs (note 5)	15	14
	<u>57</u>	<u>60</u>

7 Net outgoing resources

	Total 2009 £'000	Total 2008 £'000
This is stated after charging		
Staff costs	336	309
Auditors' remuneration – audit	9	9
Operating lease charges	20	20
Depreciation	17	18
	<u>382</u>	<u>356</u>

8 Information regarding staff and trustees

	Total 2009 £'000	Total 2008 £'000
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	260	227
Social security costs	29	26
Other pension costs	26	20
Other related costs	21	36
	<u>336</u>	<u>309</u>

During the year the average number of employees was 6 (2008 – 5).

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:

	2009 Number	2008 Number
£75,001 – £80,000	–	1
£80,001 – £85,000	1	–
	<u>1</u>	<u>–</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 (2008 – 1). Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £8,085 (2008 – £7,667).

The trustees did not receive any remuneration during the period. The four trustees were reimbursed expenses totalling £1,384 (2008 – £961) in the period.

9 Fixed Assets

	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2008	79	61	7	147
Additions	–	1	–	1
at 31 March 2009	79	62	7	148
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2008	44	52	4	100
Charge for the year	11	4	1	16
At 31 March 2009	55	56	5	116
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2009	24	6	2	32
At 31 March 2008	35	9	3	47

10 Fixed Asset Investments

At 31 March 2009 fixed asset investments comprised:

	Total 2009 £'000	Total 2008 £'000
Investment properties	550	313
Listed investments and cash held for re-investment	33,978	33,977
	34,528	34,290

10.1 Investment properties

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Market value at 1 April 2008	313	313
Unrealised gains	237	–
Market value at 31 March 2009	550	313

The investment properties were revalued during the year following an independent professional valuation report

10.2 Listed investments and cash held for re-investment

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Market value at 1 April 2008	33,977	35,140
Additions in the year	37,704	34,195
Disposals at carrying value (proceeds £38,141,000: gain £135,000)	(38,006)	(35,616)
Net unrealised gains/(losses)	303	258
Market value at 31 March 2009	<u>33,978</u>	<u>33,977</u>

Market value analysed by type of investment:

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Listed		
UK government bonds	5,545	17,435
Supranational bonds	16,308	16,542
Money market funds	12,125	—
	<u>33,978</u>	<u>33,977</u>

Cost of listed investments £33,569,000 (2008 – £33,810,414).

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

	£	%
Blackrock Inst Cash Ser-Ins Sterling D	2,750,000	8.1
Clydesdale Bank CD 2% 27/4/09	2,000,000	5.9
Goldman Sachs GBP Liq RSRV-Ins	2,625,000	7.7
Insight GBP Liquidity FD	2,750,000	8.1
Institut Credit OFCL 5% 7/12/09	3,060,048	9.0
Institut Credit OFCL 5.375% 17/03/2010	3,098,821	9.1
KFW 5.5% 15/09/09	4,592,180	13.5
Lloyds TSB Bank CD 1.95% 11/05/09	2,000,000	5.9
Oester Kontrolbank 6% 15/06/09	4,034,665	11.9
Treasury 4.75% 7/6/2010	3,062,559	9.0

11 Debtors

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Accrued interest	–	64
Accrued investment income	488	766
Other	11	14
	<u>499</u>	<u>844</u>

12 Creditors – Due within one year

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Grants payable	3,991	4,061
Accruals	30	32
	<u>4,021</u>	<u>4,093</u>

13 Creditors – Due after one year

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Grants payable	<u>3,852</u>	<u>4,758</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

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

1,000,000

To establish a restricted fund for the purposes of the acquisition and subsequent restoration of land of strategic importance in the Flow Country of Caithness and Sutherland

To contribute towards the purchase and restoration of land in an area of the UK that forms one of the largest and most intact areas of blanket bog in the world. The peatlands include an exceptionally wide range of vegetation and surface pattern types, some of which are unknown elsewhere. The peatlands have been damaged by forestry planting and associated drainage and it is part of the RSPB's strategy to acquire priority areas to deliver landscape-scale habitat restoration in the Flow Country. Blanket bog is a priority habitat under the UK BAP. In addition, UK BAP priority species to benefit include the common scoter, black-throated diver, skylark, water vole and otter.

Pond Conservation

649,634

Towards the creation of networks of high quality ponds

To support strategic work to create 5,000 new ponds across England and Wales contributing towards the newly created UK BAP habitat of Ponds. As well as the habitat benefits, work with major landowners to create well-designed clusters of ponds and collaboration with specialist NGOs to create individual ponds will target a large range of UK BAP priority species including slender stonewort, marsh clubmoss, starfruit, white-clawed crayfish, tadpole shrimp, mud snail, great crested newt, natterjack toad, tree sparrow and soprano pipistrelle.

City of London Corporation – Open Spaces – Epping Forest

270,658

Towards the "Epping Forest – Branching Out" project

To support habitat restoration in Epping Forest, one of the most important wood pasture sites in the UK. Work will target 1,500 ancient pollards to extend their life and increase their biodiversity importance and naturalistic grazing will be re-introduced across an area of over 700 hectares. UK BAP priority species that will benefit include Knothole moss and the fungi Oak Polypore and Zoned Rosette.

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****Sussex Wildlife Trust****246,353**

Towards the "Conservation of A Living Landscape in the West Weald" project

To support a landscape-scale vision focused on forest network creation and the conservation of woodland bat species in the West Weald. Using detailed survey knowledge, improved woodland management and the creation and restoration of connecting corridors will benefit two priority bat species Bechstein's and barbastelle and other UK BAP priority species such as pearl-bordered fritillary and dormouse.

Kent Wildlife Trust**200,000**

Towards the Blean Conservation Complex

To support habitat restoration to re-establish diverse semi-natural ancient woodland across over 1,000 hectares of the Blean complex. Conifer and sweet chestnut removal will allow natural regeneration of broadleaved woodland and complementary habitats such as lowland heath, lowland acid grassland and lowland fens will be established. UK BAP priority species including nightjar, nightingale and heath fritillary will benefit.

Avon Wildlife Trust**197,556**

Towards the "Restoring Avon's Wildflower-rich Grasslands" project

To support the creation and restoration of approximately 1,000 hectares of grassland habitats in an area of national importance for these habitats. Through targeted advice to landowners, the UK BAP priority habitats of lowland calcareous grassland and lowland meadows will benefit along with associated UK BAP priority species.

Buglife – The Invertebrate Conservation Trust**187,864**

Towards the "Stepping stones for wildlife: developing a network of invertebrate reserves in Essex" project

To support the creation of a sustainable network of habitats for priority invertebrates by improving the management of brownfield sites, now included within the UK BAP priority habitat of "open mosaic habitats on previously developed land". This will be achieved by the implementation of carefully-designed features in nature reserves and open spaces, providing the conditions required by the target species and by developing best practice guidance for habitat management and site protection of these fragile but key sites.

Tyne Rivers Trust**160,000**

Towards the "Tyne Habitat Inventory Strategic Geographical Information System" project

To support a targeted programme of work in the Tyne Catchment in partnership with landowners and relevant agencies to maintain and improve the Catchment's ecology and biodiversity. A range of human pressures will be addressed in a holistic way to improve key habitats and demonstrate best practice in watercourse management. UK BAP priority species that will benefit include Atlantic salmon, freshwater pearl mussel, otter, water vole, white-clawed crayfish, lamprey and river jelly lichen.

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****The Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire and Peterborough****150,000***Towards the "The Nene Valley Vision" project*

To support the delivery of a strategic vision in the Nene valley where the proposed growth development area provides the opportunity to create a planned "green infrastructure," linking sites and providing potential funds for acquisition, restoration and on-going management. A project officer will work with and influence landowners (including aggregate extractors), developers, planning authorities and development agencies covering the valley to identify and develop opportunities for the acquisition of key sites, restoration of these sites, and the influencing of management of land in other ownerships for the benefit of biodiversity.

Cornwall Wildlife Trust**150,000***Towards the West Cornwall Wetland Networks – restoring and reconnecting West Penwith's wetlands and moors*

To support work to reduce the impact of farm production decisions on 470 hectares of UK BAP priority heathland and wetland habitats within a core project area of over 6,000 hectares. Areas identified to be of high potential for habitat restoration and reconnection will be surveyed and targeted for land management advice and restoration work, resulting in a measurable increase in the extent, quality and function of wetland and heathland habitats within the working agricultural landscape.

Scottish Native Woods**108,200***Towards the Restoration of Plantation on Ancient Woodland Sites*

To support work with landowners of Planted Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS) to undertake restoration work to benefit biodiversity on at least 600ha of woodland and to create a network of demonstration sites to encourage further landowners to undertake gradual and effective restoration to native woodland. UK BAP priority habitats that will benefit include upland birchwoods, upland mixed ashwoods, upland oakwoods, lowland mixed deciduous woodlands, wood pasture and parkland and wet woodland.

Butterfly Conservation**77,545***Towards the conservation of fritillary butterflies across nine priority landscapes in the West Midlands*

To support work to implement a conservation programme for five species of fritillary and other rare Lepidoptera across nine landscape areas in the West Midlands. The project will work with site owners to encourage and support them to enter their land into agri-environment and woodland grant schemes for the benefit of 14 UK BAP priority species including the high brown, pearl bordered and small bordered fritillary and 11 other butterflies and moths.

Plantlife International – The Wild Plant Conservation Charity**77,206***Towards the "Securing the Future of Priority Species in Important Arable Plant Areas" project*

To support work with farmers to promote and encourage cultivated field margins and low input in-field options contributing towards the targets for the UK BAP priority habitat of arable field margins and 26 UK BAP priority arable plant species.

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****Cree Valley Community Woodlands Trust****77,000**

Towards the “Enhancement and expansion of Cree Valley wet woodland habitats” project

To support work to restore native woodland at key points in the river Cree catchment. Complementing Galloway Fisheries Trust’s project, the work is likely to benefit a suite of UK BAP priority species including water vole, River/Sea Lamprey and European Eel.

Galloway Fisheries Trust**65,000**

Towards the “River Cree catchment rare fish and pearl mussel enhancement” project

To support work for a multi-faceted approach to deliver conservation benefits in the river Cree catchment. The spawning grounds for three UK BAP priority species of migratory fish, Sparling, and Twaite and Allis shad, will be located and protected, bankside management will be undertaken to prevent silting of spawning sites and work with licensed netters on the estuary will continue to ensure that bycatch is reduced. Other UK BAP priority species which are likely to benefit from the habitat improvements (and will be further enhanced by the Cree Valley Community Woodlands Trust project) include brown/sea trout, water vole and otter.

Chillingham Wild Cattle Association**41,500**

Towards habitat and species protection and biodiversity enhancement at Chillingham Park

To support significant restoration works at Chillingham Park in Northumberland. The ancient parkland contains a number of UK BAP priority habitats. As well as the predominant wood pasture and parkland, the site also contains upland heath, rivers and streams, and lowland raised bog habitats. The restoration will increase the number of native trees and improve the floristic richness of the sward benefiting UK BAP priority species including spotted flycatcher, bullfinch, song thrush, brown hare and juniper.

Cranham Common Trust**33,000**

Towards the purchase of Cranham Common

To contribute towards the purchase of 28 hectares of lowland calcareous grassland known as Cranham Common in Gloucestershire. Continued habitat management such as scrub clearance and a sensitive regime of grazing will ensure the site is suitable for a range of UK BAP priority species including frog orchid and the butterflies: Duke of Burgundy fritillary, dark green fritillary, pearl-bordered fritillary, dingy skipper, grizzled skipper and white-letter hairstreak.

Conservation of the Natural Environment – Initiative Expenditure (Direct Costs)

Integrated Marine Management 82,686

To support work on a sectoral review of UK NGOs working to achieve benefits for marine biodiversity with particular focus on the threats to marine biodiversity, information on the NGOs tackling these threats and their effectiveness, and current and potential funding sources for NGOs working this sector.

Farmed Animal Welfare

Compassion in World Farming Trust 100,000

The launch and implementation of the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum's Charter

To support the launch of a charter drawn up by 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. The launch and follow-up work will aim to achieve sign up to the charter by food and farming businesses operating in the UK, recognising publicly that farmed animal welfare is an issue of importance and to encourage specific change in relation to the farmed animal welfare issues identified in Farming Tomorrow, the Forum's 10 year strategic plan.

The University of Bristol 89,156

Expanding the Healthy Feet Project to include new partners and new dissemination opportunities

To support the delivery of the strategy (developed with the support of the grant below) to include new partners in the Healthy Feet Project towards which a grant was awarded in 2006 under the project name of "Reducing lameness in dairy cattle by implementing existing knowledge" and to capitalise on new dissemination opportunities. This work will expand the Healthy Feet Project and encourage and support the involvement of additional influential players in the dairy industry through the promotion and uptake of lameness prevention strategies.

The University of Bristol 12,039

Development of an extension to the Healthy Feet Project

To support the development of a strategy to include new partners in the Healthy Feet Project and to capitalise on new dissemination opportunities.

The University of Bristol (96,792)

Promotion of automatic lameness detection in dairy herds

Grant awarded in 2007/08 cancelled during the year

Organisation

Grant Amount (£)

Farmed Animal Welfare – Initiative Expenditure (Direct Costs)

EcoS Consultancy Ltd

41,748

To support work on the research and production of a feasibility study for encouraging philanthropic support for activities that improve the welfare of farmed animals. The study will include the preparation of recommendations as to how the Trust might raise awareness of farmed animal welfare issues within the philanthropic community and encourage other funders to provide support to build the capacity of the sector.

TOTAL FUNDING

Total Grants – Conservation of the Natural Environment	£3,691,516	
Total Grants – Farmed Animal Welfare	<u>£104,403</u>	
TOTAL GRANTS		<u>£3,795,919</u>
Total Initiative Expenditure – Conservation of the Natural Environment (Direct Costs)	£52,686	
Total Initiative Expenditure – Farmed Animal Welfare (Direct Costs)	<u>£41,748</u>	
TOTAL INITIATIVE EXPENDITURE (DIRECT COSTS)		<u>£94,434</u>