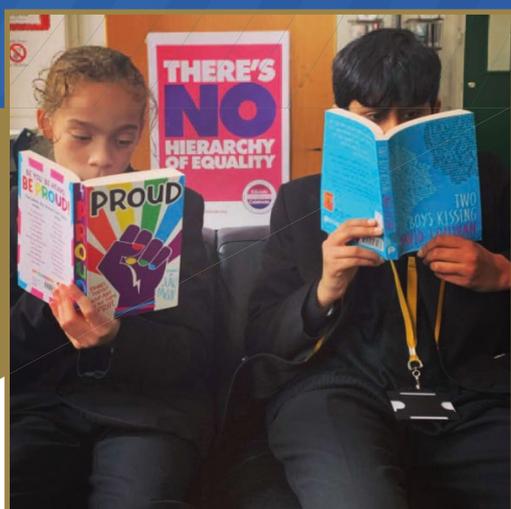




# HOME SCHOOL COMMUNITY

A Strategic Response to  
the Impact of Covid-19





## OUR MISSION

Champion – Support – Provide

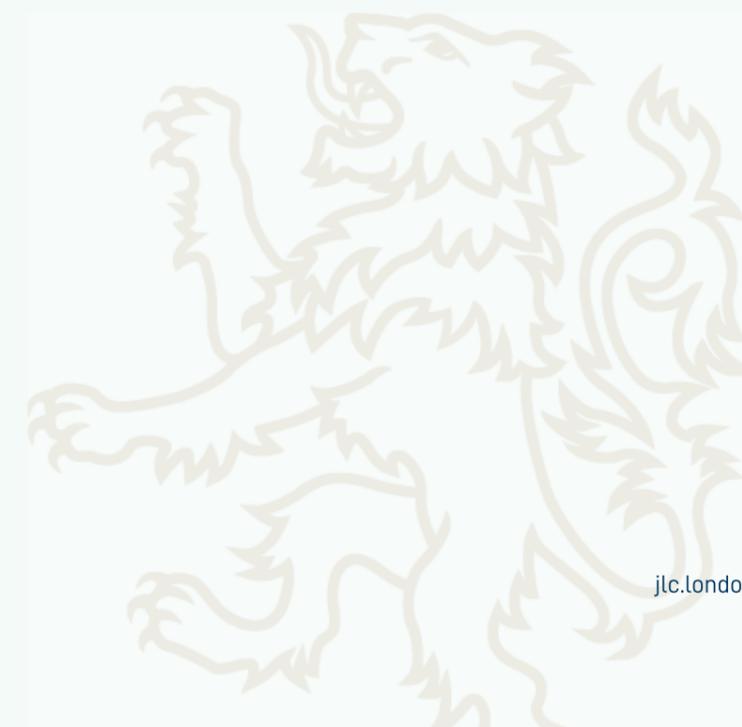
WE BELIEVE IN TRANSFORMING THE LIVES OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE BY CREATING OPPORTUNITIES TO LEARN, GROW AND DEVELOP THROUGH EDUCATION

## OUR VISION

WE BELIEVE IN PROMOTING AND SUPPORTING COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS THAT CAN HAVE A SUSTAINABLE IMPACT ON THE ASPIRATIONS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE. WE WILL NOT SHY AWAY FROM TAKING INFORMED RISKS TO SUPPORT PROJECTS AND ORGANISATIONS THAT PIONEER NEW INITIATIVES AND IDEAS. AS AN INDEPENDENT FUNDER WE WILL SHARE THE KNOWLEDGE FROM OUR WORK AND SEEK TO INFLUENCE PUBLIC POLICY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR TO ENSURE IT IS VALUED

## CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
BACKGROUND	5
PUTTING COVID-19 INTO CONTEXT	7
GOVERNMENT CONTEXT	10
WHY WE NEED TO ACT: ISSUES FACING THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR	11
HOME – SCHOOL – COMMUNITY: THE STRATEGY	13
WHAT WE WANT TO DO	14
HOW WILL WE DO THIS?	15
HOME – SCHOOL – COMMUNITY AND ITS FIVE CONCEPTS	17
WHY THIS RESPONSE?	23
MAKING CHANGE HAPPEN	25



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Covid-19 has had a devastating impact upon the children and young peoples' (CYP) sector in the Charity's Beneficial Area. This has exacerbated the difficulties the sector was already facing following the multiple funding cuts experienced over the past decade, threatening to sweep away even the strongest of organisations.

We have ring-fenced an additional **£22 million** from our endowment to be spent over the next six years to help protect the CYP sector in our Beneficial Area.

This funding will be in addition to the Charity's ongoing annual grant giving of c.£12 million per annum.



“ This is the “proverbial rainy day” and our funding has never been more needed. ”

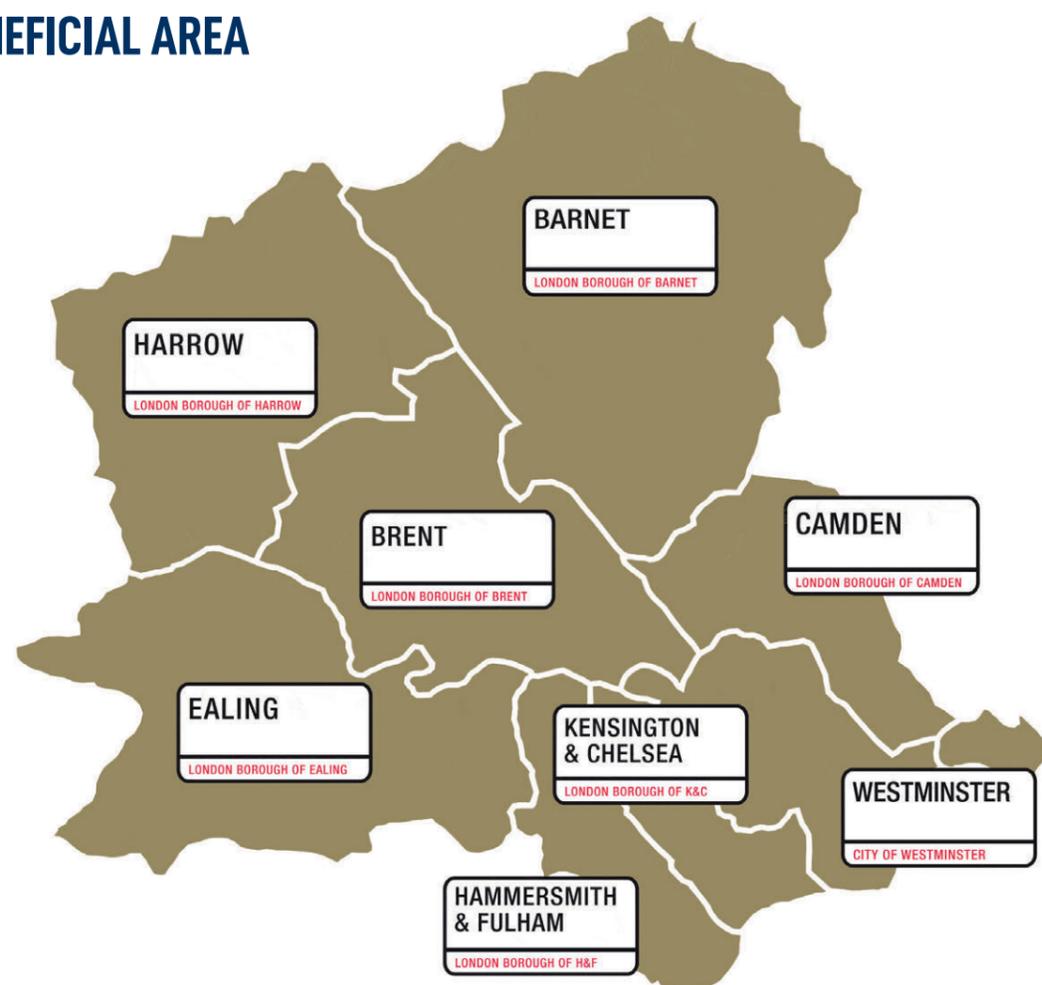
**Dr. Lynne Guyton,**  
CEO of John Lyon's Charity

“Relative child poverty has increased by 3 percentage points – the most sustained rise in relative child poverty since the early 1990s.”

## BACKGROUND

The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted harsh inequalities across society. The impact of lockdown was not felt equally amongst communities; the impact of the virus on BAME communities has been significant and the closure of schools for so many months has disproportionately affected children from already disadvantaged backgrounds e.g. families with limited financial resources, those with caring responsibilities, children with SEND. Covid-19 has shone a spotlight on this disparity and highlighted these differences; it is not likely to get better on its own.

## BENEFICIAL AREA



The impact of the pandemic has also not been felt the same way across different parts of the country and indeed, even within London. Certain geographical areas within the Charity's own Beneficial Area have been identified as having communities that have been hardest hit by this pandemic: South Brent and Southall have both been highlighted nationally as being significantly impacted by the virus. Furthermore, areas in West London have been identified as being particularly vulnerable to the combined economic impact of Brexit and Covid-19: Kensington and Chelsea, Hammersmith and Fulham and Ealing.

The crisis has so far impacted the earnings of the poorest households the most. Households in the poorest fifth – as measured by their pre-crisis income – have seen **a fall in their median household earnings of around 15%** (circa £160 per month). Isaac Delestre, a Research Economist at the Institute of Fiscal Studies (IFS) said: "Earnings have been hit very hard for those who came into the crisis with the fewest resources. This provides plenty to worry about for the lowest-income households not least the fact that temporary increases to benefits made during the crisis are set to expire next spring. In addition, we see rises in non-payment of bills – especially among poorer households. These represent substantial additional debts being carried forward."

Overall relative poverty (using incomes measured after housing costs are deducted) was 22% in 2018-19, and it has fluctuated little since the early 2000s. Some groups though, have seen more change. Relative poverty among working-age adults without children has fallen since 2011-12, while **relative child poverty has increased by 3 percentage points – the most sustained rise in relative child poverty since the early 1990s.**

Pascale Bourquin, a Research Economist at IFS and an author of the research, said:

"The fate of household living standards over the coming years will hinge on how fast the economy can recover from the damage caused by Covid-19. The years following the Great Recession do not provide a good blueprint for a bounce-back: in the last decade, we have witnessed the slowest growth in household incomes since records began

as earnings and productivity stalled and working-age benefits were cut sharply. We now have the dual challenge of trying to recover the ground people have lost in their careers and employment prospects and addressing the problems we already had."

The Covid-19 pandemic has posed big challenges to the early years sector. The economic and public health consequences of the crisis are threatening to deepen existing patterns of vulnerability and under-achievement for young children and families, especially those living in poverty and disadvantage. We know that the early years are a crucial stage for social mobility, with the poorest children already 11 months behind their better-off peers before they start school and that attending high-quality early years provision provides a vital opportunity to narrow this gap before children start school. **Furthermore, school spending per pupil in England fell by 9% in real terms between 2009-10 and 2019-20. This represents the largest cut in over 40 years and is having a likely widening of educational inequalities** (IFS, Nov 2020).

What Covid-19 has done is to reveal the problems which families in poverty have been struggling with for much longer. **The pandemic and the lockdowns to come are likely to exacerbate inequalities in children's outcomes.** Inequalities in learning time and learning resources during the lockdown will be compounded by the fact that Covid-19 has caused children to lose the protective and safeguarding environment of schools. In these conditions, inequalities in family circumstances and home environments are likely to have even deeper consequences for inequalities in children's attainment and well-being than they would otherwise have had.

**Finding a lasting solution has taken on a new urgency as the crisis has shown how close many young people are being swept into poverty when circumstances change. This is why we believe John Lyon's Charity has a duty to respond to this crisis on its doorstep by taking a pragmatic and strategic approach, being as responsive and inclusive as possible.**

## PUTTING COVID-19 INTO CONTEXT

### MENTAL HEALTH

# 83%

OF CHILDREN SURVEYED BELIEVE THE PANDEMIC HAS MADE THEIR MENTAL HEALTH WORSE  
(YOUNG MINDS, OCTOBER 2020)



SELF-HARM CONCERNS OF CYP FROM BAME BACKGROUNDS UP BY 30% ON PREVIOUS YEAR  
(KOOH, SEPTEMBER 2020)



# 30%↑

### POVERTY

# 70%

INCREASE IN YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING IN WORKING HOUSEHOLDS ARE FALLING UNDER THE POVERTY LINE  
(MAYOR FUND FOR LONDON, JUNE 2020)



BRENT CENTRAL CONSTITUENCY SAW THE SECOND LARGEST YEAR ON YEAR INCREASE IN WORKING AGE RESIDENTS CLAIMING BENEFITS YEAR (+8PP)  
(KOOH, SEPTEMBER 2020)

THE INDEPENDENT FOOD AID NETWORK (IFAN) SAID ITS FOOD BANKS RECORDED A 59% INCREASE IN DEMAND FOR EMERGENCY FOOD SUPPORT BETWEEN FEBRUARY AND MARCH – 17 TIMES HIGHER THAN THE SAME PERIOD A YEAR AGO. 61% INCREASE IN USE OF FOODBANKS BY FAMILIES ANTICIPATED THIS WINTER  
(KOOH, SEPTEMBER 2020)

### EMPLOYMENT



UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UK GREW TO 4.5% BY THE END OF AUGUST. OF THE 500,000 DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED, 60% ARE AGED 16-24 YEARS AND THERE HAS BEEN A RECORD NUMBER OF 119,000 REDUNDANCIES AMONGST THOSE AGED 18-24 YEARS  
(OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS, OCTOBER 2020)

# 8 OUT OF TOP 10

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS IN LONDON WITH THE HIGHEST TAKE UP OF THE JOB RETENTION SCHEME HAVE BAME POPULATIONS ABOVE THE LONDON AVERAGE. AFTER HOUNSLOW, BRENT HAS THE SECOND HIGHEST RATE OF FURLOUGH, FOLLOWED BY EALING WITH THE THIRD HIGHEST RATE. HARROW IS ALSO IN THE TOP 10. OVER 30% OF ALL EMPLOYED PEOPLE IN THESE BOROUGHES ARE ON THE FURLOUGH SCHEME.  
(GLA, JUNE 2020)

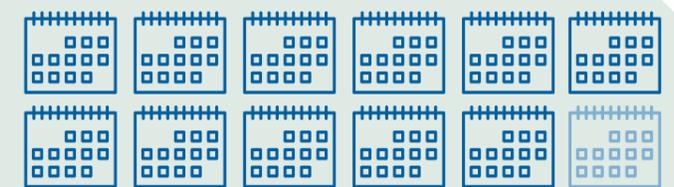
### EDUCATION

DURING THE LOCKDOWN, THE RICHEST STUDENTS SPENT 75 MINUTES A DAY LONGER ON EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES THAN THEIR PEERS IN THE POOREST FAMILIES – AN EXTRA 31% OF LEARNING TIME



# POOREST CHILDREN ARE 11 MONTHS BEHIND PEERS IN EDUCATION

(BBC NEWS REPORT, SEPTEMBER 2020)



### HEALTH



BRENT – SECOND HIGHEST DEATH RATE FROM COVID-19 OF ANY LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA IN THE UK AT 142 PER 100,000  
(ONS, NOVEMBER 2020)



EALING – HIGHEST RATE OF COVID-19 CASES IN GREATER LONDON WITH 4,949 CASES AS OF 1ST NOVEMBER. BARNET IS 2ND WITH 4606 AND BRENT 5TH WITH 4018  
(GLA, NOVEMBER 2020)





**TO TACKLE THE IMPACT OF COVID-19,  
£22 MILLION IS BEING TAKEN FROM OUR  
ENDOWMENT TO BE SPENT OVER THE NEXT  
SIX YEARS TO SUPPORT THE CHILDREN  
AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S (CYP) SECTOR.**

## GOVERNMENT CONTEXT

**The Government is currently fighting many fires on multiples fronts and while the Charity is sympathetic to the predicament that the authorities are facing, there are also longer-term issues that are compounding the current situation.**

Since the coalition government of 2010, children and youth services have been without a home, placed in a variety of government departments and without a sole ministerial position accountable. The creation of the Department of Education led to a narrowing focus solely on schools to the detriment of other areas. Youth Services in particular has led a nomadic existence, moving between departments a number of times before settling in DCMS. This led to some of the functions being lost in the various transfers. A holistic approach to children's development is desperately needed with an appointment of a Minister for Children and Young People covering all aspects of their lives being fundamental.

With the onset of the pandemic and subsequent lockdowns, this disjointed approach to policymaking for children and young people has meant the government thinks about this sector in a very compartmentalised way:

### For example:

**Education** (Department of Education) is still considered important to government especially after the shock of home-schooling. The impact of the pandemic means schools will remain important to MPs and the public for the foreseeable.

**Youth Unemployment** (Department of Work and Pensions) is rising up the agenda rapidly as the jobs lost in the economy will in particular disadvantage first jobbers.

**Knife Crime and Youth Violence** (Home Office) is a long term priority and still relevant even before the pandemic.

**Mental Health** (Department of Health) is somewhat less important than the above, but still has advocates in Cabinet.

From our conversations with civil servants and with other funders, we believe that there will be large sections of children and youth services which will receive little attention – let alone funding – paid to them. As budgets are cut everywhere in an effort to make savings, our prediction is that the above four issues will be prioritised for funding, but other areas (e.g. early years, SEND, youth services) will receive nothing.

It is therefore imperative that the Charity plots a different path, listens to its Beneficial Area and funds not just the recovery but the *sustainability* of the CYP sector. We have long recognised that a child's life is complex and requires a variety of support to thrive. Rather than an exclusive focus on one aspect of a Young Person's life – get an education, get a job, don't get involved in crime – the Charity has always seen the *present* life of a young person as important in itself to ensure there is opportunity. Arts and Culture is important, Sport is important, socialising in a safe place with other young people is important, a supported family life is crucial.

A happy, thriving child and young person is better able to face their future if their needs are seen in a holistic way and supported to grow organically.

**The Charity's new strategy aims to support this by funding the services we know are crucial for a child's life.**

## WHY WE NEED TO ACT: ISSUES FACING THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR

There is a real need for John Lyon's Charity to do more for its Beneficial Area at the current time than at any time since its inception 30 years ago in 1991. Voluntary organisations that deliver vital services for children, young people and their families were already stretched and are now having to think creatively about the problems caused by Covid-19 and lockdown scenarios.

The specific issues facing the voluntary sector at the current time include the following:

1. Trusts and Foundations are often heavily relied upon by the voluntary sector as a key component of their fundraising strategy. In recent months the necessity to focus on the emergency response and on specific issues rather than regular grant making and has made it difficult for organisations to access the usual funding streams that they had been counting on over the year and for subsequent years. This has:
  - Disproportionately affected smaller organisations with fewer staff to devote to fundraising and identifying the right path to funding in these new and different times
  - Smaller organisations are often less visible to non-place-based funders and struggle to secure funding in this crowded marketplace.
2. Many organisations, over recent years, have worked tirelessly to diversify their income streams and some have had considerable success in increasing their levels of earned income. This is particularly valuable to organisations as (in normal times) is a more reliable and regular form of income than fundraising or local authority contracts, that could be taken away with little or no notice. Earned income is also valuable because it is 'unrestricted' income that can be used by an organisation wherever it is needed; this income is often

hardest to secure through Trusts and Foundations. Unfortunately, these organisations, who rely on this form of income (events, rentals, space hire etc.) have been hit hardest by Covid-19 lockdowns and in some cases have experienced a reduction of income by up to 70%. These organisations are now having re-think their business model to become fit for purpose in these new times.

3. Tight local authority budgets are even more squeezed and organisations who rely on significant income from local authority contracts are now seeing this income cut overnight. We have already seen several boroughs make cuts to commissioned projects in youth settings, including the disability sector.
4. The support package for the voluntary sector of £750 million promised by the Government, has not yet fully materialised and thus not benefited CYP groups in the Beneficial Area.

In this environment it is difficult for organisations who rely on face to face activities to plan their work, which ultimately impacts on their budget decisions. If organisations cannot access funds, they need to remain operational, they will close, putting vital services and local intelligence at risk of being lost to the sector for good.

It is likely that we will start to see more organisations merging their services to find better economies of scale. This happened after the 2008 financial crisis, but it is a little early for this impact to be felt yet. We will create new partnerships and ways of collaborating to ensure there is still vibrancy and vitality in the sector.

Here is a film we made during the last lockdown. We hear directly from our grantees on how they see the impact of the pandemic upon children and young people.



“ Voluntary organisations that deliver vital services for children, young people and their families were already stretched and are now having to think creatively about the problems caused by Covid-19 and lockdown scenarios. ”

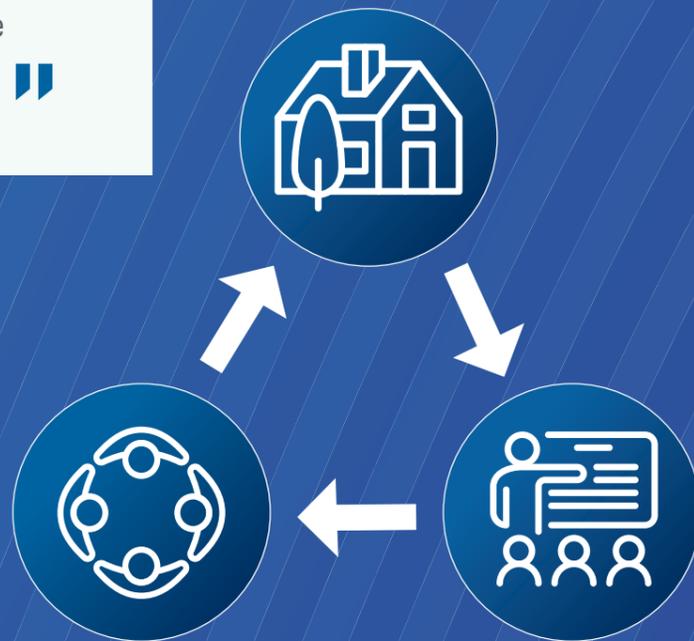
## HOME – SCHOOL – COMMUNITY: THE STRATEGY

The Charity has 30 years' experience of grant giving to the CYP sector in our Beneficial Area. We have the reputation and the tenacity to make a difference. To ensure the continued health and effectiveness of the vibrant voluntary sector across the Charity's boroughs, we have created a strategic approach to protect the CYP sector in the long term, with the core focus on Home - School - Community; the three main points of reference in any child's life.

The Home - School - Community strategy is in complete synergy with our current overarching grant giving structures, and will compliment an existing funding portfolio designed around the Charity's expertise and CYP needs. The additional funding will allow us to do more of the same, but crucially this further investment will allow us to make a bigger difference to the CYP voluntary sector in our Beneficial Area at this vital time.

**FROM 1ST APRIL 2021,  
WE WILL ACT TO  
STEP UP OUR GRANT  
FUNDING TO SAFEGUARD  
PREVIOUS INVESTMENT  
IN THE SECTOR AND  
SECURE IT FOR FUTURE  
GENERATIONS.**

“ The impact of Covid-19 threatens to sweep away even the strongest of organisations. Once they are gone, they won't come back. ”



## WHAT WE WANT TO DO

We want to safeguard the CYP sector within the Beneficial Area; Home - School - Community will seek to ensure that every viable organisation can survive and thrive, providing the vital services needed in the local community.

Our mission is to help those charities that are already recognised as being essential to the health and diversity

of the voluntary sector within the Beneficial Area and who make a very real difference to the lives of young people. These charities are a part of the social fabric.

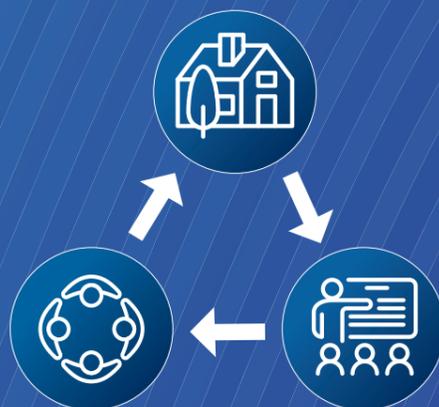
We know we cannot save every organisation that is at risk of closure but where it can, the Charity will commit to provide alternative resources and advice.



## HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

### HOME-SCHOOL-COMMUNITY

Most young people spend their time either at school, at home or in the community (such as at a youth club). It is already part of the Charity's ethos to work collaboratively across these three environments and support organisations who already competently work in these areas. Additional funding would reinforce and add scope to this holistic approach and demonstrate that each vertex of the funding triangle (Home-School-Community) is as important as another in impacting on children and young people and their future life chances.



#### HOME

The importance of a stable and safe family environment cannot be underestimated in the normal growth and development of a child. Home is the constant; it is where life begins, and it is the most significant factor in whether a child succeeds or otherwise later in life. The first '1000 days' of a child's life (from conception to age two) is a unique period when a child's brain begins to grow and develop and when the foundations for their lifelong health are built. All too often, families under strain are unable to manage not only during these first 1000 days, but far longer. Lockdown has put incredible stress on often fragile relationships within the home, and families were left without the support systems in place that were vital in keeping families together. We know that incidences of domestic abuse

increased massively over this period; family breakdowns due to inability to cope day in day out with children with additional needs over this period also increased.

This Home (and family life) strand will focus on supporting organisations that work with those families who have suffered exponentially during the last six months.



#### SCHOOL

Children have to go to school; and the majority of children do attend school and spend most of their time there. It is therefore an ideal place to carefully target funding to have the most impact. The Charity has long supported schools directly (particularly through emotional wellbeing initiatives) as well as through organisations delivering projects within schools, such as enrichment activities through a range of Arts providers.

The Charity's funding will not replace that which schools should be providing themselves, but rather, adds value to the experience of young people in school. Funded initiatives bring insight into a wider world and provide routes to extend those opportunities as real options, especially for those for whom horizons are so often far too narrow or simply not exist. The Education & Learning Programme Area is often one of the highest areas of

spend for the Charity in recognition of the importance of engaging children in school.

Schools are increasingly charged with the wider pastoral needs of children and links with home are vital. It is becoming more necessary for schools to create partnerships with organisations beyond the school gates to support them in this provision. This School strand will support schools in the creation of these partnerships and seek to target funding to a wide cross section of children who do not access support elsewhere.



#### COMMUNITY

These are places where young people can go to (outside formal learning settings or their home) to take up activities that are rewarding, fun and they are vitally important. They serve to broaden horizons, give a sense of independence and develop skills. Often these activities are provided by voluntary sector organisations e.g. youth clubs and are free to members to ensure that they are open access and inclusive.

In the context of local authority funding cuts in the wake of Covid-19 and the difficulty in sourcing funding for these activities, the Community strand would aim to maintain and increase youth and play provision throughout the Beneficial Area.



**WITHIN THE PARAMETERS OF THE HOME-SCHOOL-COMMUNITY INITIATIVE, MULTIPLE PRIORITY AREAS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED THAT HAVE BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED BY COVID-19. TO ENSURE THE CYP SECTOR IS PROTECTED, WE WILL AIM TO PRIORITISE AREAS SUCH AS DISABILITY & INCLUSION, FAMILY & EARLY YEARS, EMOTIONAL WELLBEING, YOUNG CARERS, YOUTH ISSUES AND YOUTH CLUBS. THIS STRATEGIC APPROACH IS DESIGNED TO ENSURE GROUPS AND ORGANISATIONS, WHICH HAVE BEEN HARDEST HIT WILL RECOVER.**

# HOME – SCHOOL – COMMUNITY AND ITS FIVE CONCEPTS

Most young people spend their time either at school, at home or in the community, such as at a youth club. It is already integral to our grant making to work collaboratively across these three environments and support organisations in these areas.

This additional funding is designed to demonstrate that each vertex of the funding triangle (Home-School-Community) is as important as another when it comes to impact on children and young people's future life opportunities.

To ensure distribution of the additional spend adheres to the regular grant giving principles we have invested in over the last 30 years, we have established five new concepts to cement Home - School – Community and its strategic approach.

These five concepts embrace the Charity's longstanding vision and will go further to unlock doors to ensure groups are reached, rehabilitated and recovered in light of the current crisis.



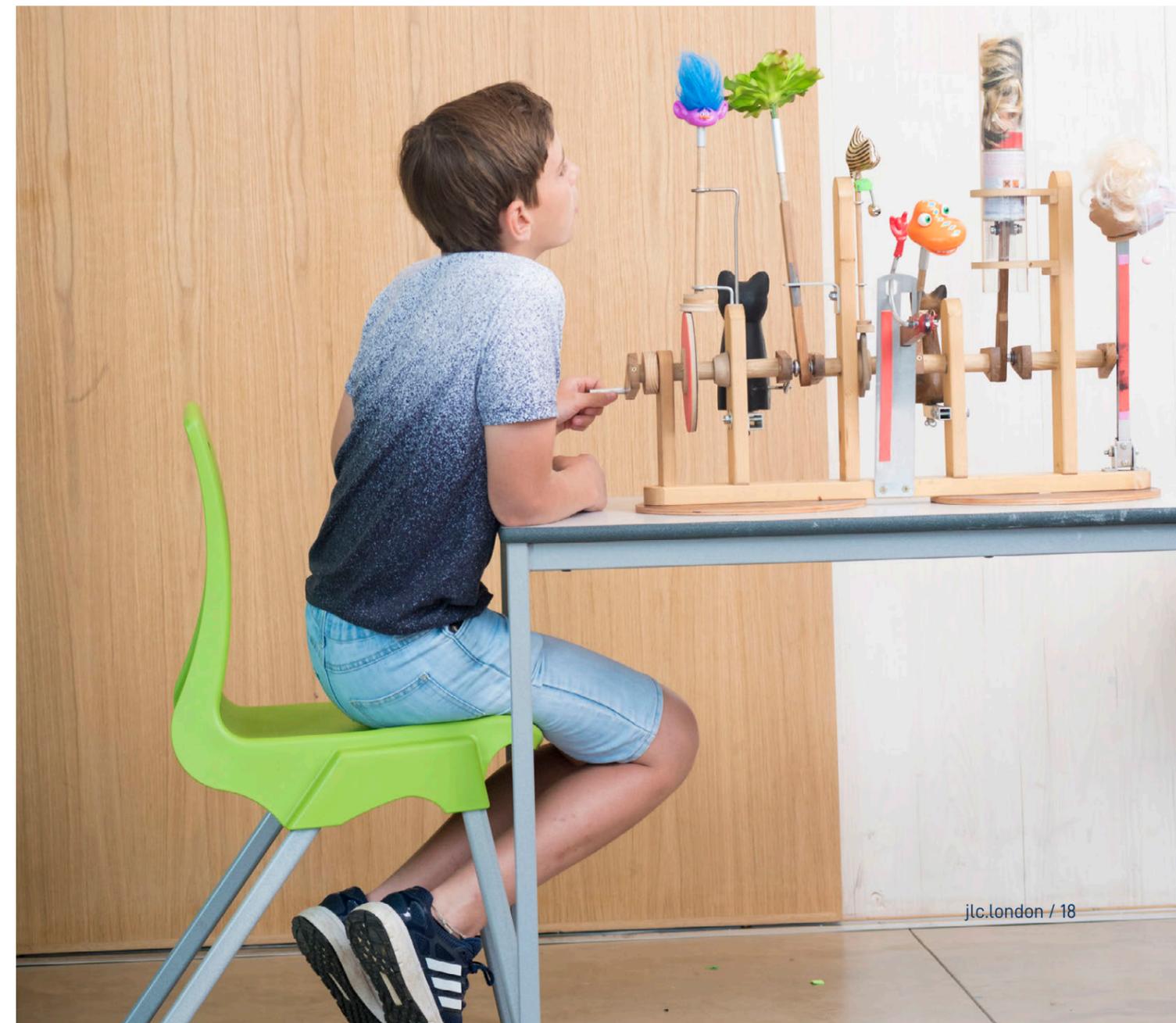
## RECOVERY £5MILLION



Covid-19 has had a devastating impact upon the CYP sector in our Beneficial Area. The £5million of additional funding on top of the annual c.£12 million is dedicated to the Recovery process to ensure that organisations will survive a post-Covid world.

The Recovery approach is designed to support organisations severely impacted financially by the pandemic, that have experienced a significant drop in income, which cannot easily be replaced.

This Recovery approach within the Home – School – Community strategy is vital to help ensure that organisations are sufficiently resourced and able to concentrate on the delivery of the vital services that they provide for their local communities.



## COLLABORATION £6.4MILLION



Collaboration is a philosophy already embedded within the Charity's grant-giving practice. Collaboration is at the heart of the Home-School-Community strategy and the additional £6.4million will enable more organisations to work together as clusters to address identified needs for children and young people and allow them to push the parameters of their practice.

This will include collaborations between schools and local voluntary organisations, working with a variety of other stakeholders to ensure as many organisations are working together in response to issues that have been exposed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

A shared approach locally will enable greater intelligence sharing, avoid duplication and more accurate signposting to ensure that services reach the young people most in need.

## REPLICATION £4.6MILLION



Over the years we have helped to develop a number of highly successful initiatives that are having an incredibly positive impact on the lives of children and young people. The Charity frequently observes that these initiatives could be successfully replicated to benefit children and young people in other areas, but that organisations often lack the necessary resource and capacity to do so.

With the impact of the pandemic still raw for many, not all organisations will be ready or able to expand their services and successfully transfer them to a different area. This additional £4.6million, together with the Charity's knowledge and expertise, will help successful initiatives extend their reach to benefit more children and young people. These initiatives will specifically fall under programmes that represent Disability & Inclusion, Youth Issues, Youth Clubs, Emotional Wellbeing, Young Carers, and Family & Early Years.



## CULTURAL CAPITAL £2.5MILLION



Since Covid-19, schools have been working overtime to help their children catch up on the core academic subjects, putting access to Arts subjects lower down on their agenda. As a result, there are significant numbers of children who are not accessing any Arts activities at school or being exposed to them through their families or afterschool activities, risking a generation of children who have no 'Cultural Capital'. This is coupled with the crisis that has developed for Arts institutions, and their practitioners, as a result of the pandemic.

The schools in the Charity's Beneficial Area are fortunate to be near some of the world's finest Arts institutions. The Charity has funded these organisations to deliver creative learning opportunities that put young people from our boroughs at the front and centre of their offering to help schools deliver high quality arts experience for their children. We have an additional £2.5million to bring Arts organisations and schools together, to ensure there continues to be a varied and accessible offer from Arts institutions in London, run by experienced and high-quality practitioners.

As a result of this approach within Home – School – Community, it will mean that young people from all backgrounds can access and enjoy the Arts and the value it can bring.

## GRASSROOTS £3MILLION



Supporting grassroots organisations, that work directly with local communities, has always proven to be an effective way for the Charity to direct its funding to those who need it most. To respond most effectively to these organisations, in recent years the Charity has created Young People's Foundations that support and nurture the CYP sector. YPFs are independent registered charities, and their success in developing good local networks, trusted

by even the smallest and newest organisations, have proved to be an excellent vehicle for helping the Charity steer its resources to where they are most needed.

One of the functions of the YPFs is to distribute small grants to the local organisations that often cannot access funding directly from larger funders, such as John Lyon's Charity. These are often new organisations that may not be registered as a charity and have very small incomes. We now have an additional £3million to allocate directly to the YPFs throughout our Beneficial Area for them to distribute on our behalf to these groups.



## WHY THIS RESPONSE?

### WE ARE A RELATIONAL FUNDER:

Having a defined Beneficial Area, combined with the Charity's relational approach to grant-making, affords the Charity to gain a great insight into what our grantees need. We have a persistent presence in the Beneficial

Area and have developed relationships based on trust with our grantees. Our Beneficial Area needs more of the same – this cannot be stressed enough. The Charity's regular grant-giving programme has continued throughout Covid-19 which has offered grantees a lifeline. Being able to contact a funder and discuss projects in a positive way has differed to their experience with other funders who have focused on emergency response funding only.

### WE ARE A RESPONSIVE FUNDER:

The Charity's ability to maintain regular grant-giving via the Main Grants Fund has given applicants optimism and a focus on which they can build their recovery. We re-opened our School Holiday Activity Fund when it became clear that activities could take place over the summer demonstrating our ability to be nimble. We provide what organisations need such as core funding, enabling groups to respond effectively to the changing needs of children and young people in their communities.

### WE ARE A RESPONSIBLE FUNDER:

The Charity does not expect grantees to 'reinvent the wheel'. We provide stability through core and long-term funding. The Charity is seen to be proactive in challenging or championing changes to structures and systems – for example, the YPFs and the Cultural Inclusion Manifesto. In addition, we are mindful not to flood an organisation with more funding than it could cope with. We recognise the importance of being responsible with the sums we grant and how we help sustainability rather than dependency on our funds.



## RELATIONAL RESPONSIVE RESPONSIBLE

listening **responding** grass-roots extend support  
pivoting stakeholder **flexible** valuing **trusting** innovation  
nurtured **collaborations** listening **responding** grass-roots extend  
support pivoting stakeholder **flexible** valuing **trusting** innovation  
nurtured **collaborations** listening **responding** grass-roots extend support  
pivoting stakeholder **flexible** valuing **trusting** innovation nurtured **collaborations**  
listening **responding** grass-roots extend support pivoting stakeholder **flexible** valuing  
**trusting** innovation nurtured **collaborations** listening **responding** grass-roots  
extend support pivoting stakeholder **flexible** valuing **trusting** innovation nurtured  
**collaborations** listening **responding** grass-roots extend support pivoting stakeholder  
**flexible** valuing **trusting** innovation nurtured **collaborations** listening

# MAKING CHANGE HAPPEN

Our strategic ambition is to find solutions to the two most significant issues facing the voluntary sector today:

**1. The disruption of funding for the CYP sector due to Covid-19**

*and*

**2. The Government's lack of investment across the CYP sector in the last 10 years.**

The unprecedented convergence of these issues is leading to a medium-term funding shortage for the CYP voluntary sector. It is crucial to act now to ensure vital services are not lost. The huge disruption to young people's lives caused by the pandemic will put pressure on the Government in the longer term and it is hoped this will lead to a re-focus on the CYP sector.

As a responsive, relational and responsible funder, we have walked alongside the groups we fund as the pandemic has unfolded. The unprecedented decision to draw down an additional £22million from our endowment is a direct response to the needs of our groups. We hope this additional investment can make a bigger difference for children and young people throughout our Beneficial Area, when it has never been more needed. We will aim to be the bridge from this current crisis to better times.

To find out more about John Lyon's Charity and our many funding opportunities, please visit [www.jlc.london](http://www.jlc.london).

