Annual Report

April 2023– March 2024

Founding Sponsors:

Graham Greene
Lord Brennan KC
Ann Clwyd
Linda Fabiani
Richard Howitt
Simon Hughes
Cardinal Cormac Murphy O'Conor
Rev Ed O'Connell
Hugh O'Shaughnessy
Professor William Rowe
Rosemary Thorp
Wendy Tyndale

President: Lord John Alderdice
Vice President: Rosemary Thorp
Coordinator: Ana Reyes-Hurt

Management Committee

Chair: John Crabtree
Treasurer: Tim Thorp
Secretary: Tom Pegram
Vanessa Baird
John Beauclerk
Stephanie Boyd
Judith Condor-Vidal
Ed O'Conell
Adam Kemmis Betty
Martin Scurrah
Natalia Sobrevilla
Anna Wilson

coordinator@perusupportgroup.org.uk

www.perusupportgroup.org.uk


PERU
SUPPORT GROUP

PERU
SUPPORT GROUP

Contents

Contents i
Executive Summary iii
The year in context iii
Influencing iii
Collaboration iii
Events iii
Media iv
Organisation, Governance and Finance iv
The Year in Context 1
Influencing 3
MPs and Peers 3
Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office 3
European Union and United Nations 3
Peruvian Embassy 4
Inter-Agency Collaboration 5
Plataforma Europa Perú (PEP) 5
EU-LAT Network 5
Peru Solidarity Mining Working Group 5
Peruvian NGOs 5
Events and Media 7
Events 7
HRD Visits 7
Online Events 7
Peru Visit 7
Media 8
Articles in the media 8
Newsletter 8
Website and social media 9
Organisation and Governance 10
Presidency 10
Coordinator 10
Management 10
Funding 10
Membership 10
End of Year Accounts 11
Payments and Receipts FY2023/24 12
Balance Sheet FY2023/24 12

PERU
SUPPORT GROUP

Abbreviations

Organisations	
APPG	All-Party Parliamentary Group
CAFOD	Catholic Agency for Overseas Development
Censat	Censat Agua Vida – Friends of the Earth, Colombia
Cinep	Centro de Investigacion y Educacion Popular
DAR	Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
DHUMA	Derechos Humanos y Medio Ambiente
EU	European Union
EU-LAT	Advocacy Network, European Union and Latin America
IACHR	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
JNJ	Junta Nacional de Justicia
LAPFF	Local Authorities Pension Fund Forum
LMN	London Mining Network
OHCHR	United Nations Human Rights Office
PEP	Plataforma Europa Perú
PHRG	Parliamentary Human Rights Group
PSG	Peru Support Group
SPDA	Sociedad Peruana De Derecho Ambiental
TRC	Truth and Reconciliation Commission
UCL	University College London
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
Acronyms	
AGM	Annual General Meeting
HRD	Human Rights Defender
MP	Member of (UK) Parliament
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation

Executive Summary

The year in context

Boluarte and her administration continued in power though beholden to the right-wing bloc in the legislature. During the year there was a continuing battle within Congress to gain greater control over the judicial power, in particular over the Junta Nacional de Justicia (JNJ). In the end only two of the seven members of the JNJ were replaced. The standing of the executive and legislature diminished over the year, in part due to concern about corruption surrounding some of its members. The concern also extended to Boluarte herself, exemplified by the 'Rolexgate' affair.

Human rights violation issues pervaded the year. This was exemplified by continuing conflict with the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) both over the release of Alberto Fujimori from gaol and the repercussions of the killings in southern Peru in 2022/23.

Mining conflicts diminished somewhat during the year, though tensions remain around both Las Bambas and Tía María.

Conflicts in the Amazonia region continued and were intensified by the desire of Congress to weaken the laws against deforestation, which in turn generated protest from indigenous movements and supporting national and international NGOs.

Influencing

The Peru Support Group (PSG) engaged with parliamentarians through the Parliamentary Human Rights Group and through events such as the visit by Peruvian delegates to the UK concerned with the activities of Glencore. Both Lord Alderdice (current PSG president), and Baroness Coussins, the previous president, have been active on Peru issues.

The PSG continues to foster relation with the UK embassy in Lima, particularly during the visit by Lord Alderdice and the PSG Coordinator to Peru.

The PSG continues to interact with EU stakeholders through its membership of the PEP and latterly the EU-LAT.

Collaboration

The PSG continued as part of the coordinating team of the Plataforma Europa Perú (PEP) during its membership of PEP. During the year PEP decided to dissolve itself and instead aimed to become members of the EU-LAT network; this was achieved in December 2023.

PSG continued to work closely with members of the Peru Solidarity Mining Working Group, most notably the London Mining Network (LMN) and War on Want. It also worked with various Peruvian NGOs, in particular with Cooperaccion and Derechos Humanos sin Fronteras on mining issues and on human rights issues with the Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos, the Human Rights Institute of Peru's Catholic University, and Aprodeh.

Events

In November 2023 human rights defenders from Peru visited the UK, as part of a European tour. Various events were organised by the PSG and ABColombia, the LMN, and War on Want.

The PSG organised two webinars, one on human rights issues and the other on deforestation in the Amazon.

In May 2023 Lord Alderdice and the PSG Coordinator visited Peru on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission report of 2003. A report was published.

Media

PSG continued publishing its weekly newsletter sent out via email, the PSG website and other social media.

Organisation, Governance and Finance

The PSG appreciates the continuing support of its President, Lord Alderdice.

Ana Reyes-Hurt continued as Coordinator.

The committee, chaired by John Crabtree, met regularly on Zoom.

Cafod continued to fund us for our core activities as well to cover costs for visitors from Peru. The latter was also supported by a grant from War on Want.

Subscriptions and donations were stable during the year. We thank all our funders; without them we could not continue our advocacy work.

PERU
SUPPORT GROUP

The Year in Context

As of April 2023, the Boluarte administration sought to consolidate itself in power, with President Dina Boluarte in June announcing her intention – despite ongoing calls for new elections – to stay in office until July 2026, thereby completing the term for which she (as vice-president) and Pedro Castillo (as president) had been elected in 2021. However, lacking a presence in Congress, her government increasingly found itself a prisoner of the right-wing majority bloc in the legislature. An alliance forged between Perú Libre, the party for which she and Castillo had stood in 2021, and Fuerza Popular, the party of Keiko Fujimori, strengthened the hand of Congress in setting the policy agenda.

In May, Congress prevailed in appointing José Gutiérrez, a pliant figure from the ranks of Perú Libre, as the new Ombudsman (Defensor del Pueblo), an important post in the defence of basic citizen rights. It then turned its attention to exercising greater control over the judicial power. Key here was the Junta Nacional de Justicia (JNJ), the entity responsible for appointing (and dismissing) both judges and public prosecutors, as well as the heads of two of the three institutions responsible for organising elections. Fuerza Popular appeared determined that no stone would be left unturned in an effort to avoid a fourth consecutive electoral defeat in 2026. In September, Congress tried to replace all seven members of the JNJ. In the end, this manoeuvre failed and only two members were dismissed. A key figure in the battle over the JNJ who acted as an intermediary trading favours with Congress was the chief public prosecutor Patricia Benavides. In December, Benavides was suspended for forming part of a "criminal organisation" that had been involved in the Lava Jato bribery scandal, the latter consisting of a sequence of presidents and leading politicians including Keiko Fujimori. The way in which prominent members of Congress were seen as working on behalf of criminal groups did nothing to enhance the standing of either the legislature or the executive branches. Support for both fell to single digit levels over the year.

In December 2023, the Constitutional Tribunal, elected by Congress the previous year, pronounced the controversial judgement that former president Alberto Fujimori, Keiko's father, should be released from jail. This ran counter to a ruling from the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) that the crimes against humanity for which he was convicted could not be pardoned. Fujimori's release further embittered relations between Peru and the IACHR which had written a highly critical report on the killings that had taken place in southern Peru at the end of 2022 and early 2023. Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch published equally condemnatory reports.

However, the government managed to reduce the possibility of a repeat of the massive protest over the year that had greeted Boluarte's inauguration as president at the end of 2022 when 49 people were gunned down by the police and military in Puno, Arequipa and Ayacucho. Nevertheless, the issue of human rights violations continued to hound Boluarte with the public prosecutor's office initiating an investigation into her responsibility and that of senior military and police officials. Boluarte found herself exposed to further scandal over the so-called 'Rolexgate' affair when she failed to provide convincing explanations as to how she acquired expensive watches and jewellery in ways that did not involve bribery in return for political favours.

Conflicts over mining issues diminished over the year to March 2024, reflecting in part a sharp slowdown in the pace of new investment. Tensions, however, remained in and around Las Bambas, the Chinese-owned mine in the Apurímac region. And as the year ended, new tensions arose around Southern Peru Copper Corporation's plans to develop the controversial Tía María

project in Arequipa.

Efforts by Congress to accelerate the economic development of the Amazon jungle produced protests from indigenous movements and concerned NGOs alike. An amendment to the Forestry and Wildlife Law, rushed through the legislature at the end of 2023, threatened to accelerate deforestation, increase greenhouse gas emissions, and further threaten indigenous livelihoods. The amendment served to legitimise land deforested illegally in the past. The dangers posed were the subject of a PSG webinar with four top experts in March 2024.

In 2023, the Peruvian economy contracted by 0.6%, a recession that further increased problems of poverty and deprivation.

Influencing

MPs and Peers

The PSG continued to engage regularly with parliamentarians. The PSG coordinator was invited to participate at an event organised by the Parliamentary Human Rights Group (PHRG) to talk about Peru´s political crisis and the government's unlawful handling of social protests between December 2022 – March 2023. The PSG also met with Fabian Hamilton MP, who has shown since an increasing interest in Latin America and Peru in particular, having submitted written questions to Parliament. We have maintained contact with his office since our first meeting.

Further, our President Lord Alderdice maintained direct contact with the then chair of the APPG on Peru to share PSG's view of the political crisis in Peru. PSG also shared our findings with key parliamentarians after a visit led by Lord Alderdice to Peru in May 2023, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the publication of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Report. A full report written by Lord Alderdice and the PSG Coordinator, with recommendations, was published in August of the same year (more details below).

The PSG wrote a briefing for the visit to the UK by Peruvian delegates in November to highlight abuses by mining company giant Glencore in the province of Espinar. The briefing was shared with parliamentarians outlining specific concerns and recommendations at a joint event organised with ABColombia, the London Mining Network and War on Want. At the event, Peruvian and Colombian representatives presented the findings of the global report "Toxic Glencore". The event in Parliament was well attended and led to the submission of an Early Day Motion in December: Glencore's Mining activities in Colombia and Peru, signed by 34 MPs.

Subsequent to the visit, Lord Alderdice held separate meetings with Baroness Young (who has led an initiative for due diligence legislation in Britain to hold companies accountable for human rights violations and other breaches in their operations abroad) and with Anna McMorrin MP, the then Shadow Minister for Latin America.

Baroness Coussins, the former PSG president, raised our concerns on the increasing fragility of democratic institutions in Peru at a parliamentary event focusing on the UK's relationship with Latin America.

Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office

The PSG continued to strengthen its relations with the British Embassy in Lima. The Embassy played an important role during the PSG's visit to Lima in Peru, by liaising with the Peruvian authorities who were helping to organise the official meetings. The British Ambassador also attended some of the meetings held with Lord Alderdice and Peruvian government authorities, and committed to follow up on some of the recommendations contained in the above mentioned report, "Twenty years on – forgetting and remembering". The Embassy also shared some of the key moments of our visit in their social media pages, including meetings with authorities, and importantly, our meetings with indigenous organisations and other NGO representatives.

European Union and United Nations

During the PSG trip to Lima, we also had a meeting with the UN OHCHR, to hear about their analysis of Peru's political and human rights situation and to inform them on the aim of our visit.

The PSG continued to play a leading role in the delivery of a number of advocacy actions to EU

stakeholders, first, in our role as part of the coordinating committee of the Peru Europe Platform (PEP) and, more recently, in collaboration with the EU-LAT Network, once we became fully fledged members of the latter since January 2023. For example, in April, with EU-LAT, the PEP published a letter addressed to the European Parliament concerning Peru's political and human rights crisis.

Peruvian Embassy

The PSG ensured that the Peruvian Embassy continued to receive our newsletter and informed its staff of our visit to Peru in May, which they offered to assist us in organising. Unfortunately, we were unable to meet with the Peruvian Ambassador at that date, Juan Luis Gamarra, before he left his post, but we hope to meet with the new Ambassador Higueras next year.

Inter-Agency Collaboration

Plataforma Europa Perú (PEP)

As part of the PEP's coordinating team, the PSG participated in discussions about the future of the platform. It became clear that the PEP was no longer sustaining the level of work required, due to a lack of resources (specifically, the absence of a Secretariat). Most of the essential core of the work could be continued in the EU-LAT Network, where many PEP members are also fully-fledged and active members.

In the summer, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the PEP was convened to vote on the PEP's future. The decision to dissolve the PEP with effect from January 2024 was reached unanimously. Most members who were not part of the EU-LAT Network chose to apply for membership. The PSG's request was fully approved at the EU-LAT AGM in December, and it became a full member.

EU-LAT Network

The PSG officially joined the EU-LAT Network in December 2023. The coordinator travelled to Brussels in December to participate at the AGM and take part in the discussions pertaining to our membership application, where we received unanimous support. Our decision to apply was driven by our belief in the importance of leveraging our knowledge and expertise to influence EU institutions through EU-LAT, which has greater capacity than the PEP alone to address Peru's needs.

The PSG has already begun playing a key role in the newly structured Peru Working Group, by participating in the discussions to shape EU-LAT's strategies and key opportunities for work on Peru.

Peru Solidarity Mining Working Group

We continued to work closely with members of the Peru Solidarity Mining Working Group, most notably the London Mining Network (LMN) and War on Want. During the visit of Peruvian representatives working on the case of Espinar, which was held in November 2023, the group helped us organise public events and meetings with financial institutions and investors, highlighting some of the most recent findings that link Glencore's mining operations in Peru and the evidence of heavy metal contamination in the air, water and soil.

We also collaborated with the LMN to facilitate our interventions during Anglo American's AGMs. The PSG participated in Anglo American's AGM in April 2023 as a proxy for LMN, raising several written questions in conjunction with NGO Terra Justa and Peruvian NGOs DHUMA and Red Muqui. The company later responded to these questions. We are also coordinating activities around Anglo American's AGM in April 2024 and planning a visit to Zug, Switzerland, for Glencore's AGM at the end of May 2024.

Peruvian NGOs

This year, we strengthened alliances with several Peruvian NGOs for specific projects. For instance, we worked closely with Cooperaccion and Derechos Humanos Sin Fronteras, who have supported leaders from communities affected by Glencore's mining activities in Espinar for many years. Specifically, we coordinated advocacy activities and overall strategy with Cooperaccion in preparation for a London visit in November 2023, as part of a broader European trip targeting Glencore and its financial investors, organized globally by Fair Finance International, based in the

Netherlands.

We also collaborated with other human rights organizations, including the Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos, the Human Rights Institute of Peru's Catholic University, and Aprodeh, to organize a PSG visit to Peru led by PSG president Lord Alderdice. The main objective was to assess the progress—or lack thereof—in implementing recommendations from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission report, marking the 20th anniversary of its publication.

Additionally, the PSG re-established contact with the Instituto del Bien Comun and the SPDA to explore deforestation issues in the Amazon. Representatives from these organizations participated in our webinar discussing recent legislative changes that have contributed to increased deforestation.

The PSG continued regular conversations with Peruvian counterparts, including RedGe, DAR and Red Muqui, to remain abreast of the main human rights concerns in the country, on issues including the climate crisis and its repercussions on human rights, indigenous peoples, the political crisis, and the erosion of democracy.

PERU
SUPPORT GROUP

Events and Media

Events

HRD Visits

In November 2023, the PSG, along with ABColombia, the LMN, and War on Want, organised a visit to London for Peruvian human rights defenders Elsa Merma (an indigenous leader from Espinar) and Paul Maquet (from Cooperaccion). This visit was part of a broader European trip aimed at engaging investors and other key stakeholders regarding Glencore's operations in Peru and Colombia. The events included:

- Parliamentary Meeting: Co-organised with ABColombia and the PHRG.
- Investors Meeting: We hosted an event supported by the Local Authorities Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) to emphasize key elements of the Espinar case, including the newly established causal link between mining activities and toxic metal contamination in the air, water, and soil affecting local communities. Investors were urged to pressure Glencore to be held accountable for its environmental and human rights impacts. This was our second investment-focused initiative, building on the success of our previous year's efforts to drive change.
- CAFOD Talk: A lunchtime discussion aimed at highlighting the visit and fostering solidarity.
- Public Event at UCL: Titled "A Toxic Legacy: Glencore's Footprint in Peru and Colombia," this event focused on a recent report produced by Fair Finance International, Oxfam, Cooperaccion, Cinep, and Censat, discussing Glencore's operations in both countries.

Online Events

- In November 2023, we held a webinar titled "Human Rights, Memory and Accountability" in conjunction with our Annual General Meeting (AGM). This session highlighted findings from a PSG report produced shortly after our May 2023 visit to Peru. The panel featured Lord Alderdice and Sofia Maher, a former Truth Commissioner.
- In March 2024, the PSG conducted a webinar addressing recent changes to the deforestation law, which poses significant threats to the Peruvian Amazon. Our expert panel included Teresita Antasu, AIDESEP leader; Julia Urrunaga from the Environmental Investigation Agency; Renzo Piani from the Instituto del Bien Comun; and Jose Luis Capella from the Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental. They called on international bodies to pressure Peru to repeal modifications to its Forest Law, citing breaches of several trade agreements, and urged consumer nations to ensure that their supply chains do not include illegally-sourced forest products. They also highlighted the lack of legal protections for environmental rights defenders in Peru amid rising risks.
- PSG Annual General Meeting: In November, the PSG held its annual general meeting, chaired by Lord Alderdice. The meeting was conducted virtually to include members unable to attend in person. The public conference preceding the AGM was well-attended and focused on Peru's ongoing political crisis and the erosion of its institutions.

Peru Visit

Lord Alderdice, president of the PSG, and Ana Reyes-Hurt, PSG's coordinator, visited Peru from May 14 to 19, 2023. This visit coincided with the 20th anniversary of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Report published in 2003. It provided an opportunity to reflect on the

implementation of the TRC's recommendations and assess the current human rights, political, and institutional crises. The delegates met with civil society organizations, international institutions, business representatives, and government authorities, including the then Attorney General and Prime Minister.

A public press event was held at the Lugar de la Memoria, where Lord Alderdice emphasized the importance of memory sites in understanding violence and preventing its recurrence. Approximately 50 people, including local press, attended this event. Lord Alderdice also participated in several public events as a keynote speaker, organized by Peru Sostenible.

Following the visit, Lord Alderdice and the PSG coordinator finalized the report "20 Years On – Forgetting and Remembering," published on August 28, coinciding with the 20th anniversary of the TRC report. Lord Alderdice issued a press release and shared it widely with our main media contacts. The report was subsequently translated into Spanish and published in late September; it is also available on the PSG website under the title 20 Years On. Positive feedback was received from our partners in Peru and the British Embassy, which expressed interest in following up on some of our recommendations.

Media

Articles in the media

This year we improved media coverage compared from the year before, particularly around the visit of Peruvian HRDs Elsa Merma and Paul Maquet. Elsa gave some interviews and recorded a brief radio spot for the BBC Worldwide Service, which was broadcasted during the visit. News articles included:

- Who is backing Glencore's Toxic Mining? (You, perhaps?) New Internationalist
- Report Alleges abuses by Glencore in Peru and Colombia – Mongabay
- BBC Worldwide Service clip with Elsa Merma
- Indigenous Peoples Denounce Toxic Legacy in Colombia and Peru – The Prisma

Newsletter

We added a note to editors in our newsletter to create awareness that our content can be used by media outlets, credited to the PSG.

Our newsletter continued to be well received by our readers, maintaining a healthy number of newsletter subscribers, with a total of more than 380 as of the end of March 2024. As we pointed out last year, the actual number of readers may be much higher as our content tends to be shared with others. Importantly, we have seen an increase in the number of parliamentarians receiving our newsletter as well as staff from the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office and British Embassy. We continued to receive excellent feedback from our readers, and there was good engagement with our articles in our social media.

With regard to coverage, we aimed to provide ample, neutral, sound reporting and analysis of Peru's main political, economic, and social events. We provided ongoing coverage of Peru's political and human rights crisis in the aftermath of the events that took place between December 2022 – March 2023. We also continue to report on the ongoing efforts to weaken democratic institutions, including the judiciary and electoral bodies, and to shrink civic space.

The PSG also continued to inform our audiences on issues and themes that are relevant to our work, including: extractive industries and their effects on human rights and the environment, issues affecting civic space and human rights defenders, and issues regarding indigenous peoples,

land and territory and threats against their leaders, environmental defenders. We also continued to cover issues around deforestation and climate change.

Website and social media

The PSG website continues to be updated with the weekly content of the newsletters. Unfortunately, we were unable to get accurate user's information as we were not able to access Google Analytics, because of changes in their subscription services.

The level of engagement in our social media has been good, and steady throughout, most notably during the highs of Peru's crisis, and during the HRD visit.

Organisation and Governance

Presidency

This year was Lord Alderdice's third year as President of the PSG and we continued to strengthen alliances with peers and MPs, and the British and Peruvian Embassies, through his interactions. Alongside the PSG Coordinator, Lord Alderdice travelled to Peru in May 2023 (see above).

Coordinator

Our Coordinator, Ana Reyes-Hurt, is employed on a part-time basis (21 hours per week), and plays a vital role in building and maintaining contacts and flows of information.

Management

The PSG Committee meetings are held regularly. In this period, we have had regular virtual meetings by Skype and Zoom.

Funding

CAFOD has continued their generous support for the work of the PSG, this year to a total funding of £20,000 which included £2,200 to support the costs of visitors from Peru. We also received a grant from War on Want to fund the cost of visitors from Peru.

We thank our supporters giving about £2,100 through their subscriptions and donations. It would be useful if we could increase this item of our income.

Membership

We saw small increases in the numbers of membership subscriptions. Our membership numbers fluctuate around the 150 mark. We produced a leaflet in 2023 to distribute at events, with a view to increasing PSG's profile and membership.

End of Year Accounts

The PSG's financial year is from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. The accounts for the year, given below, are, with a few exceptions explained in the notes, prepared on a cash basis, that is receipts and expenditures are recognised when they occur[1].

The accounts show the budget agreed at the beginning of the year and the actual outcome at the end of the year. It will be noted that the budget and outcome are significantly different.

The PSG has over a number of years been funded by grants from CAFOD (£21,000 this year). CAFOD has supported us through a programme agreed on a three-yearly basis with detailed annual plans, covering activities such as: research; advocacy; publication of news, analysis, and reports; and events. The PSG received £783 from War on Want to cover costs of visitors coming from Peru. We have received £2,100 from donations and subscriptions.

We would like to express our thanks to all organisations and individuals who have supported us, including those providing pro bono services.

The deficit for the year was £6,890, with a balance at the end of the year of £12,408. Cafod have indicated that it will make the PSG a grant for FY 2025/26, though the amount will not be known until the beginning of 2025. Taking into account estimated grants from Cafod, the usual levels of subscriptions and donations, and the usual levels of expenditure, PSG should just get through FY2025/26.

[1] Thus for example a cheque from a donor might be received in January for work to be done January to July; this receipt would be recognised in January. Expenses would each be recognised as they occur between January and July.

PERU
SUPPORT GROUP

Payments and Receipts FY2023/24

	Budget	Actual	Notes
PAYMENTS			
Rent & Insurance	300.00	301.64	
Salary, Pension, Tax and NIC	24,690.00	24,776.71	
T&S local for Coord	150.00	104.35	
T&S non-local for Coord (EU)	600.00	473.17	
T&S Visitors	783.80	803.80	
Direct costs Peru visit	3,500.00	1,860.51	
Phone, Fax & e-mail	600.00	655.48	Includes Zoom account for webinars etc
Fees	450.00	792.95	Includes interpretation during Peru visit and at webinars
Total Payments	**31,073.80**	**29,768.61**	
RECEIPTS			
Grants			
- CAFOD	20,000.00	20,000	
- War on Want	783.80	783.80	
Subscriptions & Donations	4,500.00	2,094.12	
Interest		0.18	
Total Receipts	**25,283.80**	**22,878.10**	
GRAND TOTAL	**-5,790.00**	**-6,890.51**	

Balance Sheet FY2023/24

	Petty Cash	Santander Current	Santander Deposit	Coop	PayPal	Assets[2]	Liabilities and Deferred Income[3]	Total
1 Apr 23	163.82	7,883.33	71.06	9,323.63	1,857.15	0.00	0.00	**19,298.99**
31 Mar 24	103.06	8,380.38	71.24	2,249.60	1,604.20	0.00	0.00	**12,408.48**
Difference	-60.76	497.05	0.18	-7,074.03	-252.95	0.00	0.00	**-6,890.51**

[2] Cheques or income received but not yet cashed by PSG. Also includes credit provisions.
[3] Deferred income and liabilities also includes debit provisions.