



Annual report 2015/16

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“ILPA is proud to play its part seeking to defend and advance the rights of refugees...”

Message from the Chair

As feared, the last twelve months have seen a sustained assault on the position of migrants and refugees in the United Kingdom. ILPA has responded to the challenges posed by this exceptionally difficult environment. It has also led the way in bringing forward matters of law and policy of concern to our members. Elsewhere in this report, our activities and efforts are set out. It is heartening to be able to report that, despite the real difficulties faced by those who speak up on behalf of migrants and refugees, our staff and members have made heroic efforts to advance immigration law and practice in accordance with ILPA's objects and legal strategy.

The Immigration Act 2016 has continued the work of its 2014 predecessor and has hacked away at the legal remedies available to those seeking to vindicate their position in the UK. This has been combined with the introduction of status checks for those seeking to rent residential accommodation, use bank accounts and hold driving licences. It can be seen that not only has immigration control been extended throughout many different areas of life, it has also made private citizens and employers into ad hoc immigration officers bound to check the documents of those among whom they live and work, to avoid civil and criminal penalties. In the new arrangements, all must have their documents checked, even British citizens, to show they have the right to rent, bank their money or drive.

In addition to unwelcome legislation, ILPA has also had to contend with the referendum on EU membership and its aftermath. The legislation providing for free movement of EU citizens and for the Common European Asylum System, cornerstones of UK immigration law, soon may go the way of the Aliens Acts and the Commonwealth Immigrants Acts of the twentieth century and fade into history. Much is at stake, legally and politically. ILPA is active in contributing ideas as to the way ahead and in responding to developments as they occur.

In addition, the occasion of the referendum has provided an opportunity for voices in politics and the media to stoke an active hostility towards migrants and towards refugees and other forcibly displaced persons in particular. The media treatment of unaccompanied children at large in Calais, together with a general, disabliging, attitude towards persons seeking refuge by undertaking dangerous Mediterranean crossings, displays a shocking want of common humanity. ILPA is proud to play its part seeking to defend and advance the rights of migrants, refugees and other forcibly displaced persons and to advance law and practice in this area.

In the next twelve months, in addition to work on legislation, BREXIT and the refugee crisis, ILPA may face a fourth and final horseman in the form of proposed changes to the laws providing for human rights. I am confident that we are well placed to meet this challenge. If you are able to contribute to our work in these four areas or others (such as economic migration or unlawful detention), or if you are able to contribute to one of the regional and national working groups, please get in touch with the ILPA office.

My thanks go to all members who have contributed to ILPA's work and especially to the conveners of the working groups. Most of all though I would like to thank our staff: Nicole Francis, Chief Executive; Zoe Harper, Legal Officer; Alison Harvey, Legal Director; Lana Norris, Finance Manager; Tamara Smith, Parliamentary Officer; Elizabeth White, Information Officer; Helen Williams, Membership Support Officer; and Mark Wilson and Celina Kin-Armbrust, Training and Communications Officers. We are all indebted to them for their hard work, knowledge, and service in the furtherance of ILPA's endeavour.

Adrian Berry
Chair



About us

Objectives

The Immigration Law Practitioners' Association is a membership organisation established in 1984 by a group of leading immigration law practitioners to:

- Promote and improve the advising and representation of immigrants
- Provide information to members and others on domestic and European immigration, asylum and nationality law
- Secure a non-racist, non-sexist, just and equitable system of immigration, refugee and nationality law practice

ILPA is a registered charity (No. 1155286) and a company limited by guarantee (No. 2350422).

Committee of Trustees

The Committee of Trustees is elected annually by the membership.

Chair	Adrian Berry, Barrister, Garden Court Chambers
Secretary	Meghan Vozila, Solicitor, Healys LLP
Treasurer	Eleanor Sibley, Barrister, Field Court Chambers

Members

Hazar El-Chamaa	Solicitor and Partner, Penningtons Manches LLP
Rachel Logan	Barrister, Amnesty International UK and Matrix Chambers
Ayesha Mohsin	Solicitor and Partner, Luqmani Thompson & Partners
Nina Rathbone Pullen	Solicitor, Wilson Solicitors LLP
Ronan Toal	Barrister, Garden Court Chambers
Vanessa Ganguin	Solicitor, Ganguin Samartin

Kathryn Bradbury	Solicitor and Partner, Payne Hicks Beach LLP
Andrea Als	Solicitor and Partner, PWC
Grace McGill	Solicitor, McGill and Co

Staff

The work of members is supported by a Secretariat of paid staff.

Chief Executive	Nicole Francis
Legal Director	Alison Harvey
Legal Officer	Zoe Harper
Finance Manager with Administration	Lana Norris
Membership Support Officer	Helen Williams Emma Stevens (maternity cover from April 2015 to February 2016)
Information Officer	Elizabeth White
Training and Communications Officer	Celina Kin-Armbrust Sue Clarke (maternity cover from October 2015 - March 2016) Mark Wilson (maternity cover from April 2016)
Parliamentary Officer	Tamara Smith
Executive Assistant	Nicolette Busuttill



IMMIGRATION LAW PRACTITIONERS ASSOCIATION

Working to:

- Promote and
advise and
migrant
- Share in



Overview of our work

Over the last year ILPA has reviewed and changed a number of key documents and ways of working. The focus has been on ensuring clarity of purpose based on feedback and data from our members (including that from the annual survey).

Strategic Plan for 2015 to 2018

ILPA agreed a new strategic plan for the next three years. The strategic aims and priorities are:

1. to increase ILPA membership so that a greater proportion of practitioners in immigration, asylum and nationality law are ILPA members;
2. to be an essential information resource for members;
3. to deliver a high quality training programme that meets the needs of members;
4. to make best use of ILPA's resources and reputation in carrying out more influencing work;
5. to support legal research and analysis that will lead to improvements in practice;
6. to support and lead litigation that will promote respect for the rule of law;
7. to ensure that ILPA is an accountable and effective organisation.

Working Groups

Working groups are open to all members and we strongly encourage everyone to join at least one, whether in your region or area of work. They are critical to ILPA's strategic activities and offer an excellent way for members of any level of experience to get involved as well as meet other practitioners. Whether through meetings or email groups, all aim to carry out the following kinds of work:

- influencing policy;
- developing ILPA positions;
- identifying emerging issues;
- information sharing;
- sharing views.

If you would like to get involved in a working group please contact the Secretariat on info@ilpa.org.uk or one of the convenors via the Working Groups page at www.ilpa.org.uk/members.php.

Thematic Working Group Convenors

Courts and Tribunals	Rowena Moffatt, Doughty Street Chambers Sonia Lenegan, Duncan Lewis Solicitors
Detention and Asylum Fast-Track	Kay Everett, Wilson Solicitors LLP Pierre Makhlouf, BID Jed Pennington, Bhatt Murphy Solicitors
Economic Migration	Philip Barth, Withers LLP Tom Brett-Young, ASG Immigration/ Veale Wasbrough Vizards Philip Trott, Bates, Wells and Braithwaite LLP
European	Elsbeth Guild, Kingley Napley LLP Alison Hunter, Wesley Gryk Solicitors LLP Jonathan Kingham, LexisNexis
Family and personal	Pat Saini, Penningtons Manches LLP Sue Shutter Katie Dilger, LexisNexis
Legal Aid	Ayesha Mohsin, Luqmani Thompson and Partners Carita Thomas, Anti-Trafficking Legal Project
Refugee	Eric Fripp, Lamb Building Isaac Shaffer, Wilson Solicitors LLP Nicola Braganza, Garden Court Chambers Zofia Duszynska, Duncan Lewis Solicitors

Removal, Deportation and Offences Jawaid Luqmani, Luqmani Thompson and Partners
Richard Thomas, Doughty Street Chambers

Children Operates as an email group only

Regional Working Group Convenors

New York Tanya Goldfarb, Clintons
Jenny Stevens, Laura Devine Solicitors

Southern Simon Kenny, Moore Blatch LLP
Tamara Rundle, Moore Blatch LLP

South West Rosie Brennan, University of Plymouth
Natasha Williams, Gya Williams Solicitors

Yorkshire and North East Ish Ahmed, Bankfield Heath Solicitors
Christopher Cole, Parker Rhodes Hickmotts Solicitors

Scotland Jamie Kerr, Thorntons Law
Kirsty Thomson, Legal Services Agency Limited

Our influencing work

Influencing legislation

The Immigration Bill cast a long shadow over the year and was a significant focus for ILPA, which led and coordinated work by lawyers and NGOs to influence the legislation during its passage through parliament before becoming an Act on 12 May 2016.

The active involvement of ILPA members in analysing the provisions of the Bill, contributing expertise to briefings and providing compelling examples from practice to illustrate its likely effects meant that ILPA was able to propose amendments and produce high quality submissions across the whole of the Immigration Bill. The Bill covered housing, community care and employment law, in addition to immigration provisions. Measures aimed at creating a 'hostile environment', ostensibly for migrants living or working unlawfully in the UK but affecting migrant and Black and Minority Ethnic communities more widely, were extended and embedded more deeply into public and private life.

ILPA gave oral evidence to the public bill committee in the House of Commons and briefed at every stage of parliamentary scrutiny, a total of fifty written submissions, establishing itself as an authoritative voice with the newly elected House of Commons and maintaining its strong working relationships with peers in the House of Lords.

Refugee crisis

The ongoing refugee crisis caused by conflicts in Syria and elsewhere were ignored in the Immigration Bill in favour of its focus on immigration enforcement and control. These provided the impetus for a number of amendments sponsored by ILPA aimed at securing safe and legal migration routes for those fleeing persecution, and developing analyses ILPA had provided to parliamentary inquiries in both Houses on this issue. An amendment pressed by Lord Dubs, and supported by ILPA, among many others, gained momentum and was successful in securing within the text of the Act a government commitment to relocate to the UK a specified number of unaccompanied children from Europe, although not the 3000 children of his original call. Further government commitments were given on improving the speed and operation of the Dublin III Regulation process under which the UK may agree in certain circumstances to take charge of asylum seekers presenting in Europe with family members in the UK.

ILPA had highlighted the findings of the ground-breaking case of *R (ZAT and Others) v Secretary of State for the Home Department (Article 8 ECHR - Dublin Regulation - interface - proportionality)* (IJR) [2016] UKUT 61 (IAC) in which the Upper Tribunal considered the inhuman and degrading conditions in the makeshift Calais camp where the appellants (three unaccompanied

children and an adult sibling with special needs) were living and the deficiencies in the operation of the Dublin III Regulation procedures which delayed their being safely reunited with their families in the UK. Though the Upper Tribunal ordered that the government admit the appellants to the UK, allowing the Dublin III procedure to be bypassed in this case to prevent a breach of Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights, the Court of Appeal later held that a higher threshold should be applied before allowing entry outside the established procedures, in *Secretary of State for the Home Department v ZAT and others* [2016] EWCA Civ 810.

The relocation of children to the UK under both the Dubs amendment and the Dublin III procedure was not undertaken expeditiously and large numbers of children remained in situations of risk in Calais. Through its refugee working group, ILPA arranged and funded training sessions on the Dublin III Regulation procedure for lawyers representing asylum seekers in Calais and marshalled the many offers of support from ILPA members so that individuals stranded in Calais could be allocated a legal representative to assist with their application to be reunited with family members in the UK. ILPA members also responded generously to calls for volunteer legal support in camps in Greece.

ILPA

**IMMIGRATION
LAW**

**PRACTITIONERS'
ASSOCIATION**



Working to:

promote and improve the
advice and representation of
migrants and refugees

share information

ensure a just and equitable
system of immigration,
refugee and nationality law

Immigration detention

The legislative process provided the opportunity for ILPA to raise in parliament its longstanding concerns about the use of immigration detention, supported by the release of the independent review into the welfare of vulnerable persons in immigration detention, commissioned by the government from Stephen Shaw CBE, former Prisons and Probation Ombuds for England and Wales. Stephen Shaw found that the use of detention should be reduced overall as detention in itself undermines people's welfare. He made further recommendations to limit the impact of detention on particular groups in the meantime. These included the recommendation, made strongly in ILPA's evidence to the review, that the presumption against the detention of those suffering from mental illness should not contain reference to their condition being 'satisfactorily managed' in detention.

The government's legislative response was limited, simply placing a duty on the Secretary of State to issue guidance, the text of which appears less protective than previous policies. More successful were the eleventh-hour amendments promoted by ILPA and others during Ping Pong debates in both Houses which secured a limitation on the detention of pregnant women, although not the absolute ban on the detention of pregnant women advocated by Stephen Shaw. Some judicial oversight of immigration detention was also secured with the enactment of an automatic bail hearing every four months, although as this protective measure excludes those subject to deportation, advocacy on this issue will continue.

During the year, the government published draft rules on the use of Short-Term Holding Facilities. ILPA has lobbied consistently over the last decade for rules to be issued but six months after responding to the consultation on these, there remains no sign of their publication.

The Tribunal Procedure Committee also consulted ILPA and others on whether new appeals procedure rules should be formulated to facilitate a dedicated fast track appellate stage. It declined to do so, despite representations from the Home Office, although the issue will become live once more following the publication of a new consultation on the question by the Ministry of Justice.

Overseas domestic workers

The government also published the independent review of the overseas domestic worker visa conducted by James Ewins (now QC) which it had commissioned to inform its policy following concerns raised during parliamentary debates on the Modern Slavery Act 2015 about the vulnerability of overseas domestic workers to labour exploitation and abuse. However the government resisted amendments to the Immigration Bill proposed by ILPA and others that would have given effect to the recommendations of the review. Its commitment to introduce regulations allowing overseas domestic workers to change employers and to continue working whilst their identification as victims of trafficking or modern slavery is undertaken by the National Referral Mechanism fell far short of the minimum requirement of an initial visa of two and



a half years leave, with the ability to change employers, recommended by James Ewins.

Access to justice

The inclusion of 'remove first, appeal later' provisions in the government's election manifesto meant that opposition to this most damaging aspect of the Act was muted.

The government chose not to publish the report of the inspection carried out by the Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration into Administrative Review while the Immigration Bill was before parliament. The report is a damning criticism of the Home Office internal process for reviewing its decisions, reflecting the evidence submitted by ILPA of members' experience of the process, that would have shed important light on the risks of limiting access to judicial oversight of Home Office decision-making.

ILPA highlighted the effect of the removal of statutory rights of appeal in most immigration cases in its submission to the parliamentary inquiry on the Home Office use of English language testing for the issue of visas. Drawing on the experience of practitioners across both the economic migration and family and personal migration working groups, ILPA raised the difficulties individuals faced in challenging arbitrary and unfair decision-making by the Home Office when it was making accusations of cheating in English language tests that were identified in *SM and Qadir (ETS - Evidence - Burden of Proof)* [2016] UKUT 228.

In other parliamentary work, ILPA briefed members of both Houses opposing regulations introducing an increase in fees for judicial review proceedings and is engaged with parliamentarians with regards to raising a prayer against the regulations introducing a phenomenal five-fold increase in fees for appealing to the First-tier Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber) and has placed access to justice out of reach for many immigration clients. ILPA also made submissions on aspects of the Investigatory Powers Bill, the Police and Reform Bill and the Children and Social Work Bill that engage immigration law and practice.

Economic migration

The government announced its proposals for changing Tier 2 of the Points Based System following recommendations made by the Migration Advisory Committee. The retention of permission to work for dependents of those granted leave as skilled workers, recommended by ILPA in its evidence to the committee, was an important success. However ILPA was unable to prevent the introduction of powers in the Immigration Act 2016 to impose an immigration skills charge for employers bringing skilled workers from outside the EEA. During the year, ILPA contributed to consultations on the civil penalty scheme for employers and on guidance for sponsors under Tiers 2 and 5 of the Points Based System, and opened new channels of direct engagement with the Home Office on economic migration.

EU Referendum and Brexit

The UK vote to leave the European Union created significant uncertainty for EEA nationals living in the UK as well as for businesses, universities and colleges that rely on engaging EEA nationals as workers or students. ILPA commissioned and published a series of papers that were originally aimed at informing debate on the referendum as to whether the UK should remain within the EU. These subsequently formed a body of expertise that enabled ILPA rapidly to formulate proposals for protecting the rights of EEA nationals in any Brexit arrangement and to prepare briefings for an early ten-minute rule bill on the question in parliament as well as a number of parliamentary inquiries subsequently. Taking forward this work through its European working group, ILPA wrote to the Minister to highlight the practical difficulties faced by EEA nationals in regularising their position and putting forward proposals for dealing with these.

Involvement in litigation

ILPA brought a judicial review challenging the scope of rule 13 of The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Immigration and Asylum Chamber) Rules 2014, SI 2014/2604 which introduced a provision allowing for material to be withheld from a party and for a party to be excluded from part of the proceedings in the First-tier Tribunal. ILPA was assisted by Sonia Routledge of Birnberg Peirce Solicitors, Amanda Weston and Sadat Sayeed of Garden Court Chambers acting pro bono and the case was heard on 09 December 2015

before Blake, J whose judgment was handed down on 15 February 2016: *R (Immigration Law Practitioners' Association) v Tribunals Procedure Committee* [2016] EWHC 218 (Admin).

ILPA was concerned that the breadth of the rule and the lack of inbuilt procedural safeguards created wide and unprecedented powers under which appeals could be determined on the basis of secret evidence. ILPA brought an 'in principle' challenge to the scope of the rule because of the risk that an appellant might not even become aware that such evidence was to be adduced and would therefore be unable to challenge this, particularly in the case of deportation appeals where appellants are frequently unrepresented and unfunded. ILPA was already aware of one case where the First-tier Tribunal had granted an application by the Home Office to withhold evidence from the appellant without them having been notified that such an application had been made.

ILPA's challenge did not succeed but the judgment provided an important clarification of the scope of the rule limiting its application and preventing it from being used without an appellant being notified.

In other litigation, the Supreme Court unanimously ruled that the Government's attempt to introduce through secondary legislation a residence test for access to legal aid went beyond its powers under the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 and was therefore unlawful.

The residence test would have prevented those who could not demonstrate one year's lawful residence in the UK from accessing legal aid, with some exceptions for asylum seekers and other exempted categories. ILPA made submissions on the public interest at stake in support of Public Law Project's application for permission to appeal to the Supreme Court. The outcome provided an important source of good news during an exceptionally challenging year for the rights of migrants.



Information service



The Information Service is part of the work supported by funding from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust. Since the last AGM, the Information Service has focused on work related to the Immigration Act 2016.



The Information Service provided presentations and briefings on the Immigration Bill during its passage through parliament to support NGOs in their influencing work. After the Immigration Act 2016 was passed, the Information Service prepared an information sheet providing an overview of the changes brought about by the Act, including how and when its provisions enter into force. The Information Service then produced a further 14 information sheets providing more detail on each of the key areas of the new Act including:

- Illegal working
- Right to Rent
- Driving in the UK and access to current bank accounts
- Immigration Detention and Immigration Bail
- Appeals
- Immigration Skills Charge

Training

ILPA courses

From 1 November 2015 to 18 November 2016, we delivered 42 training events to 1238 participants. This included two conferences, one Trust for London funded event, one event in partnership with Asylum Aid and the Liverpool Law Clinic and six out of London courses

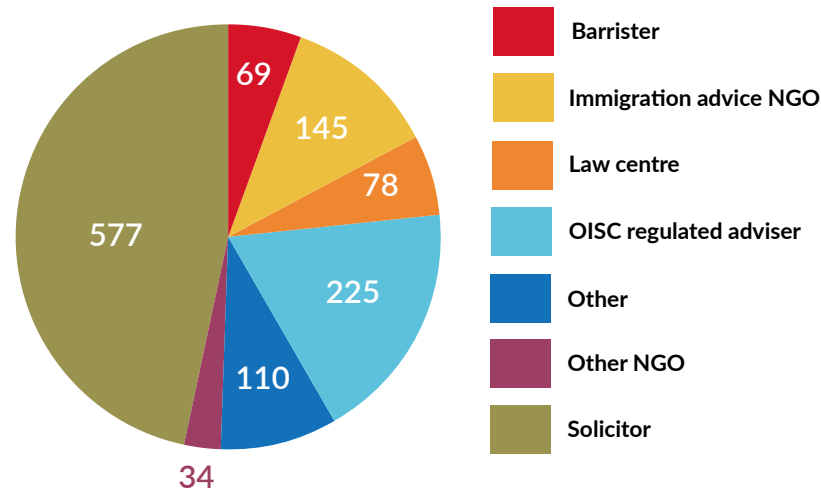
We ran regular updates of our popular courses and a number of courses on the Immigration Act 2016:

- *The death of the points-based system - the "genuineness" tests*
- *Article 8 Update*
- *Tier 1 investors and entrepreneurs*
- *Introduction to Immigration law: getting started*
- *Understanding Schengen visas*

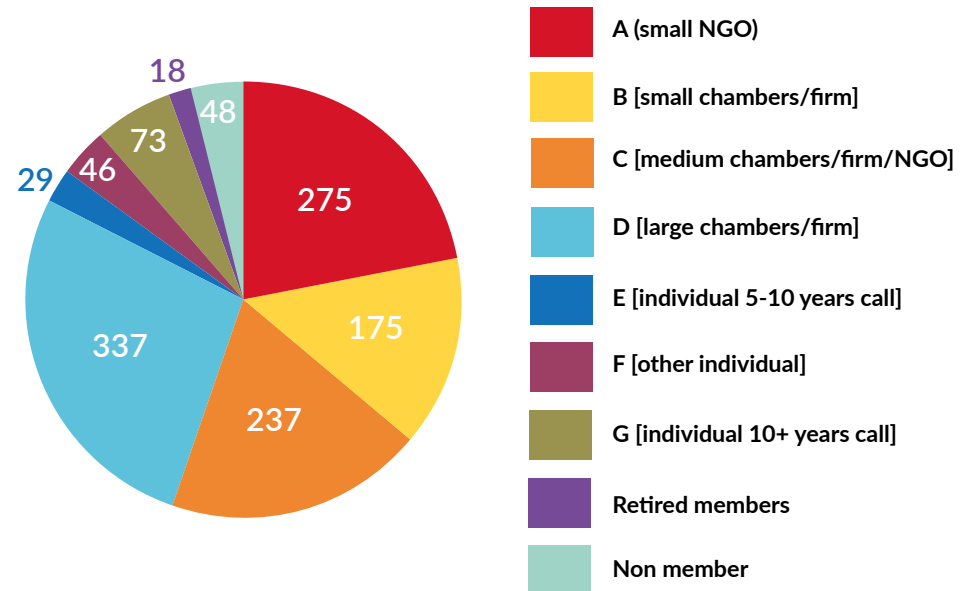
The ILPA Conferences on Business Immigration in the UK in London, and the ILPA annual seminar on free movement of EEA Nationals, were both very well attended and received.

We are also providing training to MPs' researchers based in London and Glasgow.

Who ILPA trainees are



Which ILPA members booked



ILPA

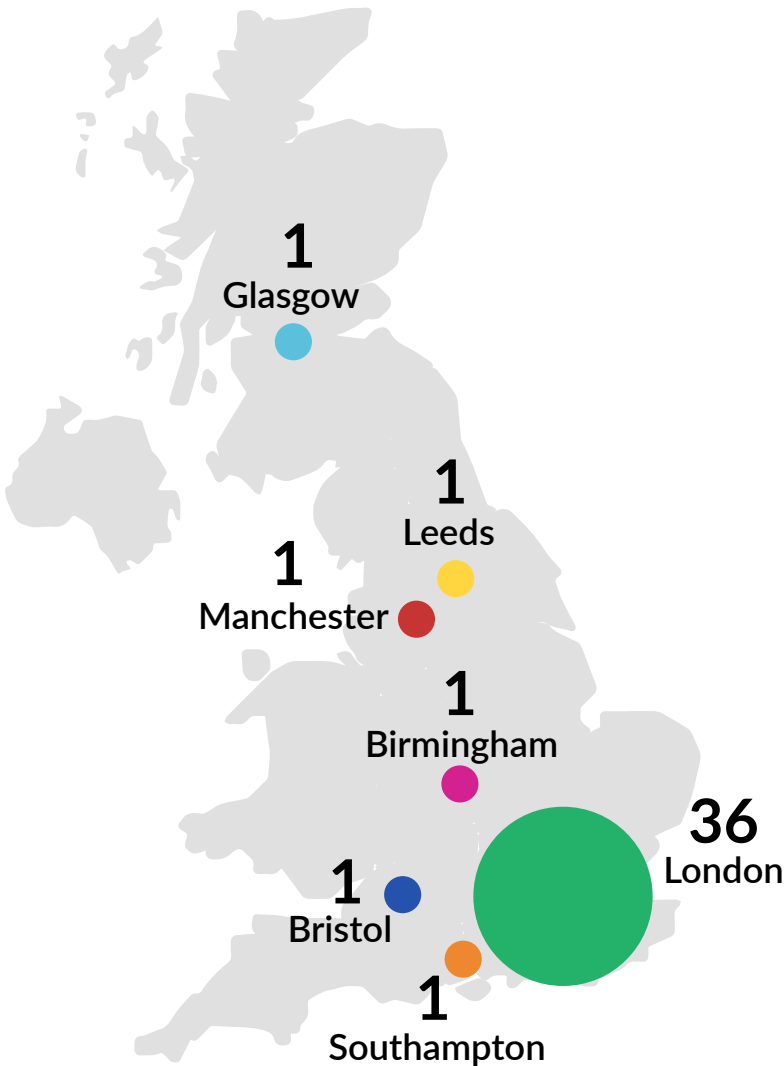
IMMIGRATION LAW PRACTITIONERS' ASSOCIATION

Working to:

Promote and improve the
advice and representation of
migrants and
provide information
and support to the
immigration system



Where ILPA ran courses



“Excellent course and materials to navigate & understand the Act”
Immigration Act 2016

“Very good course, presentation excellent and notes very clear”
Getting started in business immigration law

“Excellent... Now waiting for next years seminar!”
ILPA Annual seminar on free movement of EEA Nationals



Training in partnership with Asylum Aid and Liverpool Law Clinic

Following the completion of the “Statelessness and applications for leave to remain: a best practice guide” we will be running a number of free courses throughout the UK on Statelessness determination procedures.

Trust for London training

Following the final free course “Understanding the impact of trauma on a lawyer’s work” funded by Trust for London there was an underspend which we are now using to fund another course in late 2016.

Members Seminar and Networking Event

In February 2016 ILPA held a free family law seminar and networking event for members at the Barbican. Wesley Gryk, Sonel Mehta, Duran Seddon and Helena Wray spoke about the spectrum of cases under the family immigration rules, creative applications of the rules and possible challenges. After the seminar members enjoyed the networking event. The event was very well attended and ILPA will run more networking events in the next year starting with an event in Leeds in December.

Membership

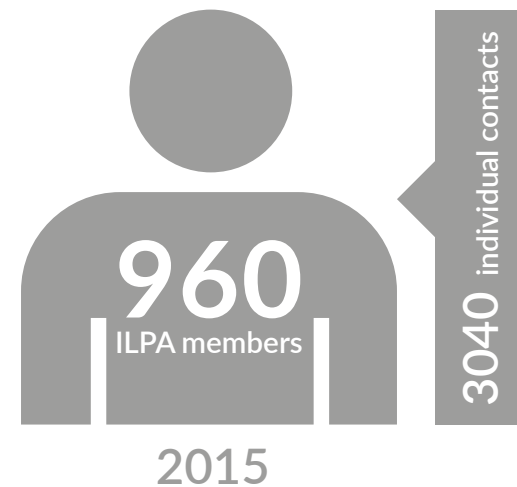
ILPA members

72 new members joined ILPA this year, and we now have 902 members (down from 960 in 2015), and a total of 3145 individual contacts (up from 3040 in 2015).

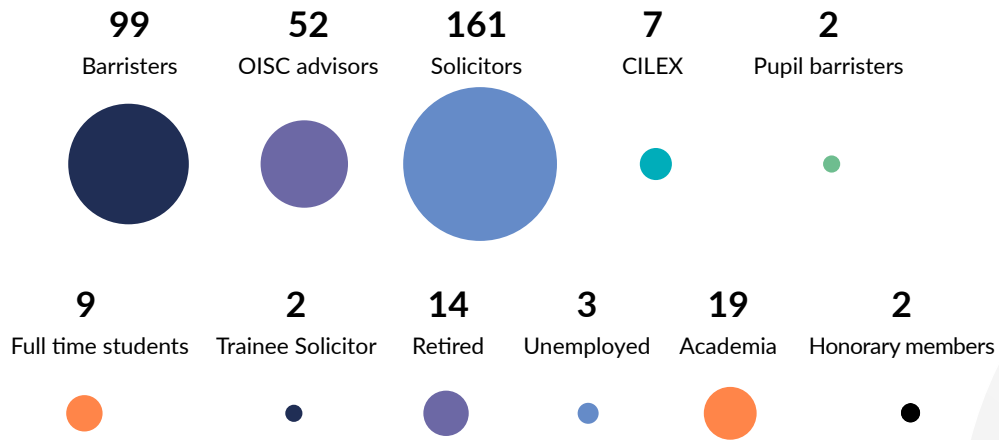
Membership News

Although you will see a drop in overall member numbers from last year our membership income is on target with what was anticipated and budgeted. We anticipated a shift in ILPA membership and a resulting fall in income as we move to barristers chambers becoming organisation members and thereby encompassing individuals who would otherwise have their own individual membership.

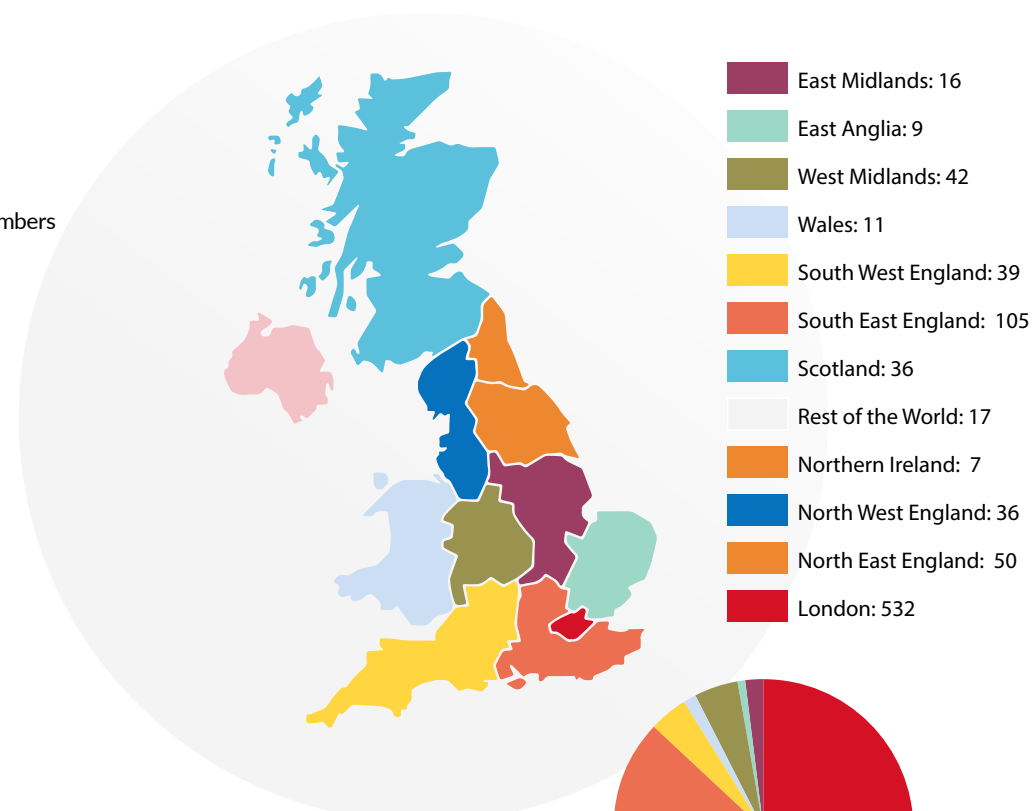
In January 2015 at the point of introducing the new membership structure we had 173 individual barrister members in October 2016, we now have 253 total individual barrister contacts (99 individual members, and 154 contacts at Chambers who are members) this is an increase of 46%.



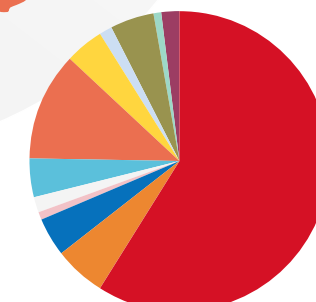
Individual members by profession



ILPA Members by Region

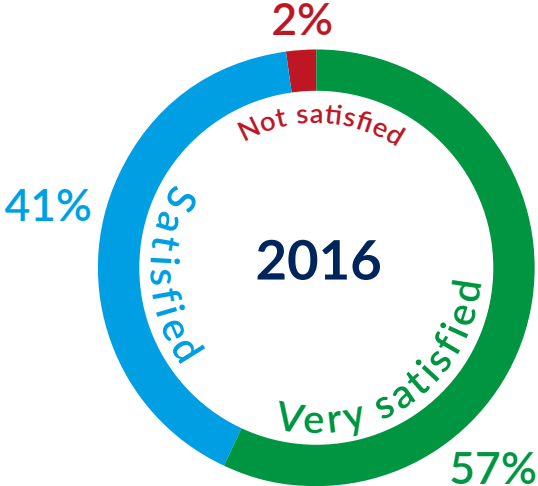


Organisation members by profession

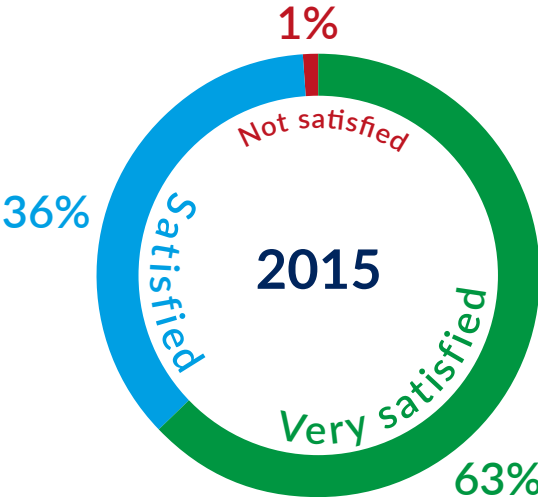


From ILPA's Members Annual Survey 2015 and 2016

ILPA Annual Membership Survey 2015 and 2016

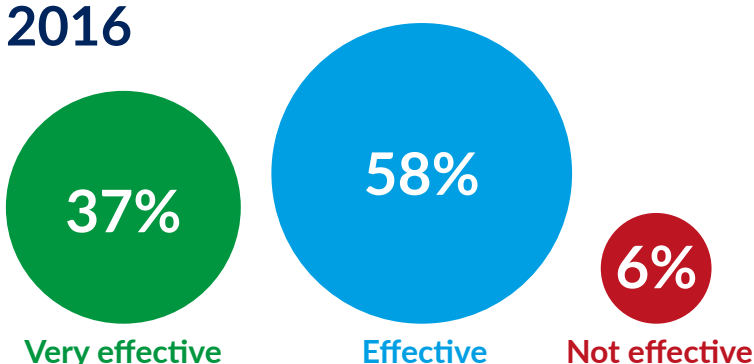


How satisfied are you with ILPA?

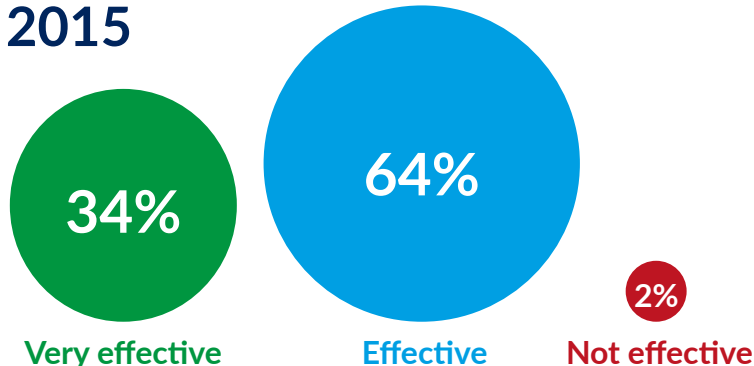


Would you recommend ILPA membership to colleagues?

Answered on a scale of 0 not at all likely to 10 extremely likely, we have a net promoter score of 67% (a NPS that is of +50% is considered excellent (source www.netpromoter.com/know))

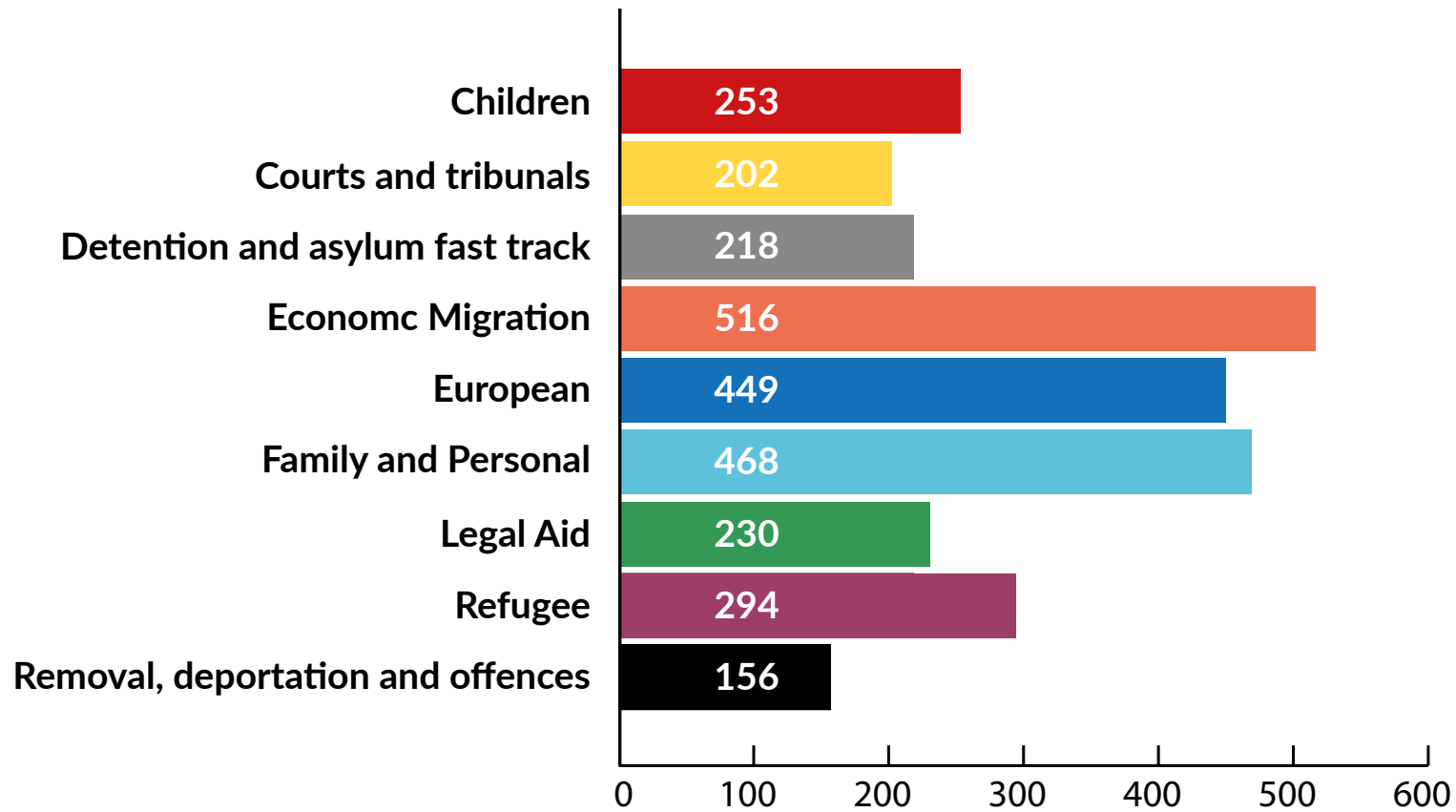


How effective is ILPA in helping you do your work?



Source: ILPA Annual Membership Survey 2015 and 2016

Areas of interest (by working group membership)



Source: ILPA Annual Membership Survey 2015 and 2016

Finances

Accounts for 2015-16

The audited accounts for the financial year 2015-16 indicate that ILPA continues to be financially healthy, and to perform well, despite a challenging environment. This is reflected in an income of £555,301, a net deficit of £41,681 and funds carried forward of £696,060. ILPA deliberately ran a deficit budget this year as we are planning to reduce our level of reserves in a managed way over the next few years.

ILPA's income decreased by £48,892 from 14/15. Income from membership remained stable despite the change in our membership criteria which has allowed barristers chambers to join ILPA. Training income was £173,620 which is down significantly from the 2014-15 level of £244,195. This in part reflected a deliberate shift in activity and focus on running fewer more profitable courses whilst also delivering more training out of London.

Overall expenditure was £596,982 which is significantly higher than the level of expenditure in 2014-15, when it stood at £531,828. This reflects our approach of spending more on services and activities to support our members including networking events and enhanced legal policy work, information services and parliamentary activities. We have focused on providing additional support to our members in the areas they have identified as being needed through our annual survey of members.

As of 31 March 2016, ILPA's funds stood at £696,060 (net current assets - which is cash in hand plus asset register - minus monies owed out). Of the funds carried forward £183,311 (26%) was held as designated funds, which were allocated to specific purposes approved by the Committee of Trustees and £11,462 (2%) was held as restricted funds, which must be spent on project work.

Budget for 2016-17

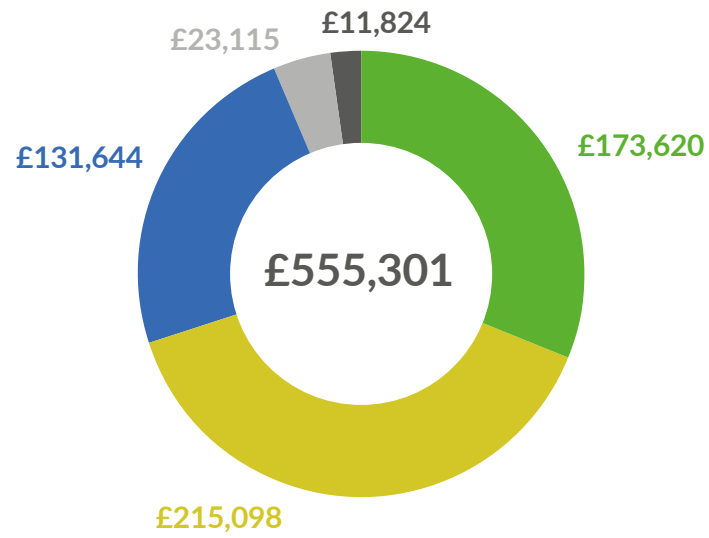
The healthy financial position outlined above is good news for ILPA's membership and work. As a charity, however, ILPA must invest any monies over and above reasonable reserves held in line with its reserves policy, on its charitable purposes. The Committee of Trustees and Secretariat have put a strategy in place to spend these resources over the coming years.

In the financial year 2014-15, ILPA set aside £219,500 in designated funds to be spent on specific purposes, including networking events, future project development and infrastructure improvement. In the financial year 2015-16, ILPA spent £36,189 (16.5%) of these funds on designated activities, leaving a total of £183,311.

Looking ahead to the financial year 2016-17, ILPA is planning to run another deficit budget, which is designed to ensure that more funds can be spent on its work, whilst maintaining an appropriate level of reserves. ILPA is also spending reserves on activities such as networking events, best practice guides and free training courses for members, all of which were requested by members via our annual survey.

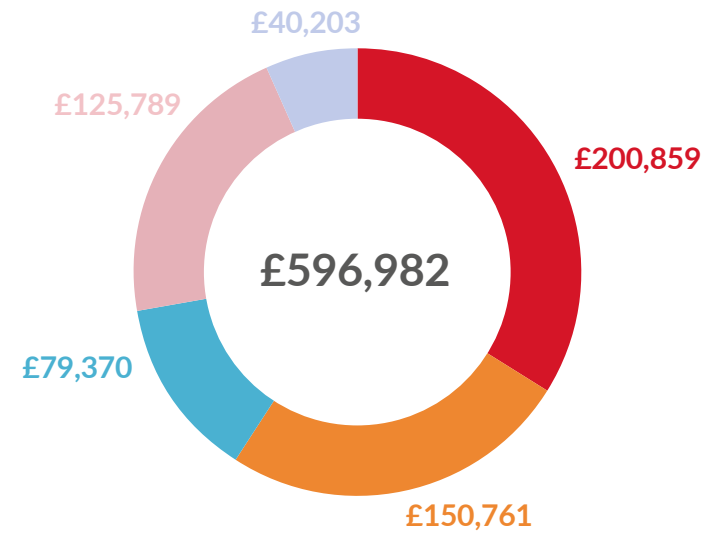
Eleanor Sibley
Treasurer

Income for 2015-16



- Training fees
- Members' subscriptions
- Grants and donations
- Other
- Consultancy fees

Expenditure for 2015-16



- Training and conferences
- Membership services
- Information services
- Legal policy, research and litigation
- Governance

Thank you

To our trustees and convenors

ILPA has benefitted immensely from the important and valuable contribution of time, expertise and skills that our trustees make to the committee's work. Thanks are also due to the convenors of the working groups, whose work is critical to ILPA's work across the range of areas in which we are engaged.

Kay Everett

During the past year, Kay Everett, who co-convened our Detention and Asylum Fast Track working group, died of the cancer she bore so bravely for so long. Kay was always very generous to others practising in the field with her support and expertise, finding time for this while achieving fantastic results for her own clients. She was an inspiration: on the days when you wonder why you do what you do, remember Kay so saw the value of it that she chose to carry on doing it when she knew time was short and continued to practice immigration for as long as her health permitted, becoming an expert in immigration civil damages when she could no longer do immigration cases.

To our representatives

Thanks to ILPA members who have represented ILPA in our legal cases.

To our trainers and speakers

ILPA would like to thank all trainers and guest speakers, who have provided their time and expertise to ILPA's training programme during the year and continue to receive high praise from delegates for their high calibre.

To our funders

ILPA would like to thank our four grant funders for their continuing support of our work:

- Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust for the funding for our Legal Officer post
- AB Charitable Trust for enabling us to make the Legal Officer post full time
- Trust for London for funding our programme of free training based in London
- Unbound Philanthropy for their support to Building the Capacity of ILPA and for the funding for a Parliamentary officer post.

To our auditors

Once again, our accounts were audited by Ramon Lee and Partners. We are grateful to them for their hard work and advice.

Design: Imaginnovation Ltd

Print: Firstpoint Print Clerkenwell

Images p1,5,7,11,14 and 19 of Family Law Seminar and Networking event February 2016:

David Brunetti Photography

Image p12 of Business Immigration Conference October 2016: David Brunetti Photography

Images p17,27 of ILPA AGM November 2015: Elliot Franks Photography





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