

## THE INTER FAITH NETWORK FOR THE UK

### MINUTES OF VIRTUAL MEETING OF THE FAITH COMMUNITIES FORUM

at 2.00pm on Wednesday 21 October 2020

by Zoom

**Co-Moderators:** The Rt Revd Jonathan Clark; and Mr Malcolm Deboo.

**Present:** Ms Jo Backus (Network of Buddhist Organisations (UK)); Mr Simon Bland (General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches); the Revd Philip Brooks (The United Reformed Church in the UK); Minister David Bruton (Spiritualists' National Union); Mr Mohinder Singh Chana (Network of Sikh Organisations (UK) and FCF Moderator); Ms Siriol Davies (Churches Together in Britain and Ireland/Churches Together in England); Major Samuel Edgar (Salvation Army); Mr Simon Bland (General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches (UK)); Ms Prudence Jones (Pagan Federation); Mr Hassan Joudi (Muslim Council of Britain); Mr Rajnish Kashyap (Hindu Council (UK)); Ms Sabira Lakha (World Ahlul-Bayt Islamic League); the Revd Dr Reynaldo Leao-Nato (Methodist Church in Britain); Mark Lilley (Quaker Committee for Christian and Interfaith Relations); Ms Katie McColgan (Inter-faith Council for Wales); Mr Dapo Ogunrinde (Council of African and Afro-Caribbean Churches (UK)); Ms Smita Oza (BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha UK); Ms Tara Patel (Hindu Forum of Britain); Mrs Trupti Patel (Hindu Forum of Britain); Mr Neil Pitchford (Druid Network); Ms Tracey Prior (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints); Dr Natubhai Shah MBE (Jain Network); Mr Vinay Shah (Institute of Jainology and FCF Moderator); Dr Vinaya Sharma (Vishwa Hindu Parishad (UK) and FCF Moderator); Mr Anthony Silkoff (Board of Deputies of British Jews); Professor Dr Paul Weller (Inter Faith Working Group of the Baptist Union of Great Britain); and Mr Karl Wightman (National Spiritual Assembly of Baha'is).

**Observer:** Mr Narendra Waghela (IFN Co-Chair membership categories other than NFCRB).

**Apologies:** Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales; and Sri Lankan Sangha Sabha of GB.

**Moderator apologies:** Rabbi David Mason; and Venerable Bogoda Seelawimala.

**In attendance:** Mr Ashley Beck; Mrs Hannah Cassidy; Dr Harriet Crabtree; and Dr David Hampshire (Inter Faith Network for the UK).

Mr Simon Bayliss (Social Institute for Clinical Excellence) [for Agenda Item 3]

#### **FCF ToRs and nature of minutes**

A copy of the Terms of Reference of the Faith Communities Forum of IFN (FCF) is at <https://www.interfaith.org.uk/about/governance>.

The minutes of the main sessions of the meeting of the FCF are made available beyond the FCF on the basis agreed by it in May 2017. The minutes follow FCF's agreed style: namely, points made by individuals are noted in the minutes and have the status of views

of the individual who is present on behalf of their member organisation; any points agreed by the meeting are clearly identified as such. Comments are unattributed except where from the Chair or where the Executive Director or another staff member has been asked to give input or to provide a point of information, or in particular contexts where the contributor has explicitly asked that their identity be noted. Within FCF meetings there is a chance for all bodies to contribute. Contributors carry responsibility for the accuracy of their contributions. Views expressed by contributors are not endorsed by IFN.

### **Agenda Item 1: Welcome and apologies**

1. Bishop Jonathan Clark, in the chair, welcomed those present.
2. A period of silence was observed, keeping in mind all those working for inter faith understanding and cooperation, particularly in the context of COVID-19.
3. Bishop Clark explained that his fellow Co-Moderator, Malcolm Deboo, had asked him to chair the whole meeting on this occasion, as he was only able to join the meeting by telephone.
4. He explained, for the benefit of new members, that the Faith Communities Forum was a forum for member bodies of IFN in the category of national faith community representative body. It usually met around four times a year for discussion of current issues of interest and concern. It was a discussion, rather than a decision or statement making body. Screenshots of the meeting might be used by IFN on social media. Anyone wishing not to be included within these, should indicate. He reminded members that in keeping with the FCF's decision about the nature of minutes, apart from IFN matters, the relevant section of the minutes would be available to the public (unless the FCF request a closed session).
5. Apologies were noted.

### **Agenda Item 2: COVID-19 matters**

#### a) Places of worship

6. Dr Harriet Crabtree said that the current position was laid out in the paper. She noted in particular that, in Wales, under the forthcoming 'firebreak', places of worship would be closed. Places of worship were currently able to remain open, in line with guidance, in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
7. In discussion the following points and questions were raised:
  - At a recent meeting for London church leaders, it had been noted that one of the biggest difficulties with complying with the restrictions was members of the congregation wanting to mingle with others after church services.
  - It was understood that the 'firebreak' in Wales would be for three weeks.
  - Hindu temples were now open for longer hours than previously, but people were wary and numbers were approximately 60% lower than previous attendance. People usually came to temple at different times for different lengths of time so there was not much of a problem with mingling.
  - Jain temples were open for restricted hours, with small numbers attending. Most services were taking place online and had higher attendance than would have been the case at the temples.

- The BAPS mandir in Neasden had closed again once the number of Coronavirus cases had started to rise again about one month ago. There was a lot of activity online for all age groups, with a service at 7pm every day and also activities at the weekends. People were becoming more accustomed to attending the services everyday rather than just at the weekend as previously.
- Were chaplains currently allowed into hospital wards? *Bishop Clark noted that the Revd Mark Burleigh of the Network for Pastoral, Spiritual and Religious Care in Health had spoken to the last meeting of the FCF. The position varied by hospital, with different approaches being taken. It was worth having conversations in each local area and making the point that it was very important to allow chaplains to visit where possible.*

b) Financial impact on places of worship and faith institutions

8. Bishop Clark reminded members of the information request from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) about the financial impact of COVID-19 on national and local places of worship and faith institutions in England. Dr Crabtree said that she had spoken with MHCLG that morning. They had agreed to extend the deadline for response from 23 October to 31 October.

c) Government/faith community engagement

9. In discussion the following points were made:
- The Welsh government had been engaging well with faith communities and was still holding regular meetings.
  - MHCLG was holding a number of meetings with faith leaders and keeping them up to date with guidance.
  - As noted at Paragraph 2.10 of the Background Note, the West Midlands Combined Authority was working with faith communities to create a new faith strategic partnership group which would work together and with the WMCA to respond to urgent challenges, including Covid-19 and its consequences. This allowed for both application and nomination but was only open to 26 October. Faith community bodies might have people in the West Midlands they thought could play an important role.

d) Response to needs during the pandemic

10. Bishop Clark asked participants, given the short time available, to share information about any relevant initiatives responding to the pandemic, by emailing the IFN office. [Note: One piece of information was emailed after the meeting, which is at Annex A to these minutes.]
11. Dr Harriet Crabtree said that some people had said they were beginning to feel overwhelmed by the information and guidance. It would be helpful at some point to know how faith communities would find it most useful to have information shared.
12. A participant noted that the report of the West Midlands Combined Authority project (referenced in this section at Paragraph 2.12 of the Background Note) would be finalised shortly.
13. Another noted that the Birmingham Faith Leaders Group had produced a statement giving thanks for the contributions of the faith communities in the city.

e) Other

14. Dr Harriet Crabtree said that it would be helpful for any information on how faith communities were engaging virtually with Remembrance services, to be emailed to the IFN office. It was very significant that there would not be the usual physical gathering at the Cenotaph. It was particularly sad given the extension of faith community participation in that last year.
15. Bishop Clark said that in recent years the diversity of faith communities had been better recognised and included. The current situation brought challenges and opportunities for Remembrance Sunday. It might mean that there was even greater diversity but it could also mean there was less, reverting to mainly Christians being involved. He encouraged members to involve all faith communities in any acts of Remembrance.

### **Agenda Item 3: Safeguarding at a time of COVID**

a) IICSA

16. Bishop Clark drew attention to the information in the Background Note to the Agenda about IICSA's investigations into the failures of religious organisations to protect children from sexual abuse. The most recent report to be published was on the Anglican Church. He said that, although he was a Church of England Bishop he was not chairing the FCF meeting in that capacity. Ms Siriol Davies of the Church of England (present through CTE/CTBI) would be able to provide an update on how it was responding.
17. Ms Siriol Davies said that IICSA's report set out the findings of its investigation into whether the Church of England and the Church in Wales did or did not protect children from sexual abuse in the past and examined the effectiveness of current safeguarding arrangements. There had been a public hearing in 2019. The report made shocking reading. The Church of England had privately and publicly apologised to victims and expressed its deep shame about the events reported on. Out of the process had come a real understanding that the whole Church had to learn lessons from the inquiry and change its culture of practice at every level. The main focus in response to the inquiry had been in recognising the distress caused to victims by the Church's safeguarding failures. The Church had wholeheartedly endorsed IICSA's recommendations for improving victim support. There was a strong sense that all the recommendations needed to be implemented, including those which addressed the culture of the church more widely. Within these recommendations, there were many matters for faith communities in general to discuss. A number of weaknesses had been identified in relation to the Church's culture:
  - deference towards the priest – the perception that their moral authority was beyond reproach;
  - tribalism - groups within the wider Church defending one another, leading to perpetrators being re-integrated into church life;
  - naivety – Church leaders believing that because priests had a moral code sexual abuse was very unlikely or impossible;
  - reputation – a desire to uphold the Church's reputation taking priority over victims and survivors; and

- sexuality – fear and secrecy and an inability to talk openly about sexuality, contributing to a culture allowing abuse to take place.
18. In response to these recommendations, the Church had said that in order to bring about a deep-rooted change in culture, it was going to have to be more challenging of bad culture and practice and would be developing a number of different strategies to do that. Some were already taking place. For example, the Church was being scrutinised by the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE), as an external partner. It was also moving towards greater diversity in leadership and seeing this as a safeguarding issue. It was also moving towards having Safeguarding Officers who took precedence over bishops in regard to good practice. There was a great recognition that a lot needed to be done to change every part of the Church from the smallest parish church to senior leaders. The aim was for safeguarding to be “fully embedded in the Church as an outworking of the Gospel”.
  19. A participant from the Methodist Church noted that this was a very painful subject. The Methodist Church was also under scrutiny by IICSA. It had carried out a review itself in 2015 and found shortcomings, for which it had apologised unreservedly. Since then some positive steps had taken place, for example, clergy and church workers were now supervised.
  20. Dr Crabtree noted that all faith communities had been engaging with this issue increasingly. Many had given direct input to roundtables, including those convened by ICSA and SCIE. Multi faith and cross community learning on the matter were very important. Strengthening Faith Institutions was an organisation which was providing training. She proposed having a conversation with Mr Simon Bayliss of SCIE and one or two others about possible further opportunities for mutual learning and sharing by faith communities. It was agreed that this would be helpful.

***Action: Executive Director to speak with Mr Bayliss and one or two others about possible further opportunities for mutual learning and sharing.***

*Mr Simon Bayliss joined the meeting.*

b) Resources for faith communities

21. Bishop Clark welcomed Mr Simon Bayliss, Senior Practice Development Manager at SCIE. He explained that during this very busy period, with the impact of COVID on timing and frequency of FCF meetings, presentations were somewhat briefer than usual. However, IFN and faith communities saw safeguarding as tremendously important and thought it was important to include an agenda item at this time. They were glad that Mr Bayliss could join the meeting.
22. Mr Simon Bayliss thanked IFN for inviting him to speak to the meeting. He offered the following points:
  - Practice Development Team was the delivery team for the wider work carried out by SCIE. SCIE was an independent charity working on improving social care and safeguarding across children and adult sectors. Its work was across all areas, from informing and working with Government on policy and direction, to supporting local authorities, and also working with groups around the UK, including charities, faith-based organisations, educational and health organisations and others.

- Its safeguarding work included training, consultancy and improvement, and a lot of audit work. It had done a lot of work recently with the Church of England auditing its safeguarding arrangements. It also produced resources and guidance and, during COVID-19, had been supporting the sector, including faith community organisations.
  - There were many free materials and resources on its website <https://www.scie.org.uk/safeguarding> and it was always keen to hear from faith based organisations.
  - SCIE had recently been commissioned to do a project with the National Lottery Community Fund, the Department for Digital Culture Media and Sport and the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO). Last year the NCVO had developed a range of resources to support charities and voluntary organisations with safeguarding. SCIE had been commissioned to help to disseminate and share this in a few different areas, including with faith based organisations. The project would run from 2020 to 2022 to support faith based organisations to promote and champion safeguarding and a safe culture, to enable local networking and self-support and to distribute and promote the NCVO's resources. This was all at no cost to faith based organisations. There would be different phases of support across the coming years. Experts in safeguarding would be brought together to look at the challenges and help shape the work. There would be local and national learning opportunities, through events to disseminate and share resources. SCIE would also be publishing its own resources to support safeguarding and responding to emerging needs, alongside training opportunities and webinars.
  - Dates for events would be published on the SCIE website and in the SCIEline bulletin. In December there would be two dates focusing on safeguarding for Trustees in faith-based organisations. Partly in response to the IICSA report, but also as part of engaging survivors more in its work, it would also be hosting a webinar in December, based on its experiences of several different organisations and including representations from survivors, on how best to engage and learn from experiences of faith based organisations.
  - In 2021 more training and webinars were planned and hopefully more face to face opportunities once restrictions allowed.
23. One participant noted that the cost associated with safeguarding – updating policies, DBS checks and so forth – was quite prohibitive for smaller organisations which could not afford these. Mr Bayliss said that SCIE did a lot of work with umbrella organisations that were often able to support smaller organisations. For example, in the Jewish community, they worked with Reshet.
24. Mr Bayliss said that he would be happy for his contact details to be shared with FCF members.
25. Bishop Clark thanked Mr Bayliss for his presentation. Dr Crabtree said the IFN office would circulate his details to FCF members.

*Mr Bayliss left the meeting.*

#### **Agenda Item 4: Kruger report: Levelling up our communities: proposals for a new social covenant**

26. Responding from an invitation from the Chair to offer some opening comments, Dr Crabtree noted that this was, of course, a general discussion enabling members to reflect on the key ideas within Mr Kruger's report and share their thoughts, rather than planning for a unified response from FCF member bodies. Many faith communities would have made individual responses and perspectives might differ. The report set out a new vision for a compact with civil society. The recommendation of an offer to faith leaders was set out in the Background Note to the Agenda. The Minister for Civil Society at the Department for Digital Culture Media and Sport (DCMS), Baroness Barran, had said at a recent conference that there might not be a formal government response to the report until 2021.
27. In discussion the following points were made:
- The report had been on the Agenda of a recent joint meeting of the inter faith groups of the Baptist Church and United Reformed Church (URC). One concern that been raised by a number of people was the use of the word 'deal' because that seemed like commercial language. The Joint Public Issues Team (Free Churches, Methodist Church, Baptist Church, URC and Church of Scotland) had asked for a few points to be conveyed to the FCF: it was welcome that there was a recognition of what historically the Christian Churches and other faith communities had contributed; trying to explore together what could be done in the future was a good start; there were some concerns that the report, in places, seemed discourteous in tone about the capacities and capabilities of faith communities; and, more broadly and widely, there was a concern that the contribution of faith communities, in this report, was reduced to adding to the charitable efforts within society. There was a lack of recognition of the implications when faith communities, in relation to Government, became more critical of the structures of society that produced some of the in-built poverty or the policies of Government with by-products affecting people inequitably. Faith communities should not be seen as a sticking plaster for the mess caused by bad political policies.
  - A reciprocal commitment might mean a duty to cooperate with Government, which raised a number of issues.
  - On the question of matched funding, there was a disparity between the inherent wealth and contemporary resources of different communities. It would be interesting to know whether any funds created from this would only be 'locked up' within one faith community's relationship with the Government with matched funding, or whether there might be a wider vision, including a sharing of resources across faith communities in which all faith communities might have a say in how to distribute and use those resources.
  - It was important that a wider evidence base of research about the relationship between faith groups and communities during the pandemic, rather than just this report alone, informed the way forward.
  - The matter of funding had been raised with a Minister at a roundtable. It would be useful to have funding which the faith community itself managed. Smaller places of worship and organisations had lost a lot because of the pandemic. There had not been any response to the issue being raised. Any funding should be fair, with a cohesive approach across faiths.
  - The East of England Faiths Agency had, about 10 years previously, welcomed the idea of the 'Big Society', but there had been concerns that it might result in

'social security on the cheap' with faith communities carrying out work usually done by national, regional and local government.

28. Dr Crabtree drew attention to the submission, annexed to the Annotated Agenda, made by IFN's Co-Chairs during the short consultation period. This had drawn on a number of relevant general reflections, within IFN's policy framework, from past discussions at FCF and IFN's Board of Trustees. It had flagged up that faith communities needed to be in a strong enough position to engage with civil society and the financial impact of COVID had been highlighted. The submission contained a number of points which might be germane to responding to the report. Mr Kruger appeared to have picked up some of the points but not ones about funding. It was hard to engage with the report without knowing the Government's planned response timetable and process. If faith communities wished to respond, they might also wish to write to the Minister for Civil Society at DCMS.
29. Bishop Clark said that any responses to, and reflections on, the report from National Faith Community Representative Bodies might helpfully be brought by members to the next FCF meeting. This was agreed.

***Action: Responses to, and reflections on, the Danny Kruger report from National Faith Community Representative Bodies to be brought to the next FCF meeting.***

#### **Agenda Item 5: Hate Crime**

30. Bishop Clark said that, as noted in the Background Note, online hatred and bigotry would be addressed at a future FCF meeting, together with related issues of freedom of speech and its limitation. Dr Crabtree said that Mr Mohinder Singh Chana of the Network of Sikh Organisations (UK) (NSO) had also been in touch with a linked request for an Item on freedom of speech and any constraints imposed by religions. It linked to an earlier request from Lord Singh of Wimbledon of NSO. The latter had been invited a few times to be present at an FCF to speak about that, but his diary had not permitted this. An item would be included at the next FCF meeting or the following one.
31. Dr Crabtree said that the question of mistaken identity continued to be raised. This had been highlighted in the Background Note. Information was collected based on perceived religion of victims. That continued to have both helpful and unhelpful dimensions. Some communities felt that they were under-reflected in reporting due to the way attacks were recorded. The Home Office Release noted that the principal attack levels had been targeted against two groups again but that did not mean that others were not affected.
32. In discussion the following points were made:
  - There had been a steep rise in hate crime since 2016. It would be good to make time to discuss the topic more fully. Religious hate crime was still very much an issue.
  - Online hatred was one of the most important areas of hate crime. The Board of Deputies was pleased that Facebook had recently agreed to ban Holocaust Denial. Twitter had followed suit. This had taken many years of campaigning and lobbying. There was still much to be done, though, as social media remained a cesspit of hate against many communities.



- The Muslim Council of Britain had been following closely the Law Commission's consultation on reforming hate crime laws. The consultation was due to close on 24 December and it would be helpful for faith communities to respond.

### **Agenda Item 6: Any Other Business**

33. Bishop Clark said that this Agenda Item offered an opportunity to raise current issues of interest or concern to faith communities in the UK. He reminded members that, in keeping with the FCF's decision about the nature of minutes, this section of the minute would be made public (unless the FCF requested a closed session for all or part of it). Minutes would, as usual, summarise points and these would be unattributed except for a general reference to a faith community where the community of the speaker was relevant to understanding the point.
34. He drew attention to the information in the Background Note to the Agenda on the 2021 Census, noting that this would be on Agenda for the next FCF meeting.
35. In discussion, the following points were raised. Responses from the Executive Director are in italics.
  - The Domestic Abuse Bill was currently going through Parliament. There was a lot of potential for conversation between faith communities, raising awareness among faith communities about the issue, learning together about how to respond. The issue affected people across all communities. *There were a number of multi faith initiatives on domestic abuse. The Faiths Forum for London and the Cadbury Centre in Birmingham were among the organisations which had held some online dialogue events with shared learning. Further information could be made available to anyone interested.*
  - This year flu jabs were being recommended for everyone over 50 and some inter faith groups were involved in encouraging people to have them.
  - Vegetarian flu jabs were believed to be available for the first time this year.
  - The Muslim Council of Britain had been running a campaign to encourage take up of the flu vaccine. The NHS in England had now followed Scotland and Northern Ireland in offering a vegetarian jab rather than the nasal spray for children.
  - The UK Government had not consulted the Welsh Government over the decision to place 250 asylum seekers in west Wales. The inter faith community had tried to help. The refugees had been placed in an unsuitable venue for them - an ex-military base. The speaker thought social distancing could be problematic there. Better liaison between the UK Government and the Welsh Government might be helpful.
  - AgeUK was carrying out a programme on 'Digital inclusion - helping older people stay connected'. This involved helping older people in local areas to use digital devices to connect with outside world. It might be of help to members of some faith community. One project was being run in Brent, Harrow and Hillingdon.

### **INTER FAITH NETWORK MATTERS SESSION**

[Paragraphs 36 to 41]

### **Agenda Item 9: Date of next meeting**

42. A date for the next meeting would be circulated in due course.

19 November 2020

## Additional information

### Agenda Item 2: Section d) Responses to needs during the pandemic

In response to the Chair's request for information about relevant initiatives to be emailed to the IFN office, the following information was provided by email after the meeting about the project referred to at Paragraph 2.12 of the Background Note to the Agenda.

"This is a British Academy funded project from its special COVID research fund. It is the only one of over 50 projects funded under that scheme which looks specifically at religion or belief aspects related to COVID. This particular project is focused on Christian Faith-Based Organisations, but towards the end of the project in Spring 2021 there will be a project Knowledge Exchange Conference at which other than Christian religion or belief groups will also be welcome to participate. At this conference emergent findings from the project will be presented and there will be opportunity for participants to contribute on how far the emergent findings resonate or not with their community/ group.

<https://www.coventry.ac.uk/research/research-directories/current-projects/2020/christian-fbos-and-covid-19> has more information on the project, a project Twitter handle, and a project email address via which contact can be made with the project. The project's survey for Christian Faith-Based Organisations is planned to open c. early November and be open until c. early January via a link soon to appear on the project web page."



social care  
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# **SCIE's Safeguarding Support to Faith-Based Organisations**

**Faith Communities Forum – 21<sup>st</sup> October 2020**

# SCIE's Safeguarding Support

The Social Care Institute for Excellence has expertise, experience and sector reputation in delivering a range of safeguarding support, across national and local government, health, education, the charity sector, and faith-based organisations.

This includes:

- Extensive free-to-access resources on a range of safeguarding topics through our website (including safeguarding during the Covid-19 pandemic)
- CPD Accredited training on a range of topics, both face-to-face and e-learning packages (Designated Safeguarding Lead, Safeguarding for Trustees, Safeguarding Children and Adults)
- Safeguarding audits
- Safeguarding reviews and consultancy



# Safeguarding Training Fund

A safeguarding initiative with the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), NCVO and the National Lottery Community Fund.

Between 2020 and 2022, SCIE are working with faith-based organisations to:

- Promote and champion safeguarding and safe culture
- Enable local networking and self-support
- Distribute and promote NCVO resources



Department for  
Digital, Culture,  
Media & Sport



# Safeguarding Training Fund

SCIE will do this, at no cost to organisations, by:

- Bringing together experts in safeguarding in faith-based organisations, to discuss the challenges faced and help shape SCIE's work in the area;
- Offering local learning opportunities and networks through regional and national events
- Disseminating and sharing the NCVO materials
- Providing training opportunities
- Publishing resources to support safeguarding practices



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Digital, Culture,  
Media & Sport



# Safeguarding Training Fund: Next Steps

The next areas of support on offer under this project, over the coming months include:

- Safeguarding for Trustees in Faith-Based Organisations training – 2 dates in early December
- Experiences of Survivor Engagement in Faith-Based Organisations webinar and Q&A – early December
- Moving into 2021, planning of further training, resources and webinars is under way.

Please sign-up to our SCIELine bulletin for information, dates and sign-up opportunities.



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## Get in Touch:

We welcome a further discussion around SCIE's available support to faith-based organisations and encourage you to get in touch with us:

*Email:* [Simon.Bayliss@SCIE.org.uk](mailto:Simon.Bayliss@SCIE.org.uk)

Our website also contains a broad range of information and updates:

<https://www.scie.org.uk/safeguarding/faith-groups>

Sign up to our SCIELine bulletin:

<https://www.scie.org.uk/myscie>



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