

Faith in Social Action? Faith and inter-faith responses to changing community needs.



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RESEARCH AIMS

- To explore
 - The role and resources of faith and inter-faith groups in addressing changing community need
 - The strengths and weaknesses of faith based social action: opportunities and challenges
 - What works in inter-faith initiatives
 - Looking to the future



RESEARCH METHODS

- Literature review: academic and practice based
- Individual interviews with leaders of faith (and inter-faith) based organisations and groups: multi-cultural/faith case study area, city/region and national.
- To date interviews with 30 key informants from four faiths and inter-faith forums
- Focus group and feedback workshops



RESEARCH CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

- A strong view from participants that debate on faith had been 'hijacked' by:
 - Prevention of Violent Extremism agenda
 - Faith school debate and 'Trojan Horse'
 - Opinion rather than evidence
- Issues of interview access: time pressures, cuts to inter-faith structures – from paid staff to volunteers



FAITH BASED SERVICES

- Both broad range of 'mainstream' services; play and youth provision, older people/day care, money advice etc
- And strong emphasis on work with 'the most vulnerable' or 'those rejected by wider society': homeless, substance use, refugees and asylum seekers, guns and gangs etc
- Largely volunteer based responses rather than contractual/externally funded



HOW FAITH GROUPS IDENTIFY NEEDS

- Research but relatively limited
- Presence Being 'close to the ground': 'faith buildings are often the only places left in poor communities when other services leave'
- Conversations
- Outreach
- The lived experiences of members
- 'The numbers turning up at the door' (foodbanks)



CHANGING AND EMERGING NEEDS

- Growth of
 - Food poverty
 - Fuel poverty
 - o Debt
 - In work poverty
 - Impact of above on family as a shared focus
- Impact of benefit sanctions and 'no recourse to public funds'
- Growing divide in 'the recovery' between the 'haves' and 'have nots'



RESOURCES AND STRENGTHS

- Across faith groups
 - Independent sources of funding
 - Not working to a pre-set/contractual agenda
 - Volunteer base
 - Buildings and presence
 - Skills of staff and volunteers
 - Histories of engagement
 - Diversity
 - o BUT.....



RESOURCES AND SERVICES

- Across faith groups 4 approaches to utilise resources and develop services.
 - 1 Buildings for worship only
 - 2 Broader use of resources/services for members only
 - 3 Opening up resources/services to wider community
 - 4 Partnership working; secular and other faiths



WEAKNESSES AND CHALLENGES

- Volunteers as a finite resource
- Financial resources declining established churches: aging volunteer and finance base
- Skills gaps: 'faith leaders are trained theologians but lack other skills: project management, fundraising, partnership working etc etc'
- 'A sticking plaster not a solution': the scale of need
- Legal compliances
- Lack of co-ordination competition for resources and fragmentation and information 'gaps'
- 'Paid staff let the congregation off'



SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

- Demographics of different faith groups: aging versus young member profiles
- Individual faith leaders as key players in shaping/facilitating responses
- 'Faith based' versus 'faith driven' responses
- Charity versus enterprise models of working
- Welfare (mitigating poverty) versus social change



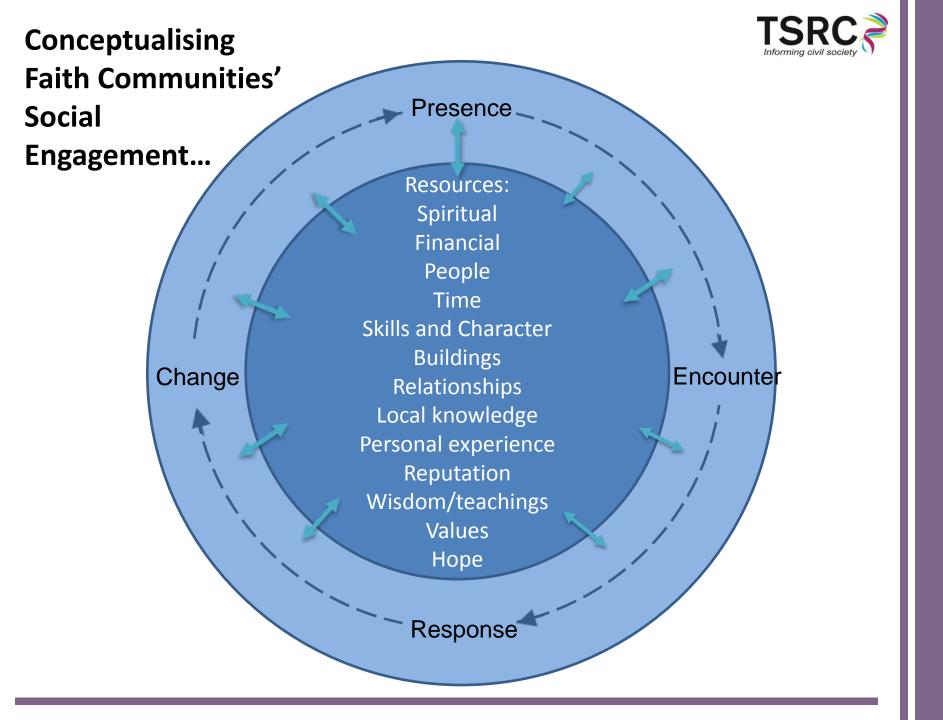
THE DIMENSION OF FAITH

- Can be difficult to disaggregate faith, belief, religion and culture
- Notions of social, spiritual, and religious capital (e.g. Baker and Smith, 2010)
- But, these categorisations may not correspond with the worldviews and practices of the communities concerned
- Faith, belief and received traditions as key motivators



THE DIMENSION OF FAITH

- Complex faith: 'liberal' versus 'conservative' theologies too simplistic
- Conflicted faith 'service..but it is shameful we have foodbanks. We are administering the new Poor Law in the 21st century...without the resources'
- Institutional landscape is also contested, complex and inter-woven





INTER-FAITH WORKING

- History of formalised structures: often imposed and with 'external agendas'
- From Christian 'inter-denominational' work to inter-faith
- 'Faiths are not monolithic. Differences between dominations can be as important as those between faiths'
- Loss of energy: concentration on governance and talk rather than action
- Withdrawal of inter-faith funding
- You disinvest in inter faith work at your peril'

'NEW' APPROACHES TO INTER FAITH WORK

- Informality but 'It's hard work'
- Building relationships not structures from the very local level to faith leaders
- Emphasis on issues and action not dialogue per se
- Responding to 'aggressive secularism'
- Common humanity not theological difference: 'different faiths have different beliefs – so what'?



LOOKING TO THE FUTURE 1

- Challenge of Islamophobia
- Capacity to respond to increasing levels of need
- Changing demographics: young people 'renegotiating their relationship with faith'
- The media; right wing attitude to welfare
- Closing down of space for dialogue/political dialogue; challenging policy = extremism and challenging the state



LOOKING TO THE FUTURE 2

- How long do we have to keep pulling people out off the river before we go up-stream and see who is throwing them in?
- (Inter)-faith relations with a secular state;
 lacking a shared language
- Faith and its relevance in everyday lives/communities; faith alone v 'good works'
- Faith buildings: assets or liabilities?
- Other



NEXT STEPS

- For feedback after this event contact
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- Report writing (October 2014) out for comments from participants
- Launch (December 2014)
- How to use the report.....