

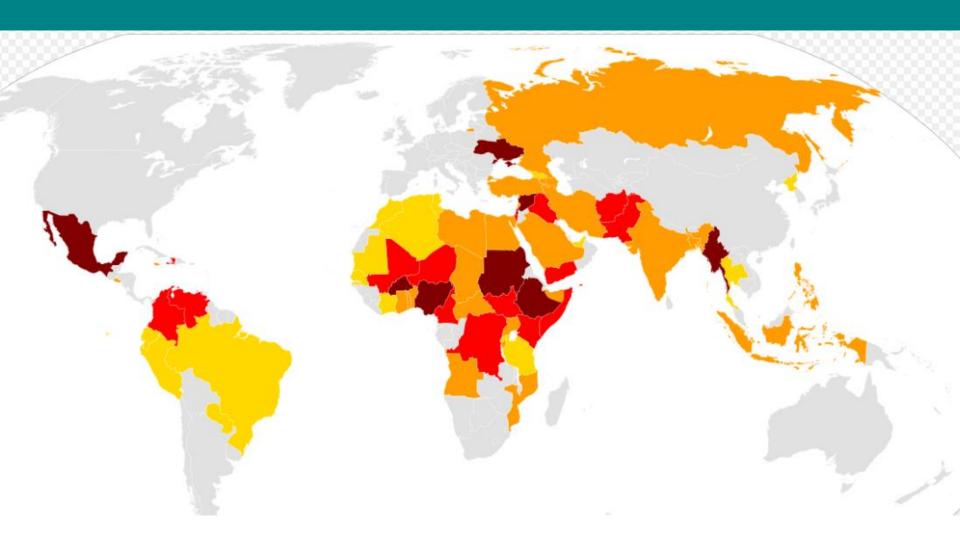
Asylum and Resettlement

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Service Manager Community Safety

Safe and legal Routes

- **UK Resettlement Scheme** The global resettlement scheme is open to vulnerable refugees around the world.
- **Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme** will give up to 20,000 people at risk a new life in the UK, through a safe and legal route.
- Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy offers relocation to eligible Afghan citizens who worked for, or with, the UK Government locally in Afghanistan.
- **Community Sponsorship** enables civil society, charities and faith groups to directly support refugees resettled in the UK as they start their new lives in safety.
- **Ukraine schemes** three bespoke visa routes for the people of Ukraine.
- Hong Kong British Nationals (Overseas) in response to China's passing of the National Security Law which significantly impacts the rights and freedoms of the people of Hong Kong.
- **Mandate Scheme** is a global scheme that resettles refugees who have a close family member in the UK who is willing to accommodate them.
- Family Reunion allows immediate family members of those granted protection in the UK to join them here.

Conflict Zones 2023



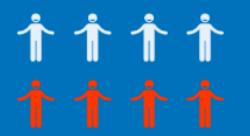
Map of ongoing armed conflicts (number of combat-related deaths in current or past year): Major wars (10,000 or more) Wars (1,000–9,999) Minor conflicts (100–999) Skirmishes and clashes (1–99)





110 million

people forcibly displaced worldwide by May of 2023



people displaced in 2013



35.3 million

refugees displaced across borders



76% live in low- and middle-income

countries



62.5 million

internally displaced people





Worldwide Displacement in 2022

5.4 million asylum seekers







Who's Who..?

- A **refugee** is a person who, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, or membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable, or owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country.
- An asylum seeker is someone who is seeking permission to remain in a country not their own, and to be given protection by being recognised as a refugee under the above convention
- An irregular migrant is a person who has:
 - 1. never reported to the authorities, or
 - 2. over-stayed their visa, or
 - 3. their asylum application and appeal has been refused and is no longer reporting/known to the authorities.



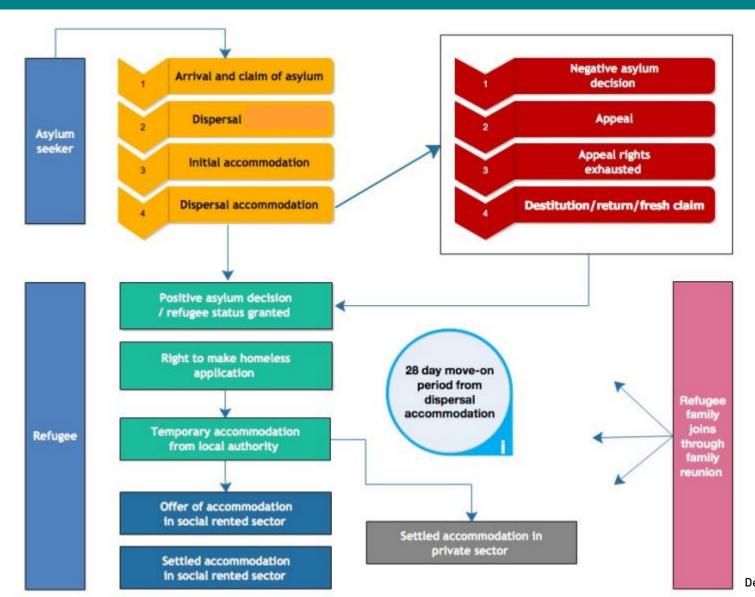
Who can apply to be granted Refugee Status?

1951 UN Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees [Any person who].... being outside the country of his former habitual residence.....is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it... because they can show

- •Well-founded fear of **persecution** because of:
 - oRace
 - oReligion
 - oNationality
 - oPolitical opinion
 - oMembership in a particular social group
- •Five year permission to stay at first.
- •If they do not meet 'refugee' definition' **other forms of status**, Humanitarian Protection, Discretionary Leave.



Asylum Process





Asylum Accommodation

Initial Accommodation Centre

- Centre for Asylum Seekers awaiting decisions on claims of destitution
- Accommodation provided for 21 days pending destitution decision
- Additional use of contingency hotels
- Accommodation provided by Serco Asylum claim support provided by Migrant Help

Dispersed Accommodation

- No choice accommodation for asylum seekers with positive destitution claims
- Accommodation provided by Serco
- Asylum claim support provided by Migrant Help
- Service users receive weekly subsistence allowance

Asylum Financial Support

Weekly Subsistence Allowance Only

- a) £47.39 for each person.
- b) Pay for things such as food, clothing and toiletries.
- c) Loaded onto a debit card (ASPEN card) each week.

Full Board

- Weekly allowance:
 - a) £9.58 for each person.
 - Pay for things such as food, clothing and toiletries.
 - c) Loaded onto a debit card (ASPEN card) each week.

Extra money for mothers and young children

- Pregnant mother £3 per week
- Baby under 1 year old £5 per week
- Child aged 1 to 3 £3 per week
- £300 maternity payment if baby is due in 8 weeks or less, or if baby is under 6 weeks old

Childcare equipment, such as

- a) cots
- b) highchairs
- c) sterilisation equipment for children under the age of one (1) year

Accommodation Standards

Unsafe (Cat 1 issues) - within four hours

- gas leak
- structural instability
- flooding or free standing water
- water penetration through the structure
- HHSRS inspection of Category A, B or C
- electrical damage
- broken glazing and/or windows or external doors which prevent the property being secured
- no mains water supplied

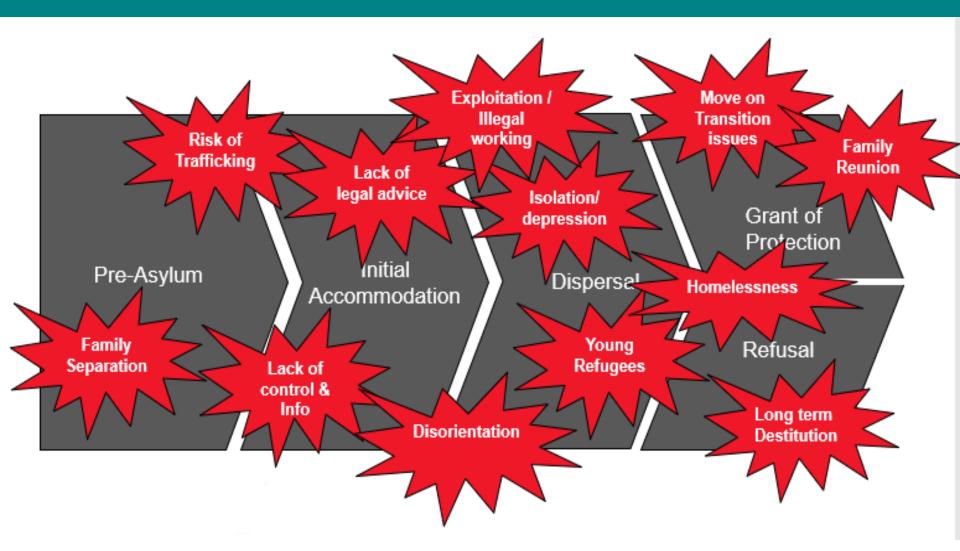
Uninhabitable (Cat 2 issues) - implement an appropriate interim solution within 24 hours

- no gas / electrical power supplied
- falling or unstable ceiling fabric;
- failure to comply with LA licensing requirements
- blocked foul and/or surface water drainage
- leaks which give rise to potential flooding
- pest infestation which represents a serious hazard to the health and safety of Service Users
- mould on the walls or ceilings

Unfit for purpose (Cat 3 issues) - Investigate and implement a permanent repair or remedy within twenty-one Working Days

- internal ventilation is sufficient to prevent dampness and condensation
- plumbing is operational
- kitchen fit-out is in a good condition, with cupboard and food storage space
- kitchen units and worktops easy to clean and maintain
- bathrooms are in a good condition and equipped
- floor coverings in kitchens and bathrooms are easy to clean, moisture resistant
- Accommodation is free from pest infestation
- surfaces to be free of
 - extensive peeling, flaking or blistering
 - ingrained dirt which it is not possible for the Service User to remove
 - significant signs of dampness and mould growth. stains and other material deposits and disinfected
- Gardens, outbuildings and boundary walls and/or fencing maintained in a safe and tidy condition.

Points of Crisis





The Illegal Migration Act

The Illegal Migration Act was introduced with the stated intention to "stop the boats": the people arriving on the south coast from France and applying for asylum.

The main provisions of the Act are aimed at those who arrive irregularly into the UK, meeting the following four conditions:

- They arrived on or after 20 July 2023 (the date the Act become law) and
- They entered irregularly (including those who arrive without leave e.g. in small boats and those who used false documents or deception to get in) and
- They have no leave to enter or remain and
- They did not travel directly from the country they were fleeing.

Under the Act, the Home Secretary will be under a duty to remove all those people who arrived after 20 July 2023, and who meet the four conditions, as soon as practicable to their country of nationality, if they have not made protection claim or they are from countries considered safe (including 8 specifically safe only for men).



Thank You

