

Want to take this further on your own?

Useful links:-

Fair Trade:- <http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/>

Tax Avoidance:- <http://www.tackletaxhavens.com/>

UK Poverty:- <http://www.church-poverty.org.uk/>

Climate Change:- <http://www.theclimatecoalition.org/>

CAFOD:- <http://www.cafod.org.uk/>

(Catholic Action for Overseas Development)

Christian Aid:- <http://www.christianaid.org.uk/>

Amnesty International UK:- <http://www.amnesty.org.uk/>

Refugee Council:- <http://www.refugeecouncil.org.uk/>

Justice and Peace Group

(part of Churches Together in Heald Green)



Asylum Seeker, Refugee, Migrant?

Visit our Website:-

<http://www.healdgreenchurches.org.uk/justice-peace/>

Justice and Peace Group

The group was set up by the churches of Heald Green **but all are welcome to the meetings, which are held four or five times a year.** Its purpose is to discuss matters under the general heading of 'Justice and Peace' and to take any action which may lead to improvements and/or to a wider understanding of the issues involved.

It is a campaigning Group. Hence what appears below:-

Who is a Migrant?

The term does not have a legal meaning. It usually means someone who is travelling to another country, frequently for reasons of economic and personal advancement.

What is Asylum?

Asylum is a form of protection. It is granted by a country to someone who has left their own country for their own safety. If so granted that person becomes a refugee. The UK is a signatory to the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention. In Article 33.1 of that Convention, it says that no Contracting State shall expel or return a refugee to the frontiers of territories where his life would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion.

Who is an Asylum Seeker?

Someone who has sought protection in line with that UN 1951 Convention, and the 1967 European Convention on Human Rights. The application is made on the grounds of a well founded fear of persecution for the reasons detailed above. Once the application has been received, the applicant receives support until that application has been dealt with. If it is agreed, they have refugee status. If denied, they become a 'refused asylum seeker'.

What is Refugee Status?

Permission to remain in the UK for 5 years, following a successful Asylum application. Then the Asylum Seeker can apply for Indefinite Leave to Remain.

Who is a refused or failed Asylum Seeker?

If an asylum seeker has their request for asylum refused, they are no longer entitled to remain in the UK. Some go home voluntarily, others are forcibly sent home, but some go missing and stay illegally.

What is Indefinite Leave to Remain?

Indefinite Leave to Remain is a form of immigration status given by the Home Office. It gives permission to stay in the UK on a permanent basis. A refugee is allowed to work, and can apply for citizenship at the end of five years .

Fact or Myth?

Myth: The UK has more asylum seekers than most countries.

Fact: The UK receives just about 5% of all new asylum claims within the EU.

Myth: Most asylum seekers are bogus asylum seekers.

Fact: There is no such thing as an illegal or bogus asylum seeker. You are either seeking asylum or you are not.

Myth: Britain's asylum system is soft

Fact: Britain's asylum system is very tough. In 2014, 6 out of 10 applications were refused. 3 out of 4 refusals are appealed, and about 1 in four of those are successful. Overall, about half of all applications turn out successfully, and the process can take years.

If you would like details of our next meeting please contact:-

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