

Simplified Definition of Terms Used

Asylum seekers - have applied for protection from persecution under the UN Convention and awaiting a decision from the Home Office. Those who have applied for asylum who will most likely be in receipt of housing via the G4S-held COMPASS contract plus limited financial support. Once a decision is made then:

- If granted asylum they have leave to remain in the country for 5 years. During this time they can access the mainstream benefits system. To stay beyond 5 years they must reapply.
- If refused asylum they can appeal and will receive limited financial and housing support during the process
- If appeal rights have been exhausted or they are on a country on the 'non return' list then they are refused asylum seekers and have no recourse to public funds i.e. no right to work, receive housing or financial support. Unless there are additional vulnerabilities, and support is provided via Adult Social Care, then these people often become lost to the system. The number of refused asylum seekers in Leeds is unknown.

Refugees – those people who have had to flee their homeland and seek sanctuary in the UK and have been granted permanent or limited leave to remain in the UK, including the right to work and to claim benefits. This includes leave to remain, and humanitarian protection.

Migrants – all those coming into Leeds from overseas, whether they come as economic migrants from the European Economic Area, third country nationals (those from outside the European Economic Area) joining family, or refugees. EEA nationals have 'freedom of movement' in the EEA and so they can come to live in the UK for 3 months. After 3 months, they must be working, studying, self-sufficient or a family member to continue to have a 'right to reside' in the UK.

Settled migrant communities – this refers to those communities who have been in Leeds for a significant amount of time and may be a combination of refugees and migrants.