

**Report of Director of Communities and Environment**

**Report to Scrutiny Board Environment Communities and Housing**

**Date: 13 March 2019**

**Subject: Migration in Leeds – Annual Update**

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes      X No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes      X No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes      X No

**Summary of main issues**

1. Migration is a key theme in the Council’s approach to **locality working** and its emerging work in **priority neighbourhoods**. It is also an essential component of the **stronger communities programme** in the city, bringing together a range of projects and activities across a continuum. These range from universal activities that take place in all communities through to more targeted work in those areas where communities are perceived as being less engaged in the life of the city. The programme incorporates a strategic approach to **migration**; tackling **inequality, poverty and disadvantage; community cohesion, engagement and development; prevent; counter extremism; work with the Third Sector; and equality**.
  
2. Following the findings of a scrutiny inquiry, Executive Board decided in 2016 that Leeds should develop a strategic, co-ordinated and inclusive approach to migration, and 8 recommendations were agreed. A review of the recommendations took place in September 2017 and it was agreed that all the recommendations had been achieved with recommendation 8 being retained to enable further updates to be provided on this important agenda that it has been influential in shaping. Recommendation 8 was stated as -

“That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) works with Migration Yorkshire in lobbying the Home Office and UK Border Agency to

provide accurate and timely national intelligence surrounding the movement of EU migrant citizens that can be accessed easily by local authorities to assist in projecting and addressing key service demands such as schools places, housing and health and social care provision.”

3. This report, therefore, seeks to provide an overview of activities in the past year that have taken place to support migrant communities living in Leeds, highlighting the opportunities and the challenges that are being addressed by services. The report also provides key migration trends in the last twelve months in Leeds and also details about the EU Settlement Scheme which was agreed between the UK Government and the EU in March 2018 and is intended to come into effect on 29 March 2019.

#### Recommendations

Scrutiny Board are asked to:

- i) Receive this annual update report and discuss its contents.

## 1. Purpose of this Report

This report provides the Environment, Communities and Housing Scrutiny Board with an update on migration activity being delivered in Leeds following Scrutiny board on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2017 and subsequent discussions in June 2018, where it was agreed that the Board would be provided with a general update in 2019 on Strategic Migration Board activities and an exploration of the national arrangements applying to EU citizens in Leeds.

## 2. Background Information

- 2.1 Leeds continues to pride itself as a pioneering, diversely rich and vibrant city with international acclaim. The city recognises the challenges in ensuring fair access for all in the city and we continue to strive to tackle inequalities in a number of ways including through a strategic, coordinated and inclusive approach to migration encouraged and enabled by the Scrutiny Committee and the Executive Board to ensure that the voice of migrant communities is at the heart of the migration agenda in Leeds. Reflecting the city's compassionate and welcoming approach.
- 2.2 Migration is a key theme in the Council's approach to locality working and its emerging work in priority neighbourhoods, it is also an essential component of the stronger communities programme in the city. The Stronger Communities programme was established in 2016, and brought together a range of projects and activities across a continuum, ranging from universal activities that take place in all communities, through to more targeted work in those areas where communities are perceived as being less engaged in the life of the city. The programme incorporates a strategic approach to **migration; tackling inequality poverty and disadvantage; community cohesion, engagement and development; prevent; counter extremism; work with the Third Sector; and equality.**
- 2.3 Encouraged by Scrutiny Committee, Leeds has developed officer capacity to support the agenda and a comprehensive programme of activity on migration that the Leeds Strategic Migration Board has been leading, encompassing work on the implication of **national policy changes** through to the **delivery of local projects.** Many of the projects are as a consequence of successful bids for national government funding.

## 3. Main issues

- 3.1 Updates on the Council's strategic approach to Migration were provided to Executive Board and the Environment, Communities and Housing Scrutiny Board in June 2018 and September 2017 helping to set the city's strategic direction on this agenda and to shape and support the development of a programme of activity. Whilst the policy arena for migration has been fluid and reactive to wider national policy discussions, the Scrutiny Board has worked with officers to complete a Scrutiny enquiry in September 2017 and has, subsequently, signed off all outstanding recommendations with Recommendation 8 remaining to facilitate the provision of updates reports from officers as follows -:

*“That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) works with Migration Yorkshire in lobbying the Home Office and UK Border Agency to provide accurate and timely national intelligence surrounding the movement of EU migrant citizens that can be accessed easily by local authorities to assist in projecting and addressing key service demands such as schools places, housing and health and social care provision.”*

3.2 There is ongoing work by Leeds City Council and Migration Yorkshire to encourage improved data and intelligence from government departments, although the issue remains that nationally, there is a reliance on data from initial National Insurance Number applications, which does not take into account key factors including family members, movement within the UK and return to other EU states. Further related work is taking place in relation to the EU Citizens Settlement Scheme (see section 3.36).

### 3.3 **Key migration trends in the last 12 months in Leeds**

The local population of Leeds was estimated mid-year to be at 784,800 people in 2017. An increase of some 3,800 people, a 0.5% increase since 2016. Immigration levels actually fell a little in the last year according to ONS (Office of National Statistics) and NINO (National Insurance Number) sources. More temporary migrants (short term migration and international students) have been welcomed to the city, albeit, on a smaller scale than in previous years. Migration trends show falls in most nationalities arriving into Leeds. There have been noticeable reductions in arrivals from Poland and Spain. Romania remains the country from which most of the new arrivals originate, nearly three times greater than arrivals from Poland. Although, EU nationals are the larger and more changed group of new arrivals. Arrivals from India, China and Pakistan have continued but on a smaller scale than arrivals from the EU.

3.4 Different measures of immigration suggest that between 8,000 and 12,500 new **long-term immigrants** (immigrants who are expected to stay more than a year) arrived in Leeds in 2017 according to three sources, ONS estimates; DWP national insurance numbers; and GP registrations. The official estimate from ONS and NINO sources is at the lower end of this range alongside with GP registrations suggesting the top end of the range. The ONS and NINO estimates suggest immigration in the past year actually fell by around 1,500 citizens with GP registrations suggesting a more constant position.

3.5 **Net migration** to Leeds was around 1,900 in 2017 – a fall from the previous year. The ONS expects both immigration and emigration to fall a little in future resulting in a net migration figure of around 900. This projection assumes no changes in policy or international conditions. Importantly, it does not incorporate anticipated changes relating to the UK leaving the EU. Around 3,600 **short-term immigrants** visited Leeds in 2016 to work or study for up to 12 months; this is an increase of around 1,000 since the previous estimate in 2014. Two thirds of the 3,600 short term immigrants were students with the remainder being workers.

### 3.6 The reasons for migration

3.7 **Work** - The overall number of **new migrant workers** arriving in Leeds fell by 1,550 or 16% to around 8,000 in 2017. This is a similar decrease to that observed nationally which showed a fall of 18% in England and Wales. The fall in arrivals is from all world regions but primarily from accession and other European countries. Most major countries of origin showed a fall rather than an increase in arrivals, and the greatest change in individual nationalities compared to 2016 has been a decrease of arrivals from Poland and Spain.

- The level of **workers from non-accession countries** arriving each year remains higher than the accession group with 4,700 arriving in 2017. Although, around 800 fewer people arrived than in 2016. The majority of this specific group is made up by arrivals from Italy, India and Spain.
- The number of new migrant **workers from EU accession countries** fell to around 3,250 arrivals in 2017, over 700 fewer arrivals than in 2016. This group is predominantly composed of Romanian and Polish arrivals [Chart 2.3].

3.8 New arrivals to Leeds came from over 100 different countries of origin with EU nationals accounting for a third of the total. Romania remains the top country of origin overall with 1,843 registered arrivals recorded in 2017 with Poland next with 674 arrivals, followed by Italy with 562 arrivals.

3.9 The gender split shows just over half of newcomers are men [52%], and the most common age group for arrivals is 25-34 years.

3.10 **Study** - There were 9,655 **international students** registered at a Higher Education institution in Leeds in the 2017-2018 academic year, an increase of over 400 overseas students on the previous year. Over three-quarters came from outside the EU.

3.11 There is an increased focus on understanding the impacts of migration upon local areas, including and by way of an example, 'Communities Up Close' - a new data and research project led by Migration Yorkshire which will explore how and why the impact of migration varies between neighbourhoods and will help local authorities and other partner organisations across the region to understand how they can anticipate, prepare for and address this impact.

### 3.12 Leeds Strategic Migration Board Programme

Over the last year the board has met quarterly and focused on key themes and received updates in relation to migration activities. These included changes to NHS charging regulations, Windrush, EU Settlement and the review of the asylum dispersal contract. These discussions have also been set within the context of the impact on particular communities and neighbourhoods, using the learning from neighbourhoods in targeted wards such as Chapeltown and Harehills and priority neighbourhoods including the Clifton's and Nowell's and the Beverley's and Stratfords where the communities experience the impact of policy changes and wider migration activities.

3.13 The Leeds Strategic Migration Board has supported the links between the key migration programmes described in the paragraphs below and the opportunities presented through the work in priority neighbourhoods where the issues of migration can be felt more acutely from both migrant communities and settled communities. A recent Executive Board update report on Locality Working highlighted examples where work with priority neighbourhoods has helped to shape and provide evidence for conversations with the Home Office to improve the effectiveness of the asylum dispersal contract. It also brought together the innovative approach of the Migrant Access Project (MAP) networkers to support improved community conversations and door to door support work in neighbourhoods where community work was experiencing language barriers.

#### 3.14 **Controlling Migration Funded Activities**

The Controlling Migration Fund was launched by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government in November 2016 to help local authorities mitigate the impacts of recent migration on communities in their area. £100 million was available for local authorities across England.

3.15 Over the past two years, Leeds City Council has successfully bid to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government for over a million pounds of funding through the Controlling Migration Fund. Projects funded through this programme are as follows:

#### 3.16 **The Leeds Migrant Access Project (MAP and MAP 'Plus')**

**Strand 1** - The Migrant Access Project aims to alleviate pressures on services where there is the impact of migration and new arrivals to the city, and in addition, it helps new migrants to settle in Leeds. Part of the project is to train Migrant Community Networkers (MCNs) who are from different national, ethnic or language backgrounds so that they can share with new arrivals within their communities about life in Leeds.

3.17 **Strand 2** – The Migrant Access Project 'Plus' is the nationally funded part of the programme and extends the work of the Migrant Access Project. The focus of the Migrant Access Project 'Plus' which commenced in July 2018, has been to improve access to health services in Armley and work with private landlords in Holbeck to improve housing conditions. Three further satellite areas have been identified for year 2 these are; Little London/Hyde Park, New Wortley and Beeston Hill. Activity in these areas will commence in July 2019 with an emphasis on health improvement for Little London/Hyde Park and an enhanced community engagement plan for Beeston Hill. An independent evaluation of the project is being undertaken by the Leeds University in partnership with Leeds Beckett University and a report will be available from September 2019, to inform future projects.

#### 3.18 **Online Welcome to Leeds websites**

The new online guides have been launched that provide people who have recently moved to Leeds from another country, with a wealth of important information on how to access a variety of services that are available in the city.

3.19 Leeds City Council's Migration Team commissioned local charities Touchstone and Leeds Asylum Seekers' Support Network to develop these two new websites;

the 'Leeds Transition Guide' and 'New to Leeds'. The experiences of refugees and migrants in Leeds have played an important part in the development of both websites.

3.20 The websites can be accessed via the following links:

Leeds Transition Guide, for refugees in Leeds: [www.transitionguide.org](http://www.transitionguide.org)

New to Leeds, a simple guide to life in Leeds: [www.newtoleeds.org](http://www.newtoleeds.org)

### 3.21 **English Language Programme**

This programme aims to develop a citywide strategy on ESOL and support communities to build their **language skills** through activity utilising a grants process. The Language Hub project is about enabling people to practice conversational English, whilst taking part in activities which **engage new and settled communities**. The fund is being delivered over a 2 year period from July 2018 – July 2020. The grant, totalling £200k, has been released and is being promoted widely to voluntary and community sector organisations to apply.

3.22 In the Lincoln Green priority neighbourhood, community work has identified the need for support for English language skills and work is taking place with local organisations and schools to develop more conversational classes for local people who struggle with language barriers. A feature of some of the priority neighbourhoods is the poverty migrants face due to language barriers. By working with local partners around opportunities for employment and supporting language skills, the barriers to economic inclusion are reduced.

### 3.23 **Local Authority Asylum Support Liaison Officer Scheme (LAASLO)**

Leeds Housing Services received funding to take part in a 2 year pilot initiative aimed at providing support to asylum seekers who received a positive decision from the Home Office to settle in the city. Leeds Housing Options are currently working closely with the current provider G4S to help meet future accommodation needs of agreed asylum cases.

3.24 For those that have received positive decisions, their asylum cases are supported by LAASLO officers, however, the challenge of providing housing advice/support to people who have received a negative asylum decision is a significant one, not least because people will not be eligible for housing assistance/allocation. The work in partnership with key third sector organisations such as PAFRAS (Positive Action for Refugees and Asylum Seekers), RETAS (Refugee Education Training Advisory Services) and the Red Cross are essential to ensure that people continue to feel supported.

### 3.25 **Victims of Modern Slavery**

Leeds received funding for a pilot to deliver support to 'Victims of Modern Slavery'. This project provides pathways for those victims of modern slavery leaving the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) with a Positive Conclusive Grounds decision. Leeds is one of six local authority areas elected to take part in a pilot along with Croydon, Derby, Birmingham, Nottingham, and Redbridge.

3.26 Common aspects of the projects include working to ensure victims have access to housing upon leaving the NRM and using locally-based advocates to support victims to move towards independence. Other strands include disruption of

perpetrator activities and developing community support. The Home Office Analysis and Insights team will conduct an evaluation of the pilots at the end of 2019.

3.27 Safer Leeds have put in place a contract with an experienced provider, Palm Cove, to deliver the advocacy support element of the pilot. Palm Cove are currently exceeding their targets in terms of the numbers of victims accessing support under this scheme. Referral pathways with the council housing services have been established and further work is underway with Adult Learning and Education and other key partners.

### 3.28 **Recent bidding activity**

A further Controlling Migration Fund round was opened in summer 2018. Leeds submitted two bids for an extension to the Migrant Access Project Plus and a Community Connectors programme. Leeds City Council were informed recently that the bids totalling £457K were successful and we are scoping the operational delivery arrangements currently.

### 3.29 **Other key activities and initiatives**

#### 3.30 **EUROCITIES**

Leeds hosted a two day event in September 2018 led by EUROCITIES on **Roma Inclusion**. The event was a huge success that showcased the strategic, coordinated and inclusive approach to migration in Leeds. Attendance included the **European Commission, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government** and delegates from both **European and UK cities**. The agenda also included a study visit to a Roma Cafe which was an important highlight. The study visit concluded with a debate on Brexit that European cities requested. The commitment to Roma under this working group continues in partnership with EUROCITIES in Brussels.

3.31 The conversation was **strongly connected** to the partners working with **Community Committees in neighbourhoods** that have larger number of the Roma communities. Local partners from neighbourhoods like Harehills and Armley were able to describe the work that is supported in the community to promote inclusion and integration of a diverse range of people, particularly those with Roma heritage. Some of the challenges and opportunities were discussed and Leeds was able to show some of the **inter community work** that is taking place and also share some of the approaches we have for **improving access** to services for the Roma community.

#### 3.32 **UK's future skills-based immigration system White Paper**

On the 19 December 2018 the UK Government presented a White Paper setting out plans for its new single migration system built around skills that migrants can bring, alongside investment to improve productivity and the skills of the UK workforce.

3.33 As the UK leaves the European Union (EU), free movement regulated by EU law will end. **All nationals other than British and Irish citizens, will need permission if they want to come to the UK, to visit, work or study** and will

need to comply to this new single system as the implementation period ends in December 2020 (if in a 'no deal' situation) or July 2021.

3.34 The new single system will:

- Come into force at the end of the implementation period
- Apply to all nationals other than British and Irish citizens
- Offer 5 different routes to coming to the UK to work, based on skills levels and periods of time (specialist, highly skilled, short term/temporary, visitor or part of the youth mobility scheme)
- Be digital, streamlined and compliant, maintaining strict control of borders, access to employment and public services such as health care, benefits etc.

3.35 The next steps indicated by Government is an extensive 12-month programme of engagement with sectors across the UK. This will include discussions with private, public and voluntary sector employers, as well as industry representatives.

### 3.36 **The EU Citizens Settlement Scheme**

In December 2017 the UK government reached an agreement with the European Union on citizens' rights and in March 2018 this was extended to cover those arriving during the implementation period. This agreement protected the rights of EU citizens after the UK leaves the EU and would enable them to continue to live their lives as now. It also covered their family members.

3.37 From the 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019, those residing in the UK will need to apply online for a new UK residence status under the EU Settlement Scheme that will allow citizens and their family members to continue to live, study and work in the UK (subject to any relevant occupational requirements), with ongoing rights to health care and access to benefits and public services according to the same rules as now.

3.38 To obtain settled status EU citizens and their family members will need to have lived continuously in the UK for five years. Those with less than five years' residence will be granted pre-settled status until they accumulate their five years. On 21 January 2019 the government announced that a decision was made to cancel previously agreed fees.

3.39 Leeds City Council have supported a number of activities including hosting Home Office events aimed at informing civic leaders and local citizens. Circulating guidance toolkits to businesses and communities and local organisations, on the implementation of the scheme.

3.40 The websites for both toolkits can be accessed via the following links:

Toolkit for employers: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-employer-toolkit>

Toolkit for community leaders: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-community-leaders-toolkit>

3.41 In December 2018 the Home Office announced grant funding of up to £9 million for voluntary sector organisations to bid to support EU citizens who might need additional help when applying for their immigration status through the EU

Settlement Scheme. The closing date for bids was the 1<sup>st</sup> February 2019. A number of local organisations have applied and are awaiting decisions.

### 3.42 **Windrush**

Following the national Windrush controversy, Leeds City Council consulted with key statutory services and produced a briefing paper and guidance that provides information to services responding to the concerns of local residents and people potentially impacted. This documentation was provided to enable services in assisting local residents seeking support. More recently, Migration Yorkshire have provided a **comprehensive overview** for local authorities in the region. A link to this document can be accessed via the link below.

<https://www.migrationyorkshire.org.uk/UserFiles/File/PolicyandResearch/PolicyBriefings/my/my-briefing-windrush-v-jan2019.pdf>

3.43 The Council hosted, on 19<sup>th</sup> September 2018 a Home Office Taskforce team community surgery to offer commonwealth citizens who were concerned about their status, providing the opportunity to talk in confidence to Home Office staff and request support to resolve their case.

3.44 Following on from this, Leeds were asked to host the Compensation Scheme consultation and Lessons Learned Review with an event on 8 October 2018 at the Reginald Centre. The event was led by two independent advisors working on behalf of the Home Office who consulted with local commonwealth citizens affected by Windrush. The event was well attended by 30 people taking part in discussions. The lessons learned are due to be completed approximately at Easter time 2019. It was hoped that people would be compensated by Christmas of 2018, however the consultation was extended and the council await an update from the Home Office on its implementation. In December 2018, the government announced that in urgent and exceptional cases people can request assistance in advance of the launch of the compensation scheme with an amount of up to £5000.

3.45 National Windrush Day was announced in December 2018 to take place annually on 22 June to encourage communities across the country to celebrate the contribution of the Windrush Generation and their descendants.

3.46 The government has also announced funding is being made available for councils and community groups to apply to celebrate Windrush generation throughout the year. A total of £500,000 is available across the country. Leeds City Council has submitted a partnership bid with local community organisations.

### 3.47 **Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (VPRS)**

As of 1<sup>st</sup> September 2018, the operational responsibility of this scheme transferred from Migration Yorkshire to Leeds City Council's Communities Team.

Leeds made a commitment to support 225 individuals during a two year period from 2016/2017. Leeds met its pledge and had welcomed 239 individuals by June 2018 which includes cases where there was a local family connection. Following

consultation with the Home Office Leeds pledged to accept a further 60 – 90 individuals over an 18 month to two year period.

### **3.48 Vulnerable Children Resettlement Scheme**

Leeds pledged to resettle 38 people under the Vulnerable Children Resettlement Scheme and to date have resettled 33. The last family of five is due to arrive in April 2019 under this scheme.

### **3.49 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)**

A Task Group led by colleagues in Children Services continues to bring together agencies from across the city to ensure UASC's needs are met. Leeds continues to lead in the region in terms of good practice and has been actively participating in the National Transfer Scheme, which has included young people moving to Leeds from London and the South East, but Leeds has also welcomed young people who are part of the 'Dubs' scheme to offer sanctuary to unaccompanied young people who are in Europe and a small group of unaccompanied refugee children who have been rescued from Libya by UNHCR through the VCRS scheme. Current figures show that Leeds is supporting 63 UASC under the age of 18 and 99 young people aged 18+ as care leavers.

### **3.50 Asylum Dispersal Contract**

In January 2019 the government announced that the new asylum dispersal housing contract for the Yorkshire and Humber region had been awarded to Mears Group who will take over from the current provider G4S and the contract will run for 10 years until 2029. Transition activity between providers is now underway.

### **3.51 Connecting Opportunities**

This 2 year project aimed at supporting 'vulnerable new migrants' to improve confidence and skills and increase employability started in 2017 and will end in July 2019 pending the outcome of further funding. The latest figures suggest that there are currently 183 participants being supported in Leeds. Positively Leeds is performing well in terms of participants engaged in mentoring/befriending services, moving into work placements and employers engaged on the project.

### **3.52 Introduction to Migration training**

Migration Yorkshire deliver Introduction to Migration training sessions to Local Authorities and services across the region. Leeds participates in this programme and a further four sessions have been agreed for 2019.

## **4. Corporate Considerations**

### **4.1 Consultation and Engagement**

The Leeds Strategic Migration Board's membership includes council and partner agencies and is the key vehicle for consultation, engagement and overseeing migration activity.

## **5. Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration**

5.1 The council's Equality Improvement Priorities for 2018 – 2022 have been produced to ensure that the council meets its legal duties under the Equality Act 2010, to complement the 'Best City' ambition aimed at tackling inequalities: for Leeds to have a Strong Economy and to be a Compassionate City. They provide

focus to address issues of inequality and are based on evidence of disproportionate outcomes, which we are seeking to challenge and change.

5.2 The migration work takes into account equality and diversity as core components and a Migration Equality Improvement Priority was approved by Executive Board in July 2018 to improve the approach to migration in Leeds through improving access to services; shifting attitudes and behaviours; increasing awareness and understanding; strengthening resilience and building capacity; and building and creating cooperative partnerships.

5.3 The migration work takes into account equality and diversity as core components. The equality improvement priority is to improve the approach to migration in Leeds through improving access to services; shifting attitudes and behaviours; increasing awareness and understanding; strengthening resilience and building capacity; and building and creating cooperative partnerships.

## **6. Council Policies and the Best Council Plan**

6.1 The work carried out under the Leeds City Council's migration programme helps the city to achieve its ambition to be a welcoming and compassionate city. It underpins the Strong Communities Benefiting from a Strong City breakthrough programme by focusing on the people who are new to Leeds, and ensuring that their interests and contributions are included in all aspects of city life.

6.2 Through our strategic approach to engage, support and coordinate new migrant communities, through the city's Stronger Community programme, aids the delivery of the city's ambition to be a 'Strong Economy and a Compassionate City'. Our approach seeks to help our newer communities feel more integrated and welcome, whilst minimising pressure and local services. Through our programme of activity, communities aspirations are raised which helps to instill a sense of belonging and pride in being a citizen of Leeds.

## **7. Resources and value for money**

7.1 The Leeds Migration Team within the Communities Service oversee the migration work programme. The approach to migration in Leeds provides opportunities to build upon, and create effective partnerships and responses to changing need and to target our work more effectively based on evidence.

## **8. Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

8.1 Although, there are no legal implications or access to information issues within the work articulated in this paper there will be implications arising from national changes such as the Immigration Act 2016 and Brexit. As yet the full impact of these regulations is not known and guidance is pending.

## **9. Risk Management**

9.1 Having a coherent and strategic approach to migration supports the council to deliver its priorities and minimises any associated risks.

9.2 As the UK approaches its formal withdrawal from the EU, it important we have routes in to our newer communities, to enable information to be passed on about their legal status. The work we undertake with our migrant communities, provides vital links both in to these communities and for them to share their concerns.

## **10 Conclusions**

- 10.1 This report shares the significant work that the city has delivered and continues to deliver on migration across Leeds during a live and fast moving national policy environment. Keeping abreast of national changes; ensuring strong connections to ministerial departments; contributing to shaping national thinking; working locally and regionally with our colleagues local authorities to learn and share what works; developing strong bids for funds; ensuring officer capacity on the agenda; working in collaboration with and funding the migrant third sector; growing our award winning approach to engaging new and settled communities through volunteers; and most importantly, spending time to develop trusting relationships with the communities that we welcome to Leeds has been and remains fundamental to the success of our approach

## **11 Recommendations**

- 11.1 Receive this annual update report and discuss its contents.

## **12 Background documents<sup>1</sup>**

- 12.1 There are no specific background documents linked to this report

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<sup>1</sup> The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.