Safeguarding Refugee and Vulnerable Migrant Children

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Refugee & Migrant Forum Essex & London

www.redbridgelscb.org.uk
Working Together

- Sticking to time
- Giving everyone space to participate
- Respecting difference
- Confidentiality
- Self-care.
Working Together

Jargon Buster

Car Park
What do we know? What do we want to know?

• Things people have heard of -acts, status types
• Things people want to know
Learning Objectives

- To identify the distinctions between Refugees, Asylum seekers and other vulnerable migrants
- To address the misconceptions regarding asylum seekers and Refugees
- Understand the different protection/leave statuses in the UK and what they mean
- To understand the multi-agency assessment and responses to safeguard children and young people affected.
Quiz

1. How many forcibly displaced people in the world today?
2. How many stateless people in the world today?
3. How many Refugees in the world today?
4. How many of them are under 18?
5. What countries host the most?
6. How many asylum applications in Europe last year
7. How many in Asylum application in the UK
Quiz

1. 65.3 million
2. 10 million
3. 21.3 million
4. Over half
5. Turkey 2.5 m, Pakistan 1.6m, Lebanon 1.1m, Iran 1m
6. 1.2 million
7. 2015 – 29,000
Identifying Immigration Status

Asylum seeker – Someone who has made an application for recognition as a Refugee, which has not yet been recognised.

Refugee – Someone with a well founded fear of persecution for a convention reason that has been recognised by the government.

Humanitarian Protection - Someone with a well founded fear of persecution for a non convention reason that has been recognised by the government.
Identifying Immigration status

- Human Rights Claim
  An application that relies on ECHR. Common articles to claim under;
- Right to private/family life
- Degrading treatment
- Discretionary Leave
- Victims of trafficking, outside the rules
Identifying Immigration status

- Victims of Domestic Violence (arrived on spousal visa)
- Victim of domestic servitude (arrived on domestic worker visa)
- EU nationals – Immigration status depends on whether they are a qualified person.
Unaccompanied Minors

- Case dealt with when 18 years old
- Section 55 any immigration decision relating to a child must be in the best interests of the child
- If 18 and case undecided, still able to access social services and educational support in many cases
- Refugee council have the government contract for working with UASC
- Age assessments, cultural perspectives (especially of people in authority, caring professions)
Asylum Seekers receive:

- £35 a week on an azure card which is limited in terms of where money can be spent
- Accommodation is offered on a no choice basis.
- Asylum seekers can not work (except in very rare exception), can not claim mainstream benefits or housing
Misconceptions

- Asylum seekers are only supported by the Home Office/NASS support
- If an asylum seeker has care needs then social services should provide support instead of NASS. Social services should claim the cost from the Home Office
Misconceptions

- Refugees get preferential treatment
- Refugees acquire similar rights to British citizens when they receive status, whether they are supported or not depends on their needs.
- Refugees have just 28 days to leave their accommodation and find work and somewhere to live. This means homelessness or street homelessness is common after receiving status
No Recourse to Public Funds

- What are ‘public funds’
- When does social services have a duty to support
- What effect does NRPF have if there is a duty to support

- Affect on children of the way in which parents are supported.
- Risk of exploitation for parents and children when destitute
- Aggressive gate keeping
Multi-agency assessment and responses

- Unaccompanied minor
- Victims of trafficking (issues around children accessing support - informal adoption)
- Difficulty in referring to services
- Domestic Violence
- What to consider
- Cultural issues, mental health, how to establish status, signposting
- Where do you refer people to now?

www.redbridgelscb.org.uk
Internal and Multi-Agency Response

Referral Pathways & Signposting
Redbridge MASH criteria

- All NSPCC/anonymous referrals
- All children whose identity is unknown
- **Children/YP who may have been trafficked**
- Children/YP at risk of sexual or other exploitation
- Transient families
- All referrals where DV is an issue (where there are children in the family under 5 years old or unborn) and additional information is needed to determine the threshold
- All referrals where there has been a previous MARAC discussion
- Referrals about a child found begging whereby additional information is needed to determine the threshold
- Minor concerns about a child on a repeat basis
- Children involved in gangs
National Referral Mechanism:

The National Referral Mechanism (NRM) is a framework for identifying victims of human trafficking and ensuring they receive appropriate care. It has two purposes:

- It helps build data and statistics on how many trafficking victims there are in the UK
- It aims to provide victims of human trafficking who are referred into the NRM with appropriate accommodation and support.

There is now a duty for all statutory agencies to refer suspected victims of trafficking into the NRM (consent is needed for adults). It is a two stage process (referral leads to a reasonable grounds decision, followed by a conclusive grounds decision) NRM referrals must be made by ‘First Responders’ (Local Authority, Police, NSPCC, Home Office, Barnardo’s, The Salvation Army)
How to respond

• Emergency – Met Police Service – call 999
• Make a referral to LB Redbridge Child Protection – CPAT.Referals@redbridge.gov.uk or 020 8708 3885 or 020 8708 5897 (Out of Hours) – via a Multi-Agency Referral Form (MARF) - Level 4 in Threshold Document.
• As a first responder – the Local Authority will complete the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) – consent not required for children
• Follow up referral. If any concerns about action taken – refer to the LSCB Resolution and Escalation Policy
Useful Contacts

- Emergency or in doubt: Police 999 or 101
- Help and Advice: Modern Slavery Helpline 0800 0121 700
- Adult Victim Referral: Salvation Army 0300 303 8151
- Redbridge Children’s Services: 020 8708 3885 or out of hours Emergency Duty Team: 020 8708 5897 (after 5pm and at weekends).
- Child Trafficking Advice Centre (CTAC): NSPCC 0808 800 5000

London Child Procedures
http://www.londoncp.co.uk/chapters/sg Trafficked_ch.html
Where Can I Go For More Information?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSPCC – CTAC Child Trafficking Advice and Centre</td>
<td>0808 800 5000</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nspcc.co.uk">www.nspcc.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEOP – Child Exploitation Online Exploitation</td>
<td>0870 000 3344</td>
<td><a href="http://www.CEOP.gov.uk">www.CEOP.gov.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECPAT – End Child Prostitution and Trafficking</td>
<td>0207 233 9887</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ecpat.org.uk">www.ecpat.org.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRUCA – Africans Unite Against Child Abuse</td>
<td>0844 660 8607</td>
<td><a href="http://www.afruca.org">www.afruca.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Trafficking Foundation</td>
<td>020 3773 2040</td>
<td><a href="http://www.humantraffickingfoundation.org">www.humantraffickingfoundation.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</td>
<td>020 7811 6000</td>
<td><a href="http://unitedkingdom.iom.int/">http://unitedkingdom.iom.int/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP THE TRAFFIK</td>
<td>0207 921 4258</td>
<td><a href="http://www.stopthetraffik.org">www.stopthetraffik.org</a></td>
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Services and Resources

RAMFEL – Immigration advice, integration and homelessness advice (over subscribed!)  www.ramfel.org.uk

Children and young people
www.coram.org.uk,
https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/what-we-do/helping-children/destitution-project

General Immigration advice
www.migrantresourcecentre.org.uk

Victims of trafficking – Modern Slavery Helpline  0800121700, Salvation Army referral line 03003038151
Training Transfer

Three actions to support learning in your team / setting:

• Presentation at Team Meeting
• Activity / tool / resources - share with colleagues e.g. Different Status’ sheet
• Identification of future training needs (LSCB Training Programme 2017/18)
Evaluation

• Revisit Learning Objectives
• Please complete Evaluation Slips
• Participants will receive an on-line evaluation form and receive a certificate on completion