1  TRUE this is the current basis of law.

The countries who signed up all have their own system for determining who qualifies for International protection.

2. FALSE. In 2022 41% of refugees reached the UK in a small boat.

3  TRUE UK had fewer applicants than Germany, France or Spain. The applications have remained stable between 2018 and 2021.

4 FALSE. UK has 1% of refugees.

5.  TRUE. Most of the refugees are displaced within their own country or are living

within a neighbouring country.

6. TRUE.  Also 1.5 million of these children are born as refugees.

7. TRUE. So we have to ask ourselves why, as a country, we fail to process applications quickly so that we can use the talents and abilities of the asylum seekers. Generally they are desperate to work and support themselves.  We keep them in hotels costing us money and delaying the time when they can pay taxes!!

8. TRUE – The number of applications awaiting an initial assessment has increased yearly BUT in 2022 less than 4% of asylum applications were processed.

 75% of initial decisions made in 2022 resulted in a grant of asylum or other form of protection. The Home Office can take months or even years to make a decision on an asylum case, and there is a growing backlog of cases.

 In 2022, 90% of those who crossed the channel in small boats claimed asylum BUT less than 1% (340 people) received a decision by the end of 2022.

9. On balance probably FALSE. 51% of Albanians applications are accepted. Of the appeals 52% of these will be allowed. However, compare this  to Afghans, Syrians and Eritreans for whom 98% get an initial positive decision. Overall 77% of initial applications are positive.

10.

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| Country from which refugees come. | Country hosting refugees |
| Syria  | Turkey |
| Venezuela | Colombia |
| Ukraine | Germany |
| Afghanistan | Pakistan |
| South Sudan | Uganda |