

Asylum Seekers and Refugees Definitions

Refugee	Asylum Seeker	Failed/Refused Asylum Seeker
<p>1951 UN Convention says must have a “well-founded fear of being persecuted”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Office accepts that the 1951 convention test is satisfied, and has granted refugee status • May have claimed asylum in the UK, or come via a resettlement scheme • Can work • Can be in any type of housing, and this includes access to social housing • Pays tax • Can access benefits • Can access healthcare • Can access Higher Education • Children are entitled to a school place 	<p>Permission given to remain to the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escapes from their home country because of danger • Has made an asylum claim (i.e. asked the Government for permission to stay in the UK as a refugee) • Is waiting for the Home Office to make a decision on their asylum claim • If they don't have enough money to support themselves they will be provided with financial support • If they have nowhere to live they will be housed by Serco • Can't work or claim benefits • Can access healthcare • Children are entitled to a school place • Allowed to stay in the UK until a decision is made on their asylum case. 	<p>Has applied for asylum, but their claim has not been granted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has no right to remain in the UK • Is expected to return to their home country • Can't work or claim benefits • Has no right to housing/homelessness services • Can register with a GP and receive emergency health care • Children are entitled to a school place • In some cases, may receive limited support from the Home Office (Housing and money) • May be entitled to local authority support under Care Act 2014