

New Plan for Immigration - Individual Main Questionnaire

Comments provided by the Quaker Asylum and Refugee Network (QARN)

Foreword

1	<p>The foreword provides a high level outline of the New Plan for Immigration, including reforms to make the system fair, but firm. Overall, how far do you support or oppose what is being said here? Please refer to the foreword of the New Plan for Immigration to support your answer to this question.</p>	<p> <input type="radio"/> Strongly support <input type="radio"/> Tend to support <input type="radio"/> Neither support nor oppose <input type="radio"/> Tend to oppose <input checked="" type="radio"/> Strongly oppose <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>QARN strongly opposes the Plan.</p>
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Chapter 1: Overview of the Current System This question relates to the Overview of the Current System in the New Plan for Immigration, should you wish to refer to this before answering.

2	<p>The UK Government is committed to building an asylum system that is firm and fair, based on three major objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the fairness and efficacy of our system so that we can better protect and support those in genuine need of asylum.] • To deter illegal entry into the UK, thereby breaking the business model of criminal trafficking networks and protecting the lives of those they endanger; and • To remove more easily from the UK those with no right to be here. <p>How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following will be in helping the UK Government achieve this vision? Please select one response for each statement. A. Strengthening safe and legal routes for those genuinely seeking protection in the UK. B. Reforming legal processes to ensure improved access to justice. C. Reforming legal processes to ensure speedier outcomes. D. Requiring those who claim asylum and their legal representatives to act in 'good faith' by providing all relevant information in support of their claim at the earliest</p>	<p> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>QARN believes that none of these suggestions will work towards a fair system.</p>
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	<p>opportunity. E. Enforcing the swift removal of those found to have no right to be in the UK, including Foreign National Offenders.</p> <p>F. Eliminating the ability for individuals to make repeated protection claims to stop their removal, when those follow-up claims could have been raised earlier in the process.</p> <p>G. Preventing illegal entry at the border, for example, by making irregular channel crossings unviable for small boats or deterring other activities such as hiding in the back of lorries.</p>		
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Chapter 2: Protecting those Fleeing Persecution, Oppression and Tyranny

3	<p>The Government is reviewing safe and legal routes for protection claimants to enter the UK. Further details of this can be found in Annex A.</p> <p>The intention of the UK Government is to maintain clear, welldefined routes for refugees in need of protection, ensuring refugees have the freedom to succeed, ability to integrate and contribute fully to society when they arrive in the UK.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, do you feel each of the following proposals will be in ensuring the Government can provide safe and legal ways for refugees in genuine need of protection?</p> <p>Please select one response for each statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining a long-term commitment to resettle refugees from around the globe to the UK, including ensuring a full range of persecuted minorities are represented. • Granting resettled refugees immediate indefinite leave to remain on their arrival in the UK so that they benefit from full rights and entitlements when they arrive. • Ensuring resettlement programmes are responsive to emerging international crises – so refugees at immediate risk can be resettled more quickly. 	<p>. o Very effective o Fairly effective o Not very effective o Not at all effective o Don't know</p> <hr/> <p>Not very effective</p> <hr/> <p>Fairly effective</p> <hr/> <p>Fairly effective</p> <hr/>	<p>The proposals will benefit a small number of people who need a safe place to live, which is welcomed.</p> <p>They prevent many more from being treated with respect when they claim asylum in UK, arriving in need of a safe place to live and some hope of a settled future.</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working to ensure more resettled refugees can enter the UK through community sponsorship, encouraging stronger partnerships between local Government and community groups • Introducing a new means for the Home Secretary to help people in extreme need of safety whilst still in their country of origin in life-threatening circumstances. • Enhancing support provided to refugees to help them integrate into UK society and become self-sufficient more quickly. • Reviewing support for refugees to access employment in the UK through our points-based immigration system where they qualify. • Reviewing the refugee family reunion routes available to refugees who have arrived through safe and legal routes. 	Not very effective	<p>The proposals set numbers of one group of people in need against numbers of people in another group which is wrong. The UK needs to be responsive to those in need, and to respect the Conventions that govern the way that Governments behave towards people seeking asylum.</p>
	Not very effective	
	Fairly effective	
	Not at all effective	
	Not at all effective	

Safe and legal routes including Family reunion for unaccompanied asylum seeking children These questions relate to the separate information sheet (Annex A) on safe and legal routes including family reunion for unaccompanied asylum seeking children. Please refer to this sheet for more information.

4	<p>The Government recognises the importance of reuniting those who are in the UK who are in genuine need of protection, with their family members.</p> <p>How important, if at all, do you think each of the following proposals would be in meeting this objective? Please select one response for each statement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Very important o Fairly important o Not very important o Not at all important 	<p>QARN believes that all of these are very important.</p>
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	<p>Reuniting an adult with refugee status in the UK with...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their spouse or partner, wherever their spouse/partner may be in the world. • Their own child who is under the age of 18, wherever their child may be in the world. • Their own adult child who is over the age of 18, wherever their child may be in the world. • A close family member (e.g. sister, brother), wherever that family member may be in the world. • Another family member (e.g. uncle, aunt, nephew, niece), wherever that family member may be in the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Don't know 	
5	<p>Now that the UK has left the European Union (EU), protection claimants who have sought international protection in an EU member state can no longer join family members in the UK using EU law.</p> <p>This means those seeking international protection in the EU must apply to join family members in the UK under the Immigration Rules like those from the 'rest of the world'.</p> <p>To what extent do you agree or disagree with this approach to apply the same policy to protection claimants seeking to join family members in the UK, regardless of where they are?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strongly agree o Agree o Neither agree nor disagree o Disagree o Strongly disagree o Don't know 	<p>Strongly disagree.</p> <p>QARN deplores the proposal to ignore the needs of this group. We should not leave any children to face those real risks, and when they have family with whom they could live in UK there should be a quick and efficient system to enable them to come.</p>
6	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government's future policy on safe and legal routes for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children in the EU wanting to reunite with family members in the UK? Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p>	<p>Open question</p>	<p>The government has given no indication of what any "safe legal routes" might look like – in Annex A there is only a vague mention that such routes will be considered.</p> <p>In fact, the government has recently voted against such routes (Dubs Amendment).</p>

7	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government's future policy on safe and legal routes for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children in the rest of the world (outside the EU) wanting to reunite with family members in the UK? Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p>	Open question	<p>Unaccompanied young people who are internally displaced in their own country are unlikely to find a way to engage with any safe routes to UK. The current UNHCR system is often a question of luck, and is fraught with delay, risk of harm, and the risk of being returned by the receiving country, before a person is accepted as having a valid claim to be considered as a refugee. Any incoming system would need to be much faster, and rooted in a culture of belief for it to work effectively such that children can join their family in UK>.</p>
8	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government's future policy on safe and legal routes to the UK for protection claimants in the EU? Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can. When you answer please indicate if your views relate to protection claimants who are unaccompanied asylumseeking children, adults and/or families (adults and accompanied children) in the EU.</p>	Open question	<p>We need a system that enabled people to apply from outside of UK, and accept that there are reasons why people do not choose to remain in an EU country; and clearly those with relatives in UK will wish to join them here.</p> <p>Other countries in EU have been deemed unsafe previously: In 2011, the landmark case of <i>MSS v Belgium and Greece</i> concluded that conditions in Greece were so dire, asylum seekers' human rights would be breached if returned, also https://www.freemovement.org.uk/returns-to-greece/ and in 2020: https://reliefweb.int/report/greece/issue-brief-blocked-every-pass-how-greece-s-policy-exclusion-harms-asylum-seekers-and</p>

9	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government's future policy on safe and legal routes for protection claimants who are adults and/or families (adults and accompanied children) wanting to reunite with family members in the UK? Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p>	Open question	<p>UK only takes small percentage of asylum-seekers https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/sn01403/</p> <p>UK has fallen behind other European countries https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/refugees-asylum-seekers-and-migrants/global-refugee-crisis-statistics-and-facts/</p> <p>We should not be looking for ways to abdicate from our responsibilities and moral duty by making it more difficult for people to find their way to UK.</p>
10	<p>Are there any further observations or views you would like to share about safe and legal routes to the UK for family reunion or other purposes for protection claimants and/or refugees and/or their families that you have not expressed?</p>	Open question	<p>The New Plan for Immigration will in effect attempt to put a stop to people seeking asylum, therefore there will be nobody for families to be reunited with. This is an example of the deceitful nature of these proposals.</p>

Chapter 3: Ending Anomalies and Delivering Fairness in British Nationality Law These questions relate to chapter 3 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

11	<p>How effective, if at all, do you feel the following changes will be in contributing to the objective of correcting historic anomalies in current British Nationality law?</p> <p>Please provide an answer for each statement.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Very effective <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing new registration provisions for children of a British Overseas Territories Citizen (BOTC) to acquire citizenship more easily. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Not at all effective o Don't know 	
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixing the injustice which prevents a child from acquiring their father's citizenship if their mother was married to someone else. 		
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing a new discretionary adult registration route to give the Home Secretary an ability to grant citizenship in compelling and exceptional circumstances where there has been historical unfairness beyond a person's control. 		
14	<p>Creating further flexibility to waive residence requirements for naturalisation in exceptional cases. (This will mean those impacted by Windrush are not prevented from qualifying for British Citizenship because they were not able to return to the UK to meet the residency requirements through no fault of their own.)</p>		

Chapter 4: Disrupting Criminal Networks and Reforming the Asylum System These questions relate to chapter 4 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

15	<p>To protect life and ensure access to our asylum system is preserved for the most vulnerable, we must break the business model of criminal networks behind illegal immigration and overhaul the UK's decades-old domestic asylum framework.</p>		
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	<p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will the following proposals be in achieving this aim?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that those who arrive in the UK, having passed through safe countries, or have a connection to a safe country where they could have claimed asylum will be considered inadmissible to the UK's asylum system. 		
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking rapid removal of inadmissible cases to the safe country from which they embarked or to another third country. 		
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing a new temporary protection status with less generous entitlements and limited family reunion rights for people who are inadmissible but cannot be returned to their country of origin (as it would breach international obligations) or to another safe country. 		
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bringing forward plans to expand the Government's asylum estate. These plans will include proposals for reception centres to provide basic accommodation while processing the claims of inadmissible asylum seekers. 		
19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making it possible for asylum claims to be processed outside the UK and in another country. 		
20	<p>To protect the asylum system from abuse, the Government will seek to reduce attempts at illegal immigration and overhaul our domestic asylum framework.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will the following proposals be in achieving this aim?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Very effective o Fairly effective o Not very effective o Not at all effective o Don't know 	<p>What is 'illegal immigration' in this context when people have the right to make an asylum claim, and for that to be properly heard?</p> <p>The parameters of the Refugee Convention must not be tampered with. This is possibly illegal according to Conventions</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing the rules so that people who have been convicted and sentenced to at least one-year imprisonment and constitute a danger to the community in the UK can have their refugee status revoked and can be considered for removal from the UK. • Supporting decision-making by setting a clearer and higher standard for testing whether an individual has a well-founded fear of persecution, consistent with the Refugee Convention. • Creating a robust approach to age assessment to ensure the Government acts as swiftly as possible to safeguard against adults claiming to be children and can use new scientific methods to improve the Government’s abilities to accurately assess age. 		<p>¹ https://www.freemovement.org.uk/why-sticking-to-the-refugee-convention-still-matters/</p>
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Chapter 5: Streamlining Asylum Claims and Appeals These questions relate to chapter 5 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

21	<p>The Government wants to ensure the asylum and appeals system is faster, fairer and concludes cases more effectively. The Government’s end-to-end reforms will aim to reduce the extent to which people can frustrate removals through sequential or unmeritorious claims, appeals or legal action, while maintaining fairness, ensuring access to justice and upholding the rule of law. I</p> <p>n your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in achieving these aims?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very effective • Fairly effective • Not very effective • Not at all effective • Don’t know 	<p>Traumatised people are not able to give all their evidence first time round to a lawyer they don’t know.</p> <p>They need proper legal support with legal aid – this is included in the Conventions the UK has signed up to.</p> <p>A speedy process would return people to a place where they are at risk – these are people’s lives at risk.</p> <p>The Home Office should embrace a culture of belief not disbelief.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a “Good Faith” requirement setting out principles for people and their representatives when dealing with public authorities and the courts, such as not providing misleading information or bringing evidence late where it was reasonable to do so earlier. 		
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing an expanded ‘one-stop’ process to ensure that asylum claims, human rights claims, referrals as a potential victim of modern slavery and any other protection matters are made and considered together, ahead of any appeal hearing. This would require people and their representatives to present their case honestly and comprehensively – setting out full details and evidence to the Home Office and not adding more claims later which could have been made at the start. 		
23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering introducing a ground of appeal to the First Tier Tribunal for certain Modern Slavery cases within the ‘one-stop’ process. 		
24	<p>The Government wants to ensure the asylum and appeals system is faster, fairer and concludes cases more effectively. The Government’s end-to-end reforms will aim to reduce the extent to which people can frustrate removals through sequential or unmeritorious claims, appeals or legal action, while maintaining fairness, ensuring access to justice and upholding the rule of law.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in achieving these aims:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very effective • Fairly effective • Not very effective • Not at all effective • Don’t know 	<p>This will only happen in a fair and just way once the hostile environment and climate of disbelief have been deconstructed. The whole tenure of this plan demonstrates an intention to further the hostile environment. None of the proposed reforms here will take the system to a better place.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing more generous access to advice, including legal advice, to support people to raise issues, provide evidence as early as possible and avoid last minute claims. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Very effective o Fairly effective o Not very effective o Not at all effective o Don't know • Introducing an expedited process for claims and appeals made from detention, providing access to justice while quickly disposing any unmeritorious claims. • Providing a quicker process for Judges to take decisions on claims which the Home Office refuse without the right of appeal, reducing delays and costs from judicial reviews. • Introducing a new system for creating a panel of preapproved experts (e.g. medical experts) who report to the court or require experts to be jointly agreed by parties. • Expanding the fixed recoverable costs regime to cover immigration judicial reviews (JRs) and encouraging the increased use of wasted costs orders in Asylum and Immigration matters. • Introducing a new fast-track appeal process. This will be for cases that are deemed to be manifestly unfounded or new claims, made late. This will include late referrals for modern slavery insofar as they prevent removal or deportation. 		
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Chapter 6: Supporting Victims of Modern Slavery These questions relate to chapter 6 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

25	<p>The Government believes there is a need to act now to build a resilient system which identifies victims of modern slavery as quickly as possible, and ensures that support is provided to those who need it, distinguishing effectively between genuine and vexatious accounts of modern slavery.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in achieving these aims?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving First Responders’ understanding of when to make a referral into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) and when alternative support services may be more appropriate. • Clarifying the Reasonable Grounds threshold. • Clarifying the definition of “public order” to enable the UK to withhold protections afforded by the NRM where there is a link to serious criminality or risk to UK national security. • Legislating to clarify the basis on which confirmed victims of modern slavery may be eligible for a grant of temporary, modern slavery specific, leave to remain. • Bringing forward other future legislation to clarify international obligations to victims in UK law. • Continuing to strengthen the criminal justice system response to modern slavery, providing additional funding to increase prosecutions and build policing capability to investigate and respond to organised crime. • Introducing new initiatives (as set out in Chapter 6 of the New Plan for Immigration) to provide additional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very effective • Fairly effective • Not very effective • Not at all effective • Don’t know 	<p>The National Referral Mechanism fails people who have been subjected to modern slavery and human trafficking, and being set in the hostile environment and culture of disbelief compounds any problems the NRM is experiencing.</p>
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	support to victims, improve the Government's ability to prevent modern slavery in the first place, and increase prosecutions of perpetrators.		
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Chapter 7: Disrupting Criminal Networks Behind People Smuggling These questions relate to chapter 7 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

26	<p>Illegal immigration can cause significant harm and can endanger the lives of those undertaking dangerous journeys. It can also endanger those emergency service workers and Border Force officers who respond to illegal journeys such as those made by small boat. The Government is determined to introduce tough new measures to deter illegal migration by strengthening the protection of the UK's borders</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in helping to meet this aim:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing tougher criminal offences for those attempting to illegally enter the UK, (including raising the penalty for illegal entry from 6 months to 2 - 5 years). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very effective • Fairly effective • Not very effective • Not at all effective • Don't know 	Genuine safe legal routes to claim asylum in UK would vastly diminish the attraction of paying a lot of money to face the dangers of being smuggled here in the back of a lorry or in a small boat.
27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widening existing powers to tackle those promoting or facilitating illegal migration, including raising the maximum sentence for facilitation to life imprisonment. 		

28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • additional powers to Border Force including searching freight containers for immigration purposes, seize and dispose of any vessels and the ability to stop and redirect vessels from the UK where persons being conveyed are suspected of seeking to enter the UK illegally. 		
29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the penalty to a maximum of 5 years in prison for Foreign National Offenders who return to the UK in breach of a deportation order. 		
30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overhauling the Clandestine Civil Penalty Regime. 		
31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing an Electronic Travel Authorisation (ETA) scheme to identify and block the entry of those who present a threat to the UK. 		
32	<p>The Government proposes to legislate for and enforce an electronic travel authorisation (ETAs) scheme i.e., an application for permission to travel to the UK similar to the current process for countries like United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mostly positive o Equally positive and negative o Mostly negative o Not sure / don't know 	
33	<p>If you have experience of applying for or engaging with travel authorisation schemes operated by other countries, what are your experiences of those schemes?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mostly positive 2. Equally positive and negative 3. Mostly negative 4. Not sure / don't know 5. I have not had experience of applying <p>Please give details to support your answer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o I Have not had experience of applying <p>Open question</p>	

Chapter 8: Enforcing Removals including Foreign National Offenders (FNOs) These questions relate to chapter 8 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

34	<p>It is an essential responsibility of any Government to enforce and promote compliance with immigration laws, ensuring the swift return of those not entitled to be in the UK. The Home Secretary is also under a duty to remove any foreign national offender who has been served a sentence for an offence in the UK of 12 months or more.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following reforms be in helping us to build on these principles?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting with Local Authority partners and stakeholders on implementing the provisions of the 2016 Act to remove support from failed asylum-seeking families who have no right to remain in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know 	<p>Given the prevailing hostile environment and culture of disbelief: Section 9 in 2009 sought to remove support from families whose asylum claims had been refused and to then take starving children into the care system as a means to force people to accept a return. In fact, most families disappeared and very few were persuaded to go back, social workers' organisations deplored the idea of taking children from the families due to poverty and the scheme was abandoned. It is immoral and no such scheme should ever be considered.</p>
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering whether to more carefully control visa availability where a country does not co-operate with receiving their own nationals who have no right to be in the UK. 		

36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the early removal provision for Foreign National Offenders who leave the UK from 9 months to 12 months to encourage departure and also add a new 'stop the clock' provision so that they must complete their sentence if they return. This would be in addition to any sentence for returning in breach of a deportation order. 		
37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amending the list of factors for consideration of granting immigration bail and the conditions of immigration bail. 		
38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placing in statute a single, standardised minimum notice period for migrants to access justice prior to enforced removal, and confirm in statute that notice need not be re-issued following a previous failed removal, for example where the person has physically disrupted their removal. 		

39	<p>The Government intends on amending the list of factors for consideration of Immigration Bail in paragraph 3 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016 (legislation.gov.uk), to include an individual's compliance with proper immigration process. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with this proposal?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input checked="" type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know 	<p>An individual's "compliance" with the "proper immigration process" can be negatively affected through errors in the Home Office itself. There is no redress against such errors, even when they are acknowledged.</p>
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Public Sector Equality Duty (and other general questions)

<p>40</p>	<p>Below is a list of protected characteristics under the Equalities Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender reassignment • Marriage and civil partnership • Pregnancy and maternity • Race • Religion or belief • Sex • Sexual orientation <p>From the list of areas below, please select any areas where you feel intended reforms present disproportionate impacts on individuals protected by the Equalities Act. Please expand on your answer for any areas you have selected, providing data (where applicable), further information and detailed reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting those Fleeing Persecution, Oppression and Tyranny (Chapter 2) • Ending Anomalies and Delivering Fairness in British Nationality Law (Chapter 3) • Disrupting Criminal Networks and Reforming the Asylum System (Chapter 4) • Streamlining Asylum Claims and Appeals (Chapter 5) • Supporting Victims of Modern Slavery (Chapter 6) • Disrupting Criminal Networks Behind People Smuggling (Chapter 7) 	<p>Multiple Choice</p> <p>Open Question</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcing Removals including Foreign National Offenders (FNOs) (Chapter 8) • None of these 		
41	Please expand on your answer for any areas you have selected, providing data (where applicable), further information and detailed reasons.		
42	<p>And in which areas, if any, of the intended reforms do you feel there are likely to be the greatest potential equalities considerations against the listed protected characteristics? (tick all that apply)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting those Fleeing Persecution, Oppression and Tyranny (Chapter 2) • Ending Anomalies and Delivering Fairness in British Nationality Law (Chapter 3) • Disrupting Criminal Networks and Reforming the Asylum System (Chapter 4) • Streamlining Asylum Claims and Appeals (Chapter 5) • Supporting Victims of Modern Slavery (Chapter 6) • Disrupting Criminal Networks Behind People Smuggling (Chapter 7) • Enforcing Removals including Foreign National Offenders (FNOs) (Chapter 8) • None of these <p>Please expand on your answer, providing data (where applicable) and further information</p>	<p>Multiple Choice</p> <p>Open Question</p>	
43	Please expand on your answer, providing data (where applicable) and further information.		

44	Thinking about any potential equality considerations for the intended reforms in each of the areas, are there any mitigations you feel the Government should consider? Please Open give data (where applicable) and detailed reasons.	Open Question	
45	Is there any other feedback on the New Plan for Immigration content that you would like to submit as part of this consultation?	Open Question	<p>The overwhelming conclusion that we draw from this New Plan for Immigration is that the current Government has no inclination to create a system that is 'fair' to all, and every intention to continue and even increase the level of hostility in the political and social environment towards those seeking asylum or who are otherwise undocumented in UK.</p> <p>In order to create a fair and just system, the hostile environment would need to be completely deconstructed, and replaced by a compassionate approach to those who need a place of sanctuary.</p> <p>This needs to be sincerely held within a culture of belief and support, so that we as a society do not abandon those who come in need.</p> <p>We need to work wherever we can, alongside others, to create a balance between those who have what they need, and those who have not, and so build a more secure, and equal world where geo- politics and humanity combine to address many of the problems currently driving people to leave their home. This includes circumstances created by politics, war, greed,</p>

			unequal sharing of the world's resources, and the effects of climate change.
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