

A MIGRATION POLICY SCOTLAND EVENT

THE WINDRUSH SCHEMES IN SCOTLAND

MONDAY 31 OCTOBER 2022

ONLINE PANEL DISCUSSION

MIGRATION
POLICY
SCOTLAND





**CITIZENS
RIGHTS
PROJECT**

**OUTREACH WORK
ON WINDRUSH SCHEME**

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WINDRUSH SCHEME

Home Office specifies three main groups of people who are eligible for Windrush Scheme and Windrush Compensation Scheme:

- People who came to the UK from a Commonwealth country before 1973
- People whose parents came to the UK from a Commonwealth country before 1973
- People who came to the UK from any country before 31 December 1988 and are now settled here

OUTREACH WORK

We have initially identified three target groups for our outreach activities:

- Caribbean community
- Other Commonwealth communities
- Non-Commonwealth communities (e.g. EU nationals)

OUTREACH WORK

- ❖ We have organised three online webinars on the history of Windrush Generation and providing information about Windrush Scheme and Windrush Compensation Scheme.
- ❖ We have created printed information materials in a form of a leaflet and poster.
- ❖ We contacted over 300 organisations and charities working with minorities to inform them about our project and share the information about Windrush.
- ❖ We have sent over 1500 letters to care homes, churches and community centres with our leaflets to ensure that we reach vulnerable individuals that might not be able to access information in a digital form.
- ❖ We have tried to contact with various African and Caribbean

CHALLENGES

"Windrush" is not a key word that can be used to drag the attention of the public, as many people are not aware about the issues of the Windrush Generation and has no connotations with this word. It could also suggest that the Scheme applies only to people from Caribbean community.

We have shifted in our messages to underline the key date of 31.12.1988 to target the audience that may meet the criteria.

CHALLENGES

We have received feedback from some Caribbean activists that they are not happy with the way that the Home Office is managing both Schemes and that they are "boycotting" them.

For many victims of the hostile environment by the UK immigration this is a very traumatic topic and

We would need more time to work on gaining the trust of the African and Caribbean communities. It is crucial to work with local organisations and communities who work

CHALLENGES

Lack of regulated legal representation that would be able to support applicants in building a strong case against the Home Office to ensure satisfactory compensation.

Huge delays in dealing with Windrush cases due to lack of staffing and resources.

Black and Caribbean community underrepresented in the Windrush Scheme

CHALLENGES

Lack of urgency to apply for the Windrush Scheme as opposed to the EUSS creates difficulties in engaging with people and expecting quick feedback from them.

CHALLENGES

Migrant communities in Scotland are widely distributed across the entire country, not gathered in one specific areas. This requires using methods that reach large numbers of people as opposed to targeting local communities. Alternatively, repeatedly contacting local organisations might bring results in longer term.

RECOMENDATIONS

- Developing the unified terminology that can be used by various institutions or organisations when raising an awareness about the Windrush Scheme.
- Working closely with local organisations within migrant communities (service providers, faith communities etc.)
- Long term strategy is necessary as building trust and relations with local communities takes time. Many activities targeting many communities at once bring the outcome after some time.
- Better access to legal representation for people applying for compensation (e.g. legal aid)

MORE INFORMATION

Government Websites:

- <https://www.gov.uk/windrush-prove-your-right-to-be-in-the-uk>
- <https://www.gov.uk/apply-windrush-compensation-scheme>

We Are Digital:

- <https://www2.we-are-digital.co.uk/windrush-resources/>

Organisations:

- <https://www.windrushbureau.info/>
- <https://citizensrightsproject.org/windrush/>

FCE Briefing: Windrush Generation and
Commonwealth Citizens
Statement of Changes in Immigration
Rules

A decorative graphic at the bottom of the page consists of a series of horizontal brush strokes in various colors: red, orange, yellow, green, teal, blue, purple, and pink. The strokes are of varying lengths and thicknesses, creating a colorful, textured border.

About FCE



WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP TO MAKE FIFE A FAIRER PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND STUDY.

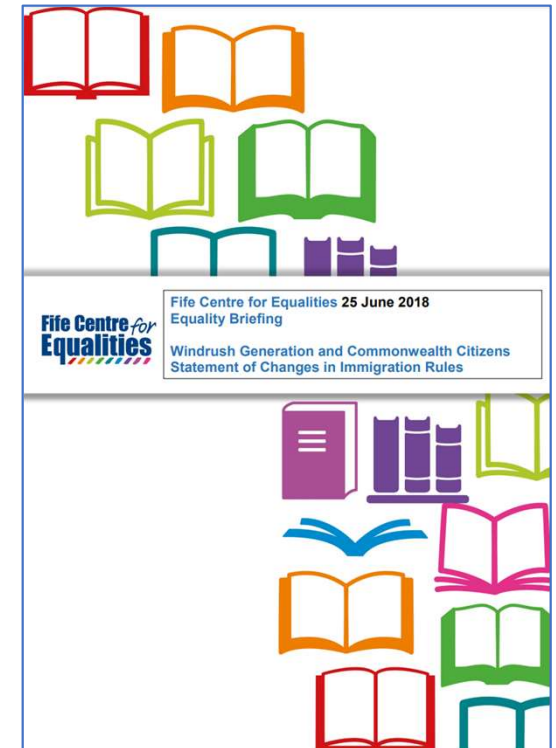
FCE Briefing(2018):

Windrush Generation and Commonwealth Citizens Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules



Rationale for research

- Anecdotal local concerns shared about 'hostile environment' and impact on Windrush-era residents in Fife
- Research carried out to scope and pre-empt local need
- HC1154 at the time was considered as a 'relaxing' of the anti-immigration environment
- Briefing designed to make sure frontline staff had access to key information due to lack of clarity

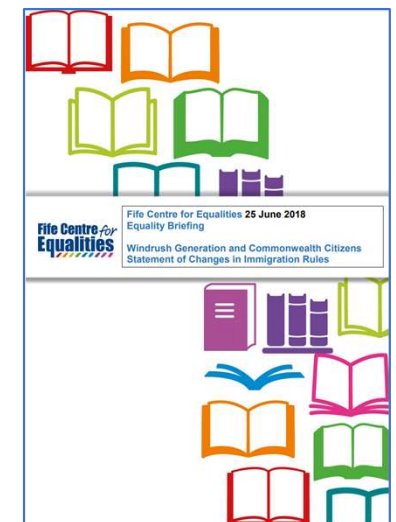


FCE Briefing(2018):

Windrush Generation and Commonwealth Citizens Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules

Key points

- Lack of understanding, by public sector, and Home Office, that ‘Windrush’ concerned all British citizens from all commonwealth countries – mostly due to media emphasis on Jamaica/Caribbean (people from Indian, Ghanaian and Pakistani)
- 599,078 people came to England and Wales by 1971 - but an estimated 4% (**21,053**) had no passport and were at risk within the policy environment.
- 20,938 people came to Scotland from Commonwealth countries before 1971, with an estimated 838 in Fife - potentially just over 30 individuals in this situation



FCE Briefing(2018):

Windrush Generation and Commonwealth Citizens Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules



- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Antigua and Barbuda | Mozambique |
| Australia | Namibia |
| Bahamas, The | Nauru |
| Bangladesh | New Zealand |
| Barbados | Nigeria |
| Belize | Pakistan |
| Botswana | Papua New Guinea |
| Brunei | Rwanda |
| Cameroon | St Kitts and Nevis |
| Canada | St Lucia |
| Cyprus (Non-European Union) | St Vincent and the Grenadines |
| Dominica | Samoa |
| Fiji | Seychelles |
| Gambia, The | Sierra Leone |
| Ghana | Singapore |
| Grenada | Solomon Islands |
| Guyana | South Africa |
| India | Sri Lanka |
| Jamaica | Swaziland |
| Kenya | Tanzania |
| Kiribati | Tonga |
| Lesotho | Trinidad and Tobago |
| Malawi | Tuvalu |
| Malaysia | Uganda |
| Maldives | Vanuatu |
| Malta | Zambia |
| Mauritius | |

	Born outside the UK – Living in Scotland in 2011			
	Total	Arrived before 1961	Arrived 1961 - 1970	Arrived 1971 - 2011
Ghana	1,658	60	112	77
Nigeria	9,458	148	214	135
Kenya	2,743	265	739	414
Malawi	818	65	81	130
Mauritius	571	24	130	151
South Africa	10,607	462	427	1,026
Uganda	986	66	158	229
Tanzania	681	119	173	99
Zambia	1,637	82	224	404
Zimbabwe	4,666	173	215	337
Hong Kong	7,586	378	1,026	1,925
Bangladesh	2,231	20	121	190
India	23,489	2,380	2,071	1,204
Pakistan	20,039	626	2,585	2,390
Sri Lanka	1,711	214	95	114
Malaysia	4,721	419	463	267
Singapore	3,039	369	1,003	520
Canada	9,435	1,832	1,114	1,093
Jamaica	564	98	132	61
Trinidad and Tobago	663	80	102	80
Australia	8,279	649	764	937
New Zealand	3,632	207	253	367
	119,214	8,736	12,202	98,276
		20,938		

Commonwealth Countries below are list by the Commonwealth Secretariat (London). On Census day (27th March 2011)

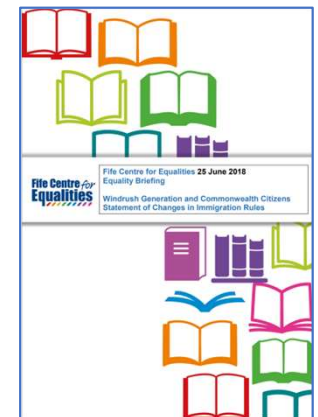
Scotland's Census 2011 - National Records of Scotland
Table AT_632_2011-Country of birth by year of arrival in the UK

FCE Briefing(2018):

Windrush Generation and Commonwealth Citizens Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules

Following years

- No major issues regarding identification reported at local level, as the majority of people who contacted us had access to other forms of ID (Birth Certificates, or British Citizenship)
- Support (re: ILR fees waiver) carried out by local orgs (FMF, CARF and EU Settlement Partnerships) and referred on to national organisations as required
- > Individuals were anxious about contacting services as they unsure of possible responses – despite having required documentation.



Thank you!



ACTION FOR RACE **EQUALITY**

Challenging discrimination
and pioneering solutions
to race inequality since 1991.



www.actionforraceequality.org.uk



Indra Nauth
Programme
Director

About us

- Set up in 1991 as Black Training and Enterprise Group
- Network of 1200 'BAME' community and voluntary organisations.*
- Became **Action for Race Equality** in February 2022 following BTEG's 30th anniversary and consultations with young people, and community groups across the country.
- We run nation-wide programmes and projects across Education, Employment and Criminal Justice
- Our Ltd company offers diversity and inclusion training and services. Natural History Museum and Camden Art Centre have been clients.

- **Terminology used by BTEG*





ARE's core aims

- To increase employment rates for Black, Asian and mixed heritage people to national average
- To raise educational attainment levels of Black, Asian and mixed heritage pupils to the national average
- To motivate and inspire individuals to act on their ideas and realise their enterprise potential
- To ensure Black, Asian and mixed heritage communities contribute to the social and economic regeneration of their communities
- To tackle race disparities in the criminal justice system

**Windrush
Justice
Programme
£1.3m**

phf Paul Hamlyn
Foundation

AB CHARITABLE
TRUST

DISRUPT FOUNDATION

**GREATER
LONDON
AUTHORITY**

**Network
for Social
Change**


**CITY
OF
LONDON**

The background

Set up by a group of funders to address the issues of those impacted by the Windrush Scandal.

Potential number of victims could be as high as 50,000.

In November 2021, a report from the cross-party Home Affairs Select Committee found that only an estimated 5% of Windrush victims had received compensation.

The process to access compensation is a long and complicated one, which many people struggle to do alone – without support to navigate a system they do not understand or trust.

People have been deported and, in some cases, have died whilst trying to access compensation due to the duration and complexity of the process;

What will this programme fund?



- Grassroots organisations across the UK providing advocacy support to Windrush victims
- To enable these victims to access the Home Office compensation scheme
- Grants up to £22k across two years available
- Funder-plus model which includes organisational development

Patrick Vernon OBE

Patrick is a social commentator and campaigner and has been at the forefront of several high-profile campaigns on cultural heritage and social justice in the UK over the last decade.



Since 2010 Patrick has been leading the campaign for Windrush Day and in 2018 kick started the campaign for an amnesty for the Windrush Generation as part of the Windrush Scandal which led to a government U-turn in immigration policy and resignation of Amber Rudd as Home Secretary.

ARE approach to designing this programme

- Input from leading Windrush campaigner Patrick Vernon
- Co-design input from grassroots organisations
- Clear commitment to onward grant around 75% of the total fund amount
- Strong organisation development element to ensure groups sustain and grow



Application timeline

OCTOBER

Round 1 – closed tender round with 18-20 organisations invited to express an interest

NOVEMBER

Online interviews with selected organisations instead of an application form

DECEMBER

Independent panel meets in December to make final decisions on who to fund. Grants awarded before Christmas

JANUARY/FEB

Round 2 open tender round to commence



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC](#)

How can
you get
involved?

www.actionforraceequality.org.uk

Stay in touch!

indra@actionforraceequality.org.uk

**ACTION FOR RACE
EQUALITY**

Find us on Twitter:
[@AREtweets_](https://twitter.com/AREtweets_)

LinkedIn: [Action For Race Equality](https://www.linkedin.com/company/action-for-race-equality)



Claudia Jones Organisation

Helping you to a better future

Over 30 years supporting individuals and families | Registered Charity No. 1028145

**JIGSAW
HOUSE
SOCIETY**

The Windrush
Compensation
Project



In association with

EST 1892 **LSBU**

**UNIVERSITY OF
WESTMINSTER**

Community Organisations

Community engagement and support

University Legal Advice Clinics

Initial assessment and advice regarding compensation claims



WJC is a group of organisations and volunteer partners supporting people from Commonwealth countries who have been adversely affected by the Windrush scandal.

Local Law Centres

Legal advice and representation (immigration status and compensation claims)

Voluntary organisations

Training, support, assistance to individuals claiming compensation



THE JOINT COUNCIL
for THE WELFARE
OF IMMIGRANTS

WJC aims to



Work together to **provide holistic wrap-around support** for Windrush victims, offering:

- **free independent legal advice**
 - so that they successfully apply for compensation that accurately reflects their loss and suffering
 - so that any issues around immigration status are dealt with.
- **well-being care** to help them thrive
- **advocacy** to amplify their voices

Identify possible **strategic challenges**

Use evidence from research, advocacy and legal advice provision to **campaign responsibly** for changes to the Windrush Compensation scheme and wider policy.

Actively participate in knowledge exchange with other communities and partners to support survivors who are dispersed across the UK

What we do



Claudia Jones Organisation and Windrush Compensation Project

Provide training, support, assistance to individuals Claudia Jones Organisation and Windrush Compensation Project, to facilitate engagement with the community and to provide support, publicity, and a trusted community face

Greater Manchester Immigration Aid Unit (GMIA) and Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants (JCWI)

Provide training, support, assistance to individuals claiming compensation (when capacity permits) and help identify and pursue possible strategic challenges

The Jigsaw House Society

Promote the WJC project
Introduce more legal and higher education groups nationally
Support in further investment and fundraising opportunities.

King's Legal Clinic, King's College London (KLC)

Provide students to work with Southwark Law Centre to assist in their casework representations of victims of the Windrush scandal.
Provide research support on issues concerning the Windrush Compensation scheme and related issues.
Provide advice and assistance to members of the public claiming compensation.

North Kensington Law Centre

Provide casework and representation for victims of the Windrush scandal
Identify possible strategic challenges

London South Bank University Legal Advice Clinic

Conduct detailed triage interviews with clients and give initial advice regarding re: compensation scheme before referring client to specialist advisor

Southwark Law Centre

Provide casework and representation for victims of the Windrush scandal.
Assist with supervising the work of the Legal Clinics
Administer grant income on behalf of the project
Coordinate the Windrush Justice Clinic
Facilitate the google referral group

University of Westminster Legal Advice Clinic (UowLAC)

Provide advice and assistance to members of the public claiming compensation
Lead on a collaboration with other University Law Clinics in rolling the service out nationally.

Who we might be able to help



Windrush Compensation Scheme

The following could be eligible for compensation:

- People who came to the UK from a Commonwealth country before 1973
- Children or grandchildren of people who came to the UK from a Commonwealth country before 1973
- People who came to the UK from any country before 31 December 1988 and are now settled in the UK

The following could apply:

- Close family member of someone eligible to claim and the person has had significant losses themselves
- Someone representing the estate of someone who would have been eligible

Commonwealth citizens are citizens of the following countries:

Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Australia; The Bahamas; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; Botswana; British Antarctic Territory; British Indian Ocean Territory; Brunei; Canada; Cayman Island; Cyprus (excluding the Sovereign base areas); Dominica; Falkland Islands; Fiji; The Gambia; Ghana; Gibraltar; Grenada; Guyana; Hong Kong; India; Jamaica; Kenya; Kiribati; Lesotho; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Malta; Mauritius; Monserrat; Namibia; Nauru; New Zealand; Nigeria; Pakistan; Papua New Guinea; Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands; Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha; Saint Lucia; Samoa; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Solomon Islands; South Africa; South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands; Sri Lanka; St Kitts and Nevis; St Vincent and The Grenadines; Swaziland; Tanzania; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands; Tuvalu; Uganda; Vanuatu; Virgin Islands; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

WJC collaborative processes



Reasons for centralising the procedures and processes

- Standardising the work.
- Allowing for an even distribution of work
- Cuts down on replication of work.
- **Offers areas of specialisation, for example,** a sub-committees are divided members by their specialisms

What has happened so far Solidified our Aims and objectives.

We have conducted a skills audit & formalised the sub committees.

Set out formalised procedures for processing clients through our clinic.

Outreach

Produced toolkits for advertisements

Template publicity advertisements

Hosting an event v attending as a speaker

What are we working on centrally:

- A reporting system for tracking PNC and clients' journeys through the WJC.
- Refining our signposting and referral database.
- Formalising WJC membership.
- Widening participation.

**Thank you for
welcoming us**

**We are happy to answer any
questions**

