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6 February 2013

Our Ref: FOI 25159

Dear Ms Sceats.

Performance and Compliance Unit UK Border Agency 8th Floor, Long Corridor Lunar House 40 Wellesley Road Croydon CR9 2BY

Web: www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk

Thank you for your email of 15 November 2012, which has been handled as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

In your email you asked for information about Sri Lankan nationals granted refugee status, who had previously returned to Sri Lanka. For ease of reference your questions are listed below with answers beneath.

a) In how many cases was a Sri Lankan national granted refugee status by the UK having previously returned whether forcibly or voluntarily, to Sri Lanka from the UK from May 2009 onward.

In the period from May 2009 to September 2012, a total of 15 Sri Lankan nationals were granted refugee status, who had previously been removed from the United Kingdom.

- (1) All figures quoted have been derived from management information and are therefore provisional and subject to change. This information has not been quality assured under National Statistics protocols.
- (2) Figures relate to main applicants only.
- (3) Figures relate to asylum applicants granted refugee status between 1 May 2009 and 30 September 2012.
- (4) Figures rounded to the nearest 5.

Figures on asylum grants by nationality for the period 1 October to 31 December 2012, will be available from 28 February 2013. Consequently, I have decided not to communicate this information to you pursuant to the exemption under section 36(2)(c) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This allows us to exempt information if it constitutes a subset of data that are intended for future publication.

The use of this exemption requires consideration of whether it is:

- Reasonable in all the circumstances not to produce the information until on or after 28
 February 2013, and
- Whether in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption stated above outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

This is a two stage test but the central issue is whether in all the circumstances it is reasonable and in accordance with the public interest to require you to wait until 28 February 2013.

We recognise there may be a public interest in producing this information for you now and that this may also weigh in favour of it being unreasonable to make you wait until 28 February 2013. We have considered the following:

• It is important that the public have access to immigration statistics. Home Office staff are required to handle requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, not least to assure them that this legislation is being fully implemented.

But there are also public interest reasons for maintaining the exemption to the duty to communicate which weigh in favour of it being reasonable to require you to wait until 28 February 2013. We have considered the following:

Publication would undermine Home Office established pre-publication procedures, which
includes internal consultation about the final statistics being established on the Home Office
website, and also being able to use its staff resources effectively in a planned way so that
reasonable publication timetables are not affected.

After balancing these conflicting arguments, we have concluded not only that it is reasonable to require you to wait until 28 February 2013, but also that the balance of the public interests identified favours maintaining the exemption. This is not least because we believe that in this case the overall public interest lies in favour of ensuring that the Home Office is able to plan its publication of information in a managed and coherent way, and this would not be possible if immediate disclosure were made.

b) In how many of the cases in (a) was it alleged that the person suffered torture or inhuman or degrading treatment upon return to Sri Lankan from the UK.

Of the 15 Sri Lankan nationals granted refugee status, all 15 claim to have been subject to torture or inhuman / degrading treatment either following their return to Sri Lanka.

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 - c) In how many of the cases in (b) was the allegation of torture or inhuman or degrading treatment found credible by the:
 - i) UK Border Agency on initial consideration of the application;
 - ii) First Tier Tribunal and/or the Upper Tribunal.
 - d) Of the cases in (b) was refugee status granted:
 - i) On the basis of an initial application (upon their return to the UK)
 - ii) On the basis of a successful appeal;
 - iii) In response to further submissions following the refusal of an application or appeal.

Of the 15 Sri Lankan nationals granted refugee status, 5 were granted asylum following the initial consideration of their asylum claim by the UK Border Agency, and 10 were granted following the successful determination of their appeal. Of the 10 granted at appeal, 5 were granted by the

Immigration and Asylum Chamber of the First-tier Tribunal (IAC), and the remaining 5 were granted by the Immigration and Asylum Chamber of the Upper Tribunal (IAC).

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If you are dissatisfied with this response you may request an independent internal review of our handling of your request by submitting a complaint within two months to the address below, quoting reference 25159. If you ask for an internal review, it would be helpful if you could say why you are dissatisfied with the response.

Information Access Team
Home Office
Ground Floor
Seacole Building
2 Marsham Street
London SW1P 4DF
Email: FOIRequests@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

As part of any internal review the Department's handling of your information request will be reassessed by staff who were not involved in providing you with this response. If you remain dissatisfied after this internal review, you would have a right of complaint to the Information Commissioner as established by section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act.

Yours sincerely,

Fiona Larkin
Head of Central Performance Office
Performance & Compliance Unit