REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT FACTS

Refugee: A person forced to flee their home country to escape persecution, war, or violence.

Resettlement: The careful selection by governments such as the U.S. – for purposes of lawful admission – of vulnerable refugees who can neither return to their home country nor live in safety in neighboring countries.

HOW DO REFUGEES GET RESETTLED?

During standard registration interviews UNHCR flags vulnerable cases for possible resettlement. **Refugees cannot apply for resettlement.**

UNHCR refers only the most vulnerable cases to host countries for possible resettlement. **Refugees cannot pick their country of resettlement.**

Only recognized refugees whose life, liberty, safety, health, or other fundamental rights are at risk in the host country are considered for resettlement.

Persons found to have committed serious crimes or who might pose a threat to others **would not be referred** for resettlement in another country.

Vulnerability categories include:

- Women & Girls at Risk
- Survivors of Violence and/or Torture
- Family Reunification
- Medical Needs
- Children at Risk

GLOBAL RESETTLEMENT BY THE NUMBERS:

- Less than 1% of the world’s refugees are ever resettled.
- More than 30 countries around the world currently accept refugees for resettlement.
- 140,000 refugee resettlement spaces were made available by those governments in 2016.
- 8% of the global refugee population is in need of resettlement.

RESETTLEMENT TO THE UNITED STATES

The United States has an exceptional history of welcoming refugees and is the top resettlement country in the world. Since 1975, the U.S. government has welcomed over 3 million refugees for resettlement from all over the world, and these refugees have built new lives and homes in all 50 states.

UNHCR screens and interviews each resettlement candidate. The United States then conducts its own vetting process and the U.S. alone decides whether to accept a refugee for resettlement. The entire process is conducted abroad, can take up to 2 years, and involves:

- **8** U.S. Federal Government Agencies
- **6** Different security databases
- **5** Separate background checks
- **4** Biometric security checks
- **3** Separate in-person interviews
- **2** Inter-agency security checks

After the U.S. government approves refugees for resettlement, each case is assigned to one of nine NGOs (six of which are faith-based) by the U.S. Department of State. That NGO helps them find work, integrate into their new communities, and adjust to life in the United States.

Nearly 85,000 refugees resettled to the U.S. in fiscal year 2016. The regions of origin for refugees resettled to the United States were:

- **37%** Africa
- **42%** Near East & South Asia
- **15%** Asia
- **4%** Europe
- **1.5%** Latin America & Caribbean
- **1.5%** Near East & South Asia

TOP STATES FOR RESETTLEMENT IN FISCAL YEAR 2016

1. California
2. Texas
3. Michigan
4. Washington
5. New York
6. Arizona
7. Illinois
8. Virginia
9. Nebraska
10. Tennessee