



THE WORLD IS IN THE MIDST OF THE WORST REFUGEE CRISIS IN RECENT HISTORY, WITH AROUND 21.3 MILLION REFUGEES ACROSS THE GLOBE. Millions of people are fleeing their homes because of war, armed conflict, violence and other factors that force them to leave. They cannot safely return to their homes, and they are incredibly vulnerable on their journey to find safety.



90 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S REFUGEES ARE BEING HOSTED BY ONLY 10 COUNTRIES, AND MANY OF THESE COUNTRIES DO NOT HAVE ADEQUATE RESOURCES TO KEEP REFUGEES FED, HOUSED OR SAFE. Some refugees are surviving on less than 50 cents a day.



THE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROCESS IS LENGTHY, EXTREMELY DETAILED AND VERY SAFE. Only those Syrian refugees registered by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and identified as being particularly at risk will be considered for U.S. resettlement. Globally, the UNHCR gives priority to the most vulnerable refugees, including torture survivors, people with serious medical conditions, children traveling alone and women and children at risk.



REFUGEES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO TRAVEL TO THE U.S. UNTIL ALL SECURITY SCREENINGS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED, and Syrians go through more security screenings than other refugees.



While countries retain their right to police their borders, they also have the duty to protect the rights of others and a legal and moral obligation to take in refugees when they have the means and capacity to do so—these two principles are not at odds with each other. **INDIVIDUAL STATES IN THE UNITED STATES CANNOT “OPT OUT” OF THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITMENTS AND OBLIGATIONS ENTERED INTO BY THE UNITED STATES.**