Whatcom County Council – June 2021

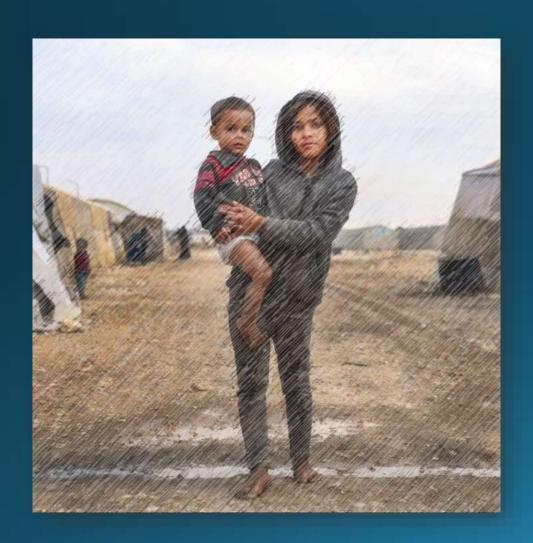
Refugee Resettlement in Whatcom County

Global Refugee Crisis

- 80 million displaced people
- 26 million of these are refugees (i.e. they have crossed an international border in search of safety)
- 50% of refugees are children
- 85% of refugees are hosted in developing nations



Global Refugee Crisis



 Definition of refugee under U.S. law: "a person fleeing his or her country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion."

 Refugees reside in "third countries" (not the U.S. and not their countries of origin)

How Refugee Resettlement Happens













Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service







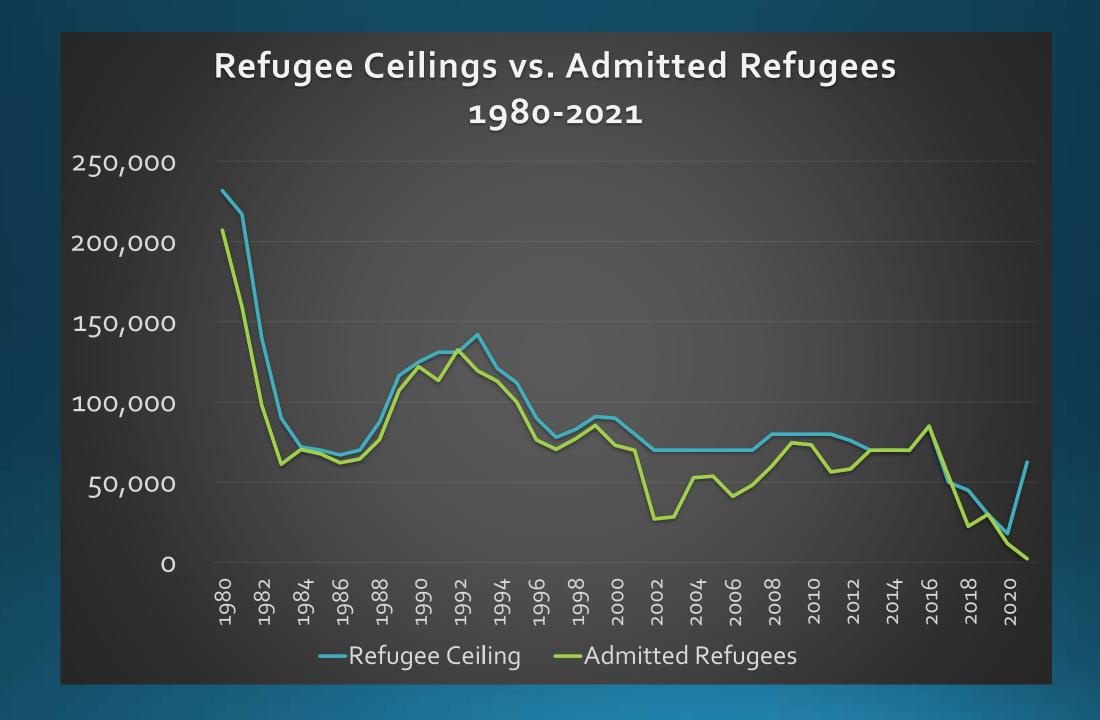










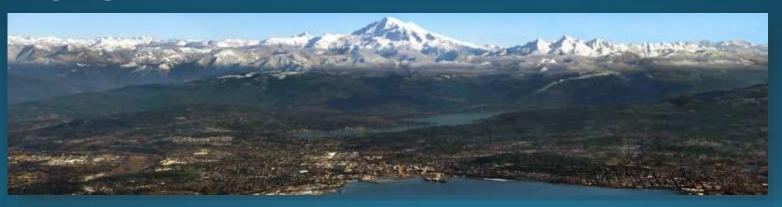


Current State of Refugee Resettlement in Whatcom County

- In 2019 Washington state received 2nd most refugees in country
- Locally resettled refugees: Individuals with family ties
- < 20 families in past two years</p>
- Existing agencies







World Relief



- Began resettlement work in 1979
- 19 resettlement offices, 12 states
- Work with faith communities and others to welcome and support refugees being resettled

What Would a World Relief Office Do?

 Receive refugees and special immigrant visa referrals from the U.S. State Department

Help refugees start new life

 Permanently resettle 75-150+ individuals per year in Whatcom County

Image Credit: Refugee & Immigrant Services Northwest

Refugee Resettlement: First Hours

First Meal





Refugee Resettlement: First Days & Weeks



Public Schools





Refugee Resettlement: First Months









Refugee Resettlement: Ongoing (Years to Generations)



The Cost of Resettlement?

- Refugees arrive with the full knowledge, support and involvement of the U.S. government
 - Extensive vetting
 - Work eligibility
 - Residency/citizenship
 - Eligibility for services
 - Financial support



The Benefits of Resettlement



- **Housing:** Refugee arrivals <u>do not</u> draw on public/subsidized housing.
- Economy
 - 77.1% of refugees are working-age (vs. 50% of U.S.-born)
 - 13% of refugees are entrepreneurs (vs. 9% of U.S.-born)
 - On average, after 8 years, refugees pay more in taxes than they receive in benefits

The Benefits of Resettlement

- The economy question
 - Multiple studies have shown that refugees end up being an economic net positive to regions where they are resettled
 - Europe example: During the recent influx of refugees and asylum seekers into Europe, countries that



accepted refugees saw increased per capita GDP, reduced unemployment, and improved public finance balances. Countries which refused to accept these populations did not see these same effects.

Sources for further information

- Migration Policy Institute: https://www.migrationpolicy.org/programs/data-hub/charts/us-annual-refugee-resettlement-ceilings-and-number-refugees-admitted-united
- "Macroeconomic evidence suggests that asylum seekers are not a "burden" for Western European countries": https://advances.sciencemag.org/content/4/6/eaaqo883
- "The Economic and Social Outcomes of Refugees in the United States: Evidence from the ACS": https://www.nber.org/system/files/working_papers/w23498/w23498.pdf
- "From Struggle to Resilience: The Economic Impact of Refugees in America": http://research.newamericaneconomy.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2017/11/NAE_Refugees_V6.pdf
- "Are Refugees Different from Economic Immigrants": http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=524605

Thank you!

Feel free to contact me with questions, or to be added to our monthly email update list:

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