

ADVOCACYNET 347 Monday June 22, 2020

Refugees, Resettlement and Racism

Commentary by Iain Guest



The world commemorated World Refugee Day on Saturday (June 20) in the wake of the shocking murder of George Floyd.

If this crime taught us anything, it is that racism is about power as well as color. Few people are more dis-empowered than refugees. It is thus deeply troubling that the very concept of asylum is under siege.

When I worked for the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in 1991, the number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons in the world stood at around 40 million. Last year, <u>according to UNHCR</u>, it rose to 79.5 million. This means that one in every 97 human beings has been deprived of the protection of their government - an astonishing figure.

At precisely such a moment, when the global system for managing refugee flows is sagging, the Trump Administration proposes to drive another nail into the coffin by making it virtually impossible for a refugee to secure asylum in the United States. This is the gist of <u>new regulations</u> which were published last week and will now be open for 30 days of public review. They must be vigorously opposed.

Asylum-seekers In The Crosshairs

Trump's new rules target two categories of refugee. First, there are those who manage to reach the relative safety of another country and a refugee camp, where they wait - often for years - before being accepted for resettlement by a third country.

In 2016, the last year of the Obama Administration, the US accepted 84,995 refugees for resettlement. This was miniscule when set against the global need, but it was more than the number resettled by all other governments combined. It also sent a strong message to hard-pressed countries of first asylum like Uganda and Jordan that the US was prepared to share their burden.

President Trump wants to slam this door shut. This year, the US plans to resettle just 18,000 refugees, and that was before the COVID-19 lock-down. All refugees from Muslim countries have been excluded from the US since 2018. If Trump survives the election, future admissions will probably be based on the value of refugees to the US rather than the threat to their security or the preservation of their families.

Punishing Undocumented Families

The second target of the new regulations are people who seek asylum directly in the US, and those who have found their way in but remain undocumented.

International law (which the US follows) defines a refugee as having "a well-founded fear of persecution." It can be difficult to establish motive, particularly if the asylum-seeker arrived without documents. But the law is clear that he or she cannot be sent back (*refouled*) without being given the chance to make their case.

Under Trump's new regulations, judges would be able to dismiss "frivolous" asylum claims without a hearing. Anyone who has lived in the US for more than a year, or spent more than two weeks in another country without applying for asylum there (for which read Mexico), will not qualify for a hearing.

The regulations would also bar most people who left for "political opinions," including opposing organized crime. If you were about to get press-ganged into the MS-13 gang in El Salvador, forget about it.

This is all part of a systematic strategy to make the asylum process in the US as intimidating and uninviting as possible. Over 60,000 asylum-seekers have been returned to Mexico until their appeals are heard in the US. Families have been split. Children have been put in cages. The message is clear and blunt: "Don't even bother."

This cruel policy weighs particularly heavily on undocumented people in the US, who are thought to number around 15 million. Some would undoubtedly qualify as refugees. Others, who were driven by poverty, would certainly not. Under President Trump they will never get the chance to find out. As the pressure grows they will be forced further into the shadows, adding to the stress and fear caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Asserting Community Control

This assault on refugees in the US is a classic case of systemic racism. How can it be challenged? Beyond the obvious - working to defeat Trump in the November elections - it seems to me that local communities must assert more control over the entire asylum process.

Under the present system, refugee quotas are decided in advance by the president and his administration. The refugees themselves are then distributed among states by the US State Department in consultation with state governments and resettlement agencies.

Many dedicated people work in this system, but it is top-down and imposed. Communities are where the refugees will live, and communities should have more say in deciding who they take in. The town of Rutland (Vermont) did as much when it <u>asked to resettle Syrian refugee families</u> at the height of the Syrian refugee crisis. We should follow the example of Rutland, study our troubled world, and invite refugees from countries under the greatest stress. Meanwhile, local councils should ease the pressure on our undocumented neighbors by ensuring that rent subsidies, educational opportunities and emergency food support are provided for undocumented families during the current emergency. Many communities have done this, to their eternal credit, and it should continue after the lock-down ends. Employers could also help by hiring refugees or undocumented workers when their businesses reopen.

Finally, when meeting a refugee in person, we should all take the time to learn about his or her courageous journey. Believe me, we will be inspired.

In short, forced migration must be rescued from the Trump Administration. Unlike their president, most Americans understand that diversity enriches their society, and that refugees repay their generosity with hard work, friendship and a deep love of their new country. It is time for them to fight back.

This article ran as an AP blog on Saturday. The entire AP team will be writing blogs this summer. <u>Follow us here</u>.

