



Report to Congress on Refugee Employment

Section 7019(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (Div. F, P.L. 118-47) and Senate Report 118-71, as carried forward by the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (P.L. 119-4)

Consistent with Section 7019(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (Div. F, P.L. 118-47) and Senate Report 118-71, as carried forward by the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (P.L. 119-4), and Senate 118-71, the Department of State submits this annual report on the status of efforts related to refugee employment for FY 2024 to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and House and Senate Appropriations Committees on Foreign Operations.

The United States seeks to promote refugee self-reliance, including through promoting access to work in countries of first asylum. Countries often restrict access to work and there are sometimes bureaucratic or legal obstacles to obtaining identity documentation and/or land or property ownership. Protracted conflict, aid dependency, and illegal immigration can impede return, resettlement, or local integration for most refugees.

The U.S. government has attempted to provide protection and improve refugees' self-sufficiency.

In mid-2024, the Department of State launched a pilot labor program within the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP). This program identified skilled refugees for employment with U.S. companies and referral to the USRAP. Private sponsor groups would then support the identified refugees' initial resettlement in the United States. One refugee arrived via this program before it was suspended as directed by E.O. 14163.

As part of the Administration's foreign assistance review, the Department of State terminated most programming related to refugee employment.