



Welcome the Stranger Definitions

Refugee: A refugee is someone who has been forced to flee his or her home because of war, violence or persecution, often without warning. are unable to return home unless and until conditions in their native lands are safe for them again. Those who obtain refugee status are given protections under international laws and conventions and lifesaving support from aid agencies, including the International Rescue Committee. Refugees in the U.S. also have the opportunity to become lawful permanent residents and, eventually, citizens.

MIGRANT: A migrant is someone who is moving from place to place (within his or her country or across borders), usually for economic reasons such as seasonal work. to immigrants, they were not forced to leave their native countries because of persecution or violence, but rather are seeking better opportunities. Many of those crossing the U.S. border from Central American countries—El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras—are in fact asylum seekers, not migrants. They have a well-founded fear of persecution if they were to return home.

IMMIGRANT: An immigrant is someone who makes a conscious decision to leave his or her home and move to a foreign country with the intention of settling there often go through a lengthy vetting process to immigrate to a new country. Many become lawful permanent residents and eventually citizens. Immigrants research their destinations, explore employment opportunities, and study the language of the country where they plan to live. Most importantly, they are free to return home whenever they choose.

ASYLUM-SEEKER: An asylum seeker is someone who is also seeking international protection from dangers in his or her home country, but whose claim for refugee status hasn't been determined legally seekers must apply for protection in the country of destination—meaning they must arrive at or cross a border in order to apply. Then, they must be able to prove to authorities there that they meet the criteria to be covered by refugee protection. Not every asylum seeker will be recognized as a refugee. Tens of thousands of children and families from Central America have fled extreme danger—murder, kidnapping, violence against women and forced recruitment by gangs. Those arriving at the U.S. border are being depicted as “illegal immigrants,” but in reality, crossing an international border for asylum is not illegal and an asylum seeker's case must be heard, according to U.S. and international law. "It doesn't matter how you enter the country: If you're in the U.S. or you arrive at a port of entry you can seek asylum. There's no way to ask for a visa or any type of authorization in advance, you just have to show up," said the IRC's director of immigration, Olga Byrne.

Refugees, migrants, immigrants, and asylum-seekers all have a designated legal status that entitles them to remain in the United States. It may take 18+ months for a determination before an applicant's case may be reviewed and a final determination of their status to remain in the United States. Source: International Rescue Committee

Additional information: <https://www.rescue.org/article/migrants-asylum-seekers-refugees-and-immigrants-whats-difference>