Refugees in Missouri
The United States has been a leader in welcoming refugees who seek safety from persecution based on their race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group. Following World War II, the U.S. began welcoming refugees and over time the system has evolved to have a strong infrastructure centered on public-private partnerships. Communities across the U.S. have recognized the important economic and social benefits of resettling refugees. Missouri residents have played a vital role in the resettlement program and refugees have positively contributed to MO communities. In 2016, Missouri welcomed 2% of refugees arriving in the U.S. Missouri welcomed 2,072 refugees and 261 unaccompanied children who were released to the care and custody of their sponsors.

Services Available to Refugees in Missouri
In addition to programming to support refugees when they first arrive to the United States, the federal government provides monetary aid through grants to the state, Voluntary Agencies, and other refugee aid organizations for community and short-term refugee support. The International Institute of St. Louis’ MO Office of Refugee Administration (MO-ORA) serves as the refugee resettlement office for the state, providing services such as cash assistance and social services. The U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants serves as the medical designee for refugees, and is responsible for medical insurance coverage under Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) and Refugee Medical Screening (RMS). Discretionary grants are also awarded to private agencies for various other self-sufficiency programs.

Federal FY16 ORR Funding to Missouri for Refugee Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Cash &amp; Medical Assistance</th>
<th>Refugee Social Services</th>
<th>State Targeted Assistance</th>
<th>School Impact</th>
<th>Targeted Assistance Discretionary</th>
<th>Elderly Services</th>
<th>Health Promotion</th>
<th>Survivors of Torture</th>
<th>Individual Development Accounts Grant</th>
<th>Microenterprise Development Grants</th>
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<tr>
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Another service available to refugees in Missouri is the Employment Matching Grant Services, administered by Voluntary Agencies in the state. An alternative to public cash assistance, private agencies match federal contributions and provide intensive case management services to help refugees get employed and become self-sufficient within 120 days of arrival.

His [Congolese refugee] positive attitude is a joy to [Kevin Vanden Brink], lead pastor at New City Fellowship in south city, where Semahoro and his roommates attend. “These guys have a desire not just to build their own comfortable lives, but to make the world a better place,” he says.

Refugees Make Missouri Strong
Caritas Habimana grew up in the Congo. Her father was a doctor, and she attended good schools and spoke multiple languages. Fluent in French, she was offered a position at the embassy in Rwanda, where she got married and had a family. But during the Rwandan genocide, her family was threatened and was forced into hiding, living in the small closet of a relative for three months. She eventually found her way to a refugee camp in Kenya, and was reunited with her family after they had been separated for five months. She was resettled to Columbia, and has now lived in Missouri for 15 years. She became fluent in English in just a year, and has now dedicated her life to helping other refugees coming from Africa. She teaches English to refugees, works as an interpreter and also operates an after-school program for refugee children. She realized she wanted to do something to help her people, and states “Why do I have to go to Africa when Africa is here?”

Local Refugee Resettlement Offices and Affiliates in Missouri

- ECDC, Della Lamb Community Services, Kansas City
- USCCB, Catholic Charities Refugee Services, Columbia
- USCCB, Remote Placement Missouri
- USCRI, Jewish Vocational Services, Kansas City
- USCRI, International Institute of St. Louis, St. Louis
- USCRI, International Institute of Southwest Missouri, Springfield

In addition to these agencies, many ethnic community-based organizations (ECBOs) exist throughout the state to help various refugee communities integrate and succeed in their new homes. These organizations are run by refugees to aid in the resettlement of fellow refugees by providing a variety of direct services, increasing civic participation, and preserve the community’s cultural identity and history.