

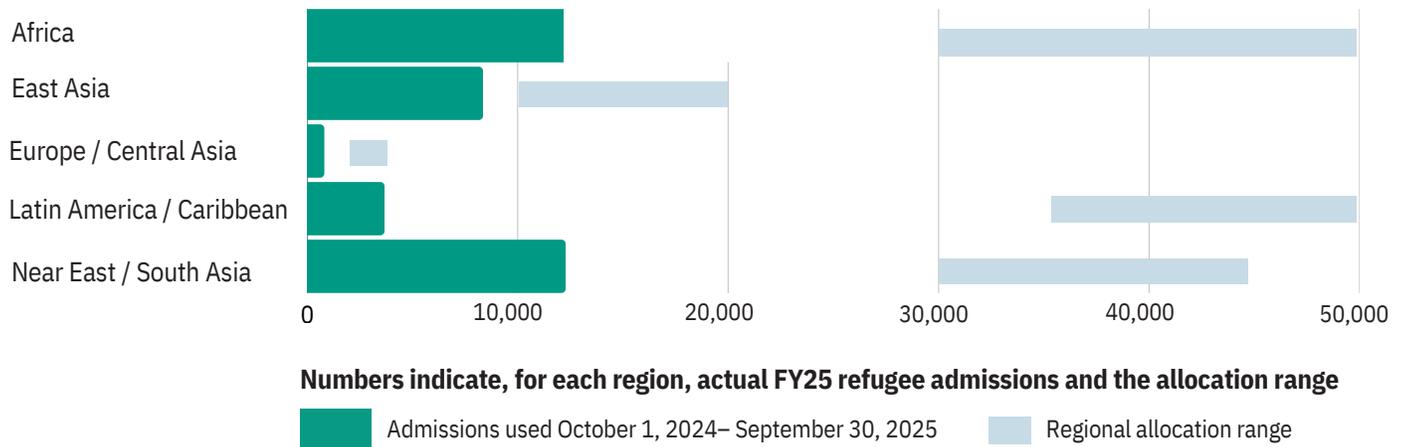
US Refugee Admissions

Admission Goals

In consultation with Congress, President Biden issued a Presidential Determination for Refugee Admissions (PD) with a ceiling of 125,000 refugee admissions for Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25). Over the course of FY25, **38,102 refugees were admitted through the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP).**

In the FY25 PD, regional allocation goals were expressed as flexible ranges to reflect global humanitarian need and U.S. processing capacity: Africa (30,000 – 50,000), East Asia (10,000 – 20,000), Europe and Central Asia (2,000 – 3,000), Latin America and the Caribbean (35,000 – 50,000), and the Near East and South Asia (30,000 – 45,000). None of these goals were met in FY25.

Actual Arrivals by Region, October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025



Top 5 States Welcoming Refugees

1	California	7,214
2	Texas	6,842
3	New York	4,917
4	Pennsylvania	3,189
5	Florida	2,936

Top 5 Countries of Origin

1	DRC	9,764
2	Afghanistan	7,597
3	Venezuela	6,234
4	Syria	4,578
5	Burma	4,445

FY25 Total

The US resettled 38,102 refugees out of the 125,000 goal, or 30%.



Number Explainer

In FY24 the United States resettled 100,034 refugees, the highest number in three decades. For FY25, as in the three previous fiscal years, the refugee admissions goal was set at 125,000. The pace of resettlement in the first four months of FY25 would have set the U.S. on track to equal or exceed FY24 admissions. But following the suspension of USRAP after the new president took office on January 20, 2025, FY25 ended with only 38,102 refugees admitted.

The level of refugee admissions over the first four months of FY25 reflected ongoing global displacement needs as well as continued constraints on U.S. resettlement capacity following historic admissions levels in prior years. The majority of USRAP arrivals after January 2025 were Afrikaners from South Africa. Data was obtained from the U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM), WRAPS/Refugee Case Management System.

Region	Oct 2024- Jan 2025 Arrivals	Feb 2025 - Sept 2025 Arrivals	Total FY25 Arrivals
Africa	11,897	384	12,281
East Asia	3,675	0	3,675
Europe / Central Asia	815	1	816
Latin Am/ Carib	8,342	11	8,353
Near East/ South Asia	12,867	110	12,977
Total	37,596	506	38,102

**Not officially released as a quarterly report, this is based on monthly arrival data, arrivals during the fourth quarter of FY25 distributed across regions*

A Year in Review

Following a historic year for refugee resettlement in FY24, Fiscal Year 2025 marked a period of contraction and recalibration for the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program. Over the course of FY25, the United States welcomed 38,102 refugees; a significant decline from the prior year's 30-year high, reflecting ongoing policy shifts and instability that continued to shape the resettlement landscape.

Over 98% of refugees arrived in the first 4 months of FY25, prior to the incoming administration's January 20th executive order suspending the U.S. resettlement program (currently the subject of litigation in *Pacito v. Trump*). The refugee program braced for and endured a barrage of executive actions that curtailed access to healthcare, nutrition assistance, housing, and integration services, threatened the safety of refugees already in the U.S., and dismantled much of the overseas and domestic infrastructure that supports refugee processing and admissions.

Despite these challenges, resettlement agencies, community partners, and local stakeholders across the country continued to do critical work in support of newly arrived refugees, while trying to sustain necessary elements of the resettlement infrastructure built during previous years. Throughout FY25, local agencies balanced serving reduced arrival numbers with addressing growing needs among existing clients – including navigating housing shortages, workforce pressures, and coping with uncertainty in the broader policy environment.

The experience of FY25 underscored both the resilience of the resettlement network and the fragility of progress when sustained investment and political commitment waver. As global displacement reached record levels, the year highlighted the urgent need to stabilize, reimagine, and rebuild the U.S. refugee resettlement system so it can respond effectively to future humanitarian crises.