Acting Secretary Chad Wolf U.S. Department of Homeland Security 3801 Nebraska Ave. NW Washington, D.C. 20016

The Honorable Secretary Mike Pompeo U.S. Department of State 2201 C St. NW Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Acting Secretary Chad Wolf and Secretary Mike Pompeo:

We, the 105 undersigned international, national, state, and local organizations, write to urge you to extend for 18 months and redesignate Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Yemen and Somalia. Given the ongoing armed conflicts and humanitarian crises devastating both countries, we are extremely concerned that a forcible return of over 1,750¹ of our Yemeni and Somali neighbors and community members back to danger would tear livelihoods apart and be akin to a death sentence because of the extraordinary and dangerous conditions in these countries.

Yemen is in the midst of the world's largest humanitarian crisis,² fueled by warring parties who continually act with total disregard to international law and human life.³ By the end of 2019, the total number of deaths from the conflict and dire humanitarian conditions could rise to at least 233,000,⁴ with 60 percent of the deceased being children under the age of five. In Yemen, a child dies every 11 minutes and 54 seconds.⁵ The conflict uprooted more than three million people from their homes and 80 percent⁶ of the total population—an estimated 24 million people—are in need of humanitarian assistance to survive. The destruction of civilian infrastructure from indiscriminate bombings, including schools, hospitals, markets, and central water systems, continue to exacerbate the largest cholera outbreak in modern history and a hunger crisis in which at least 20 million⁷ people are food insecure. The State Department's travel advisory in April 2019 states that "no part of Yemen is immune to violence," citing immense threats of artillery shelling, air strikes, landmines, kidnappings, and lack of access to food, water, and medicine throughout the country.

¹ Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) tools and resources, CLINIC, https://cliniclegal.org/tps

² "15 million in Yemen at risk of deadly diseases as fuel crisis sees water supplies cut," *The Independent*, Oct. 22, 2019, https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/middle-east/yemen-war-fuel-crisis-water-supply-cholera-disease-health-oxfam-a9165996.html

³ Yemen: Events of 2018 Report, Human Rights Watch, https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2019/country-chapters/yemen

⁴ Assessing the Impact of War in Yemen: On Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, 2019, UN Development Programme and the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at the University of Denver, https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNDP-YEM%20War%20Impact%20on%20SDGs compressed.pdf

https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNDP-YEM%20War%20Impact%20on%20SDGs_compressed.pd⁵ Ibid.

⁶ "Humanitarian Crisis in Yemen Remains the Worst in the World, Warns UN," *UN News*, Feb. 14, 2019, https://news.un.org/en/story/2019/02/1032811

⁷ WFP Brings Vital Humanitarian Supplies to Civilians Trapped on Yemeni Frontline, World Food Program report via Relief Web. Oct. 22, 2019.

https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/wfp-brings-vital-humanitarian-supplies-civilians-trapped-yemeni-frontline

⁸ Yemen Travel Advisory, U.S. State Department Bureau of Consular Affairs, April 9, 2019, https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories/yemen-travel-advisory.html

Meanwhile, Somalia remains home to one of the most complex and protracted humanitarian emergencies in the world. Recent environmental disasters and conflict, including famine and floods, triggered widespread hunger, displacement, and contagious diseases. Prolonged conflict and drought conditions devastate Somalia, with over 5.7 million people—nearly half of the population—food insecure and almost a quarter of the population displaced. At least two million people¹⁰ live in areas where delivering aid is difficult, if not impossible, due to active conflict and other factors such as lack of infrastructure. Forced evictions—related to property owners taking advantage of already vulnerable people among other factors—are on the rise and exacerbate the humanitarian crisis. There were nearly 40,000 more forced evictions¹¹ in 2018 than 2017, amounting to approximately five percent of total displacements in the country. In addition, ongoing armed conflict and targeted attacks on civilians continue to cause massive loss of civilian life and destabilize livelihoods and communities. Returning nationals are at particular risk of violence, torture, and religious persecution by armed actors. In 2019, Al-Shabaab has carried out attacks¹² nearly every day, killing at least 1,600 people.

For decades, TPS affirmed our shared humanity and principled engagement with the international community by serving as a critical humanitarian lifeline for people seeking safety. To help continue, instead of harm, this tradition, the United States must not only extend, but redesignate, TPS for Yemen and Somalia. Redesignation is the only way to fully ensure that Yemenis and Somalis have a safe and legal place of refuge, and that families who arrived to the United States after an arbitrary cut-off date are protected.

As we eagerly await a legally required decision from you on TPS for Yemen by January 3, 2020, and for Somalia by January 17, 2020, we reaffirm the important statutory bedrock values that underpin TPS: protecting human dignity and the international principle of non-refoulement¹³ by not returning human beings to countries where their lives or freedoms would be threatened. The United States must do more to ease humanitarian suffering and address the drivers of violence in Yemen and Somalia. In the immediate term, extending and redesignating these countries for TPS can save countless lives. It is a bare minimum, and an absolute necessity, that the United States upholds its international responsibilities to protect people from return to unsafe conditions.

As survivors of conflict and humanitarian crises, Yemeni and Somali TPS holders already faced insurmountable traumas, heartache, and obstacles in the pursuit of safety. We respectfully request that you do not send our friends, neighbors, and loved ones back into harm's way.

Sincerely,

⁹ World Food Programme Somalia Country Brief, https://www.wfp.org/countries/somalia

^{10 2019} Somalia Humanitarian Needs Overview, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs report via Relief Web, Jan. 3, 2019, https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/2019-somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview ¹¹ Ibid.

¹² "Twin al-Shabab attacks in Somalia target US and European armed forces," *The Washington Post*, Sep. 30, 2019, https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/africa/twin-al-shabab-attacks-in-somalia-target-us-and-eu-armed-forces/2019/09 /30/52505018-e376-11e9-a6e8-8759c5c7f608_story.html

13 The principle of non-refoulement in the migration context: 5 key points, International Committee of the Red Cross,

March 30, 2018.

https://blogs.icrc.org/law-and-policy/2018/03/30/principle-of-non-refoulement-migration-context-5-key-points/

International and National Organizations

African Communities Together

Alianza Americas

America's Voice

American Family Voices

American Friends Service Committee

American Relief Coalition for Syria

American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC)

Amnesty International USA

Arab American Institute

Asian American Advancing Justice

AsylumConnect

Black Alliance for Just Immigration (BAJI)

Center for American Progress

Center for International Policy

Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)

Center for Victims of Torture

Christian Reformed Church Office of Social Justice

Church World Service

CODEPINK

Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces

Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes

Council on American-Islamic Relations

Daily Kos

Demand Progress Education Fund

Franciscan Action Network

Friends Committee on National Legislation

HIAS

Human Rights First

Immigration Hub

Institute for Policy Studies, New Internationalism Project

International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN)

International Rescue Committee

Islamophobia Studies Center

J Street

Jobs With Justice

Mercy Corps

Missionary Servants of the Most Holy Trinity

MPower Change

Muslim Anti-Racism Collaborative (MuslimARC)

Muslim Public Affairs Council

National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd

National Council of Jewish Women

National Immigrant Justice Center (NIJC)

National Immigration Law Center

National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild

National LGBTQ Task Force

National Network for Immigrant & Refugee Rights

National TPS Alliance

Only Through US

Oxfam America

Peace Direct

Planned Parenthood Federation of America

Project South

Provincial Council Clerics of St. Viator

Public Citizen

RAICES

Refugees International

Rice University's Baker Institute

RootsAction.org

Service Employees International Union (SEIU)

Sisters of Charity, BVM

Southern Poverty Law Center

Take On Hate (A Project of ACCESS)

U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants

UndocuBlack Network

Union for Reform Judaism

Unitarian Universalist Service Committee

United for Peace and Justice

Win Without War

Yemeni American Merchants Association

State, Regional, and Local Organizations

Adhikaar

Arab American Civic Council

Arab Women's Voice

Brooklyn For Peace

CARECEN San Francisco

Episcopal Church of St. Matthew

Family Action Network Movement

Francsicans for Justice

Haitian Bridge Alliance

Holy Name of Jesus - St. Gregory the Great Church

International Institute of New England

Irish International Immigrant Center

Jesuit Social Research Institute

Justice for Muslims Collective

Kentucky Equal Justice Center

Mississippi Center for Justice

Mississippi Immigrants Rights Alliance

New Hope Immigration Legal Services

New Mexico Immigrant Law Center

New York Immigration Coalition

OneAmerica

Partnership for the Advancement of New Americans (PANA)

Pennsylvania Council of Churches

Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada

Services, Immigrant Rights & Education Network (SIREN)

Sisters of St. Francis Charitable Trust

Sisters of St. Francis, Dubuque

Sisters of the Most Precious Blood

Somali Action Alliance

South Texas Human Rights Center

Virginia Coalition for Immigrant Rights

Western NC Sanctuary Movement

WNY Peace Center

Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Yemeni Alliance Committee