

WHAT IS RESETTLEMENT?



Resettlement to a third country involves the selection and movement of a refugee from his/her country of asylum to another country that has agreed to admit him/her onto its territory and to permanently settle there. **Resettlement** is a limited solution available to refugees who meet very specific requirements and is availed to **less than 1% of the refugee population globally**. The criteria are defined by the resettlement country and specific protection needs and particular vulnerabilities. UNHCR monitors individual cases of refugees on an ongoing basis and determines those eligible for resettlement consideration.

WHO CAN BE CONSIDERED FOR RESETTLEMENT?

Resettlement identification is done regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, marital status, education, level, social status, nationality or religion. In order to be identified for resettlement, you need to meet the resettlement criteria. No refugee is automatically entitled to resettlement—**RESETTLEMENT IS NOT A RIGHT**.

HOW DOES UNHCR DECIDE WHO IS SUBMITTED FOR RESETTLEMENT?

Considering resettlement criteria and the limited resettlement places, not everyone who wants to be resettled will be resettled. The other two durable solutions - voluntary repatriation and local integration - are equally considered in each refugee's situation. Each year, Resettlement Countries decide how they will allocate Resettlement places among the millions of refugees throughout the world, and UNHCR can only process cases for resettlement submission within existing limits. Refugees must therefore be realistic about the chances of being submitted for resettlement by UNHCR.

The Resettlement Countries, and not UNHCR, make the final decision concerning the resettlement of a refugee.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

If I was interviewed by UNHCR Protection, Registration, RSD Units or UNHCR Partners, will I automatically be considered for resettlement?

No. Interviews with other UNHCR Units or UNHCR Partners, open consultations in UNHCR offices, or other counselling with UNHCR staff aim to provide a general assessment of an individual refugee's situation and do not automatically lead to resettlement. **If you are considered for resettlement, you will be specifically contacted by UNHCR resettlement staff.** If you are not contacted, that means you are not being considered for resettlement at this time.

How do I know if I am being considered for resettlement?

You should not assume that you have a Resettlement case or else have been considered for resettlement, unless you are interviewed by a UNHCR resettlement staff who informs you that you are invited to a resettlement interview and all aspects of resettlement processing will then be explained to you. If following the resettlement interview, your case is **positively assessed** and meets the resettlement criteria, it will be submitted to the Resettlement Country and you will be notified.

If I have been interviewed for resettlement, when should I follow-up on my case?

UNHCR will inform you if and when your case is submitted to a Resettlement Country. If **6 months** pass from the date of your resettlement interview and you are not informed, you may inquire on the status of your case. However note that the resettlement process after the case has been submitted to the Resettlement Country varies between several months to several years.

If I have been interviewed for resettlement, more than 6 months ago and have never heard back from the Resettlement Unit, how should I follow-up on my case?

If you have been interviewed for resettlement more than 6 months ago and have not heard back, you should contact UNHCR either via the Infoline or by approaching the UNHCR Office to inquire on your case; the status of your case will be reviewed and you will be informed on the status accordingly.

RESETTLEMENT INFORMATION BROCHURE FOR REFUGEES IN EGYPT



What happens if my case is not recommended for resettlement consideration to the Resettlement Country?

If your case is found not to meet the resettlement criteria and hence cannot be submitted for resettlement at this time, you will be informed by UNHCR.

Can I appeal UNHCR's decision not to recommend my case for resettlement consideration?

There is no appeal system if your case is found not to be in need of resettlement by UNHCR.

What happens if I have been interviewed for resettlement and there is a change in my family, such as marriage, birth or death?

You should inform UNHCR as soon as possible by calling the Infoline or approaching the UNHCR Office.

What happens if there are changes in my contact details?

You should inform UNHCR as soon as possible if there is a change in your contact details, including your physical address, your phone number and / or your email address. If we cannot reach you, your resettlement case will be delayed.





WHAT HAPPENS AFTER UNHCR RECOMMENDS AN INDIVIDUAL CASE TO A RESETTLEMENT COUNTRY ?

- > **Step 1** : The case is submitted to the most suitable Resettlement Country.
- > **Step 2** : The Resettlement Country will assess the refugee's case and may conduct interview (s) based on which a decision to accept or reject the case is made by the Resettlement Country.
- > **Step 3** : A final decision is issued to the refugee by the Resettlement Country.
- > **Step 4** : If accepted each family member will undergo medical screenings and security clearances through the IOM or Toll.
- > **Step 5** : A cultural orientation is arranged by the Resettlement Country, IOM or Toll.
- > **Step 6** : Travel Arrangements are made by IOM / Toll and UNHCR upon receiving notice from the Resettlement Country.
- ↓ > **Step 7** : Reception and Integration in the Resettlement Country is provided for refugees arriving in the Resettlement Country.

HOW CAN I APPLY FOR RESETTLEMENT ?

There is no application process for resettlement consideration. UNHCR identifies refugees for resettlement consideration on an ongoing basis. When identifying refugees who can be submitted for resettlement, UNHCR's main focus is on those refugees who have specific protection needs and particular vulnerabilities, and who meet the resettlement criteria. You should, however, understand that the identification of a refugee as being particularly vulnerable does not necessarily mean that the refugee is either eligible for or in need of resettlement. Resettlement Countries set their own criteria, which the refugee needs to meet too. Resettlement is only one option that UNHCR considers to address a refugee's particular needs. Resettlement is limited to a very small percentage of the refugee population. UNHCR makes a decision to submit a case for resettlement consideration only after conducting an in-depth assessment of the individual and his/her family's particular situation.

WHO IS INVOLVED IN THE RESETTLEMENT PROCESS ?

UNHCR identifies cases for resettlement consideration to Resettlement Countries. The governments of the Resettlement Countries make the final decision. Each Resettlement Country has its own criteria, regulations and procedures for resettlement.



Should I or my dependents stop working or studying when our case is considered for Resettlement?

No. Final decisions regarding resettlement are done by the governments of the Resettlement Countries. There is no guarantee your case will be accepted for Resettlement until this is pronounced by the Resettlement Country. Resettlement is a long process and if your case is accepted for resettlement, job skills and education, including language skills, will be of fundamental importance in the Resettlement Country. UNHCR through the Livelihood & Economic Inclusion unit and its partners can support you in wage or self-employment. For self-employment start-up grants are available in case your project is considered viable. For wage employment Refuge Egypt is in touch with employers that are interested in offering jobs to refugees, ensuring decent working conditions. Use of brokers is highly discouraged as it can lead to abuse and exploitation. **Your skills will help you to better integrate once you are resettled!**

Under what circumstances will I automatically be disqualified from Resettlement Consideration?

Any refugee who has been involved in criminal activities, participated in gang activities, is found to be in possession of weapons, or has otherwise threatened UNHCR or UNHCR Partner staff, will be disqualified from resettlement consideration.

CONFIDENTIALITY

All Resettlement files that are processed by UNHCR are kept strictly confidential. UNHCR will request refugees whose cases are submitted for Resettlement Consideration to sign a declaration authorizing UNHCR to share all information and any documents pertaining to them and their family members with government officials from the Resettlement Country.

RESETTLEMENT FRAUD AWARENESS & PREVENTION

RESETTLEMENT IS FREE OF CHARGE

Refugees should not pay anyone to refer their case for resettlement. All services provided by UNHCR and its implementing partners are **FREE OF CHARGE**. Please notify UNHCR if anyone tries to charge money for Resettlement.

UNHCR does not tolerate fraud and corruption. UNHCR is committed to combating fraud and corruption in order to preserve the integrity and credibility of the resettlement process. Any refugee who attempts to commit fraud relating to his/her resettlement case may be permanently disqualified from resettlement under UNHCR auspices.

If you are aware of fraud committed by another refugee report **Email to - arecafrd@unhcr.org**

Corruption/bribery involving a UNHCR staff member should be reported to: UNHCR Inspector General Office of the UNHCR Inspector General:

• Telephone HOTLINE: +41-22-739-884 • Confidential fax: +41-22-739-7380 • Confidential e-mail: inspector@unhcr.org

CONTACT UNHCR:

UNHCR Infoline: Sundays to Wednesdays from 8:15 am to 3:30 pm and Thursdays from 8:15 am to 02:00 pm on 0227390400

Walk-ins:

17 Mecca El-Mokarama, 7th District, 6th of October City

From Sunday to Thursday between 8:00 am