December 13, 2019

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

## RE: REQUEST FOR 18-MONTH EXTENSION AND REDESIGNATION OF TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS FOR SOMALIA

Dear Acting Secretary Wolf:

We, the 140 undersigned faith-based organizations and faith leaders from across traditions, call on you to extend for 18 months and redesignate Temporary Protected Status, or TPS, for Somalia in order to protect the 500 current Somali TPS holders and their families as well as those who would benefit from redesignation. Our request is rooted in morality, humanity, and the teachings of our faiths: we must welcome, protect, and offer hospitality to those in need. The Quran teaches: "They love those who emigrated to them and find not any desire in their hearts of what the emigrants were given, but rather give them preference over themselves, even though they are in privation. Whoever is protected from the greediness of his own soul, then those will be successful."<sup>1</sup> Similarly, the Torah commands, "You shall have one standard for stranger and citizen alike: for I the LORD am your God."<sup>2</sup>

Like the foundations of our faiths, offering help, safety, and security to those seeking refuge is the underpinning of our society. These are the American values that led Congress to create TPS. A failure to provide the maximum protection for Somalis in the United States now would go against the cherished principles that define our country.

An 18-month extension and redesignation of TPS for Somalia is warranted as the conditions that existed for the 2018 extension of TPS for Somalia remain, and, in some cases, have worsened. Layers of conflict involving intra-clan and intra-security forces, al-Shabaab, Somali government forces and international actors continue to impact civilians.<sup>3</sup> In 2019, al-Shabaab has carried out attacks nearly every day, killing at least 1,600 people.<sup>4</sup> Civilians in conflict areas endure indiscriminate attacks, including aerial bombardments and improvised explosive devices.<sup>5</sup> People are also subjected to destruction or confiscation of their land and livestock, taxation (which includes forced conscription of children), and extortion.<sup>6</sup> While there have been some very recent improvements in political stability and security in a few regions of the country, the head of the United Nations Mission in Somalia warns that serious concerns remain.<sup>7</sup> According to the State Department, people should not travel to Somalia due to "crime, terrorism, kidnapping and piracy."<sup>8</sup> In spring 2019, President Trump extended the declaration of

<sup>4</sup> Max Bearak, Twin al-Shabaab attacks in Somalia target U.S. and European Armed Forces, THE WASHINGTON POST (Sept. 30, 2019),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Surat Al-Hashr 59:9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Leviticus 24:22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> World Report 2018: Somalia, HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH (2018), <u>www.hrw.org/world-report/2018/country-chapters/somalia</u>.

www.washingtonpost.com/world/africa/twin-al-shabab-attacks-in-somalia-target-us-and-eu-armed-forces/2019/09/30/52505018-e376-11e9a6e8-8759c5c7f608\_story.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Somalia, UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (Nov. 2018), <u>https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/2019-somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Somalia security remains a concern, head of UN Mission warns Security Council, UN NEWS (Aug. 21, 2019)

https://news.un.org/en/story/2019/08/1044651; US reopens embassy in Somalia after nearly three decades, AL JAZEERA (Oct. 3, 2019), www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/10/reopens-embassy-somalia-decades-191003100027583.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Somalia Travel Advisory, STATE DEPARTMENT, <u>https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories/somalia-travel-advisory.html</u>.

a state of national emergency in Somalia, citing, among other things, "acts of violence committed against civilians in Somalia."<sup>9</sup>

Armed conflict, forced evictions and the effects of climate change, including both flooding and extreme drought—which have both worsened the violence and led to catastrophic food shortages—continue to drive mass displacement.<sup>10</sup> At least 2.6 million people are displaced in Somalia today, an increase from 2018.<sup>11</sup> According to the Norwegian Refugee Council, nearly a quarter of a million people were displaced in the first six months of 2019 alone, with more than 100,000 people newly displaced due to drought.<sup>12</sup> Forced evictions—related to property owners taking advantage of already vulnerable people and other factors—are on the rise. There were nearly 40,000 more forced evictions in 2018 than 2017, amounting to approximately five percent of total displacements.<sup>13</sup> In general, the millions of displaced people in Somalia have limited or no access to water or food, healthcare, sanitation or safe housing.<sup>14</sup> Many live at risk of sexual violence and other human rights violations, including arbitrary arrest.<sup>15</sup>

One third of Somalia's population, approximately 4.2 million people, are in need of humanitarian aid and protection.<sup>16</sup> At least 2 million are living in areas where delivering aid is difficult if not impossible due to active conflict and other factors, such as lack of infrastructure.<sup>17</sup> From April to June 2019, Somalia received below average rainfall, which, building on drought conditions in 2017 and 2018, is severely affecting food crops, livestock, and access to clean water.<sup>18</sup> Approximately 2.3 million people in Somalia do not have access to safe water.<sup>19</sup> Grain harvests are expected to be 50 percent below average in 2019.<sup>20</sup> The Famine Early Warning System finds that 2.1 million people will be facing crisis level food shortages for the remainder of the year.<sup>21</sup> Approximately one million children under age five are projected to suffer acute malnutrition through mid-2020.<sup>22</sup> While average to above average rainfall is projected for October to December, which may alleviate some of the suffering, experts also warn of potential flooding, which can also destroy food sources.<sup>23</sup> Lack of access to medical care also persists. In 2018, the World Health Organization estimated that 5.4 million people in Somalia needed health care.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>10</sup> 83 Fed. Reg. 43695 (Aug. 27, 2018), <u>www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/08/27/2018-18444/extension-of-the-designation-of-somalia-for-temporary-protected-status</u>.

<sup>11</sup> Somalia security remains a concern, head of UN Mission warns Security Council, UN NEWS (Aug. 21, 2019)

<sup>15</sup> Id.

<sup>19</sup> Somalia, INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS, <u>https://internationalmedicalcorps.org/country/somalia/</u>.

https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-2019-drought-impact-response-plan-dirp.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 84 Fed. Reg. 14843 (April 11, 2019), <u>www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/04/11/2019-07414/continuation-of-the-national-emergency-</u> with-respect-to-somalia.

https://news.un.org/en/story/2019/08/1044651; 83 Fed. Reg. 43695 (Aug. 27, 2018), www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/08/27/2018-18444/extension-of-the-designation-of-somalia-for-temporary-protected-status.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Drought and conflict displace quarter of a million people in Somalia, NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (Sept. 10, 2019),

www.nrc.no/news/2019/september/drought-and-conflict-displace-quarter-of-a-million-people-in-somalia/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Somalia, UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (Nov. 2018), https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/2019-somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> CRS in Somalia, CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES, <u>www.crs.org/our-work-overseas/where-we-work/somalia</u>; 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Somalia, UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (Nov. 2018), <u>https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/2019-somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Somalia, UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (Nov. 2018), https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/2019-somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Somalia 2019 Drought Impact Response Plan, UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (2019), https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-2019-drought-impact-response-plan-dirp.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Somalia 2019 Drought Impact Response Plan, UN Office FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (2019),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> In the aftermath of drought, up to 2.1 million people face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes, FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (August 2019), http://fews.net/east-africa/somalia/food-security-outlook-update/september-2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Id. <sup>23</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Health Situation Report, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (2018), <u>www.who.int/emergencies/crises/som/sitreps/en/.</u>

Displacement and environmental factors continue to facilitate the spread of disease, including cholera.<sup>25</sup> Rates of maternal and infant mortality in Somalia are among the highest in the world.<sup>26</sup>

The humanitarian crisis in Somalia also continues to be characterized by a lack of private and public infrastructure and collapsed economy.<sup>27</sup> Infrastructure in Somalia is targeted in conflict and displaced people are forced into unplanned settlements.<sup>28</sup> Sixty-nine percent of people in Somalia are living in poverty, the sixth worst poverty rate in the world.<sup>29</sup>

Earlier this year, Pope Francis reminded us, "A person's dignity does not depend on them being a citizen, a migrant, or a refugee. Saving the life of someone fleeing war and poverty is an act of humanity."<sup>30</sup> In line with our belief and understanding of humanity as a common family, called to support and protect one another, we urge you to grant the maximum protection possible through 18-month extension and redesignation.

Sincerely,

## Faith Organizations (53)

ADL (Anti-Defamation League) African American Ministers In Action **American Friends Service Committee Benedictine Sisters of Baltimore Buddhist Action Coalition** Catholic Charities Archdiocese of Boston Catholic Charities of Central & Northern Missouri/Refugee & Immigration Services Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Washington Catholic Legal Immigration Network, Inc. Christian Reformed Church Office of Social Justice Church World Service Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes **Council on American-Islamic Relations** Council on American-Islamic Relations, New York (CAIR-NY) **Crossing Borders Dubuque** Daughters of Charity - USA **Disciples Refugee & Immigration Ministries** East Bay Sanctuary Covenant Faith in Public Life Franciscan Action Network

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Outbreak update – Cholera in Somalia, 04 August 2019, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (Aug. 4, 2019), <u>https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/outbreak-update-cholera-somalia-04-august-2019</u>; CRS in Somalia, CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES, <u>www.crs.org/our-work-overseas/where-we-work/somalia.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Healthcare Access and Health Conditions among Somali Refugees Prior to Arrival in U.S., CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (Aug. 9, 2018), <u>www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/profiles/somali/healthcareAccess.html</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Somalia's path to recovery, BROOKINGS INSTITUTE (Oct. 2, 2019), <u>www.brookings.edu/blog/future-development/2019/10/02/somalias-path-to-stability/</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Somalia, UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (Nov. 2018), https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/2019-somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Somalia's path to recovery, BROOKINGS INSTITUTE (Oct. 2, 2019), <u>www.brookings.edu/blog/future-development/2019/10/02/somalias-path-to-</u> stability/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> See <u>https://twitter.com/Pontifex/status/1009400469314138112</u>.

Friends Committee on National Legislation (Quakers) Gainesville Interfaith Alliance for Immigrant Justice Georgia Interfaith Public Policy Center HIAS Interfaith Welcome Coalition Jesuit Social Research Institute Justice for Muslims Collective Justice, Peace and Reconciliation Commission, Priests of the Sacred Heart, US Province Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service Muslim Public Affairs Council National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd National Council of Churches National Council of Jewish Women NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice New Sanctuary Movement of Philadelphia Our Lady Queen of Peace Province of St. Joseph of the Capuchin Order Sisters of Charity of Nazareth Congregational Leadership Sisters of Charity of Nazareth Western Province Leadership Sisters of Mercy of the Americas - Institute Justice Team Sisters of Providence of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, Indiana Sisters of St. Dominic of Blauvelt, New York Sisters of St. Francis Sisters of St. Francis of the Neumann Communities Sojourners St. Francis Community Services The Interfaith LGBTI Clergy Association **Together Colorado** Tri-State Franciscan Solidarity Table Unitarian Universalist Service Committee United University Church Western NC Sanctuary Movement

## Faith Leaders (87)

Br. Michael Potvin-Frost Coordinator, Peace and Social Justice Committee, Karen Jackson Dr. Donald N. Nichols Dr. Grace Dyrness Dr. Sister Mary Shaw Dr. Timothy Helton Earth and Social Justice Pastor, Doug Nelson Elder Glenda Pawsey Father Rick LaBrecque Fr. Jim Hoffman OFM Fr. Joseph Monahan Immigration and Refugee Committee, Anne Diaw Jim Myres, OFS Lay Leader JL Angell Minister to Migrants Larry Trent Pastor Anne Hall Pastor Carolyn Dipboye Pastor Richard Fry Pastoral Minister Maureen Sheehan Rabbi Deborah Bronstein Rabbi Dr. David Fox Sandmel Rabbi Michael Feinberg Rabbi Michael Rothbaum Rev. Angie Boissevain Rev. David Morton Rev. Deacon Leeann Culbreath **Rev. Deniray Mueller** Rev. Diane Mettam Rev. Dr. Allison Tanner Rev. Dr. Leo Bistak Rev. Dr. Lyle J. Dykstra Rev. Dr. Paul Ziese Rev. Dr. Randy Orso Rev. Dr. Sharon Stanley-Rea Rev. Dr. Sunny Kang Rev. Emmanuel Orendain Rev. Frank Bergen Rev. Jim Conn **Rev. John Fernandes Rev. Joseph Easley** Rev. Kay Woike Rev. Kirsten Linford Rev. Laura Speiran Rev. Lydia Ferrante-Roseberry Rev. Mark Lancaster **Rev. Mark Lukens** Rev. Paul Hagedorn Rev. Robert Langseth **Reverend Michael Coburn Reverend Patricia Mitchell** Sister Brigid Lawlor Sister Brigid Mary Hart Sister C Jean Hayen, BVM Sister Carol Boschert Sister Carole Freking Sister Dee Peppard, BVM. Sister Elizabeth Fuhr Sister Emily TeKolste Sister Joan Agro, O.P. Sister Kathleen Carr Sister Laetitia Bordes Sister Mary Ann Penner

Sister Mary Cart Sister Mary Dostal Sister Mary Healey Sister Mary Kay Mahowald Sister Mary Synkewecz Sister MaryEllen Meckley Sister Nancy McCarthy Sister Nancy McCarthy Sister Nancy Miller Sister Pat Reinhart Sister Sally Duffy, SC Sister Virginia Heldorfer Sr. Barbara Battista Sr. Carol Spiegel Sr. Catherine Fedewa Sr. Karem J. Hartman, SFP Sr. Karen Conover Sr. LaDonna Manternach Sr. Marie Corr Sr. Mary Bartosh Sr. Mary Bradish Sr. Teri Hadro, BVM The Rev. Cecil Prescod The Rev. Christine Payden-Travers The Venerable Catherine Cooke