**Afghan Placement Assistance (APA) Allocations Plan**

* The State Department shared with Governors and State Refugee Coordinators initial capacity projections for the new Afghan Placement and Assistance (APA) Program. These numbers are based on the first 37,000 arrivals and may fluctuate over time based on input from Governors, State Refugee Coordinators, and local resettlement agencies.

* The purpose of the APA Program is to provide newly arrived Afghans with initial relocation services as they begin to rebuild their lives in the United States. These services will be provided through local refugee resettlement agencies across the country.
* The local agencies will provide assistance with critical needs such as housing, enrolling children in school, and basic necessities such as food, clothing, and furnishings during the first 30-90 days in their new communities.
* We truly appreciate the support and partnership of all State and local communities who are supporting those Afghans who supported us.
* State Refugee Coordinators are designated to oversee the administration of traditional refugee resettlement programs and funds provided by the Office of Refugee Resettlement at the Department of Health and Human Services. **They have had input on capacity projections.** The State Department as a matter of practice asks resettlement agencies to demonstrate concurrence from your State Refugee Coordinator before approving any proposed increase in capacity.

* Throughout the program period, participating local resettlement agencies will continue to assess the capacity of the community to receive these individuals and will consult with key stakeholders, including the state refugee coordinator; state refugee health coordinator; local governance (city and/or county, as applicable); and local and/or county public health, welfare, social services, public safety, and public education.

**Overview**

* This is a historic operation has spanned the globe, from evacuating those who served with us to third country transit hubs on military air and charter flights in what was the biggest airlift in U.S. history. We evacuated more than 124,000 people, including more than 6,400 American citizens, LPRs, citizens of other countries, and vulnerable Afghans, the majority of whom worked directly with the U.S. on our mission in Afghanistan.

* At third party transit countries, evacuees are housed on US bases. While they are there, they undergo screening and security vetting from Intelligence, law enforcement, and counterterrorism professionals. That includes reviews of both biographic and biometric data before they are allowed into the United States.

* If someone fails these checks while they are still overseas, they will not be permitted to board a flight to the United States.

* Additionally, all vulnerable Afghans are required to undergo the same process as other persons arriving from outside the US: namely, additional inspection upon arrival and a secondary inspection as the circumstances require. If, upon landing in the United States, further security vetting at the Port of Arrival raises a concern about a person, CBP has the authority to not grant them entry into the United States.

* After they are permitted entry into the United States, all individuals – American citizens, LPRs, and arriving Afghans undergo COVID testing.

* If an American citizen or LPR tests positive upon arrival: the same guidance applies as it would for any Amcit or LPR testing positive: they are instructed to self-quarantine for 10 days.

* If an Afghan national tests positive: they will be taken via designated transportation to a hotel or shelter where they can safely quarantine in coordination with local public health officials. After completing the quarantine period, military bases will be ready to take them in for other medical and related care.

* Military bases are ready to take in arriving Afghans to provide medical screenings, including for TB, and they are given critical immunizations like MMR and polio to protect public health as a condition of their entry into the United States.

* The Department of Defense is providing temporary housing facilities for SIV applicants and other Vulnerable Afghans at eight installations: Marine Corps Base Quantico, Virginia; Fort Pickett, Virginia; Fort Lee, Virginia; Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico; Fort McCoy, Wisconsin; Fort Bliss, Texas; Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey; and Camp Atterbury, Indiana. From there, each family will be connected with resettlement organization to help them begin their new lives in America.

* The majority of the Afghans who will be resettled in the United States in the coming weeks have worked directly with the U.S. on its mission in Afghanistan, including across military, diplomatic, and development efforts – or will be a family member of someone who did. Thousands more of this group worked as journalists, human rights activists, or humanitarian workers and had careers that put them at risk, which makes them eligible for P1 or P2 visas. Many more are family members of American citizens and LPRs.

* As part of this process, we are asking Congress to use the short-term CR to provide $6.4 billion needed to enable the success of our multifaceted, historic operation to evacuate, process, and resettle Afghans who worked with us in our two decades in Afghanistan. That funding request will support our overseas efforts and it plans for as many as 65,000 vulnerable Afghans to arrive in the United States by the end of September as part of this fiscal year, and up to 30,000 additional Afghans over the following 12 months. This is in addition to the refugees who will arrive as part of the Refugee Admissions Cap, and has no impact on the refugee cap #.

* We know there is bipartisan support for helping Afghan partners who supported us for so long. Our goal as a government is to safely and efficiently welcome these individuals while taking all appropriate safety and public health measures.

* We are grateful to the national security professionals who are doing this work and to the resettlement organizations who work tirelessly on behalf of these arriving individuals and others similarly situated. All of us who work on this are also truly moved by the generosity of so many Americans who are volunteering, donating, or otherwise welcoming these Afghans to the United States.