Data Sources Terminology

## **Why do people flee their countries?**

There are many reasons why it might be too difficult or dangerous for people to stay in their own countries. For example, children, woman and men flee from violence, war, hunger, extreme poverty, because of their sexual or gender orientation, or from the consequences of climate change or other natural disasters to seek a place where they can find work and/or educational opportunities.

### Who is a refugee?

A refugee is a person who has fled their own country because they are at risk of serious human rights violations and persecution there. The risks to their safety and life were so great that they felt they had no choice but to leave and seek safety outside their country because their own government cannot or will not protect them from those dangers. Refugees have a right to international protection.

### Who is an asylum-seeker?

An asylum-seeker is a person who has left their country and is seeking protection from persecution and serious human rights violations in another country, but who hasn’t yet been legally recognized as a refugee and is waiting to get a decision on their asylum claim. Seeking asylum is human right.

Affirmative asylum processing involves your physical presence in the United States. Individuals are free to apply regardless of the way they got to the country or their current immigration status.

In the case of defensive asylum, the application occurs whenever you request asylum to prevent removal from the United States. The removal processing will already need to be in effect for the application to switch from affirmative to defensive asylum.

* Most if not all the Data source are looking at refugees and Asylum seekers over time.
* UNHCR Data set are by broken down various type of Displaced people by region or country and over a certain period. I’ll be focusing mainly on Refugees & Asylum seekers.
* What are some solutions that displaced people like refugees and asylum seekers need?