

RE: Resettlement Policy:

Minutes of Board Meeting: August 13-14, 2010

Board members agreed that ISP has no authority or wish to influence students and families in Syria or Iraq regarding resettlement. Families make their own decisions regarding resettlement. Once a student is accepted at a US college/university, if the student is no longer using a US F-1 visa to study, the student will no longer be sponsored by ISP or any ISP support group.

ISP Policy on Resettlement:

ISP has no authority or wish to influence students and families in Syria or Iraq regarding resettlement. However, in Damascus only students of families not currently seeking resettlement in the US—and thus eligible for the F-1 Non-Immigrant Student Visa—can be accepted into the program to prepare for study in the US. After the student has secured the F-1 Non-Immigrant Student Visa and is studying in the US, if the student's family resettles outside the US, ISP will continue to sponsor the student even if the student is included in the resettlement.

Likewise, ISP will continue to sponsor a student whose family is resettled within the US if the student currently enrolled at a US college or university is not included in the resettlement, since the student will, regardless of the family's resettlement, still be studying in the US on an F-1 Non-Immigrant Student Visa. In this case, however, responsibilities for the student's support may be reassessed by ISP, the student's support group, and the student's family.

If a student's family resettles in the US and includes the student in the resettlement, the student will no longer be studying under the F-1 Non-Immigrant Student Visa and thus will no longer meet the requirements for sponsorship by ISP, though the student's relationship with the college or university may remain unchanged.

The policy requiring ISP-sponsored students to remain in the US during their entire course of study remains in force.