

Temporary Protected Status Terminations, 2025-2026: Fact Sheet

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Congress created Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in 1990 to provide *safe haven* to noncitizens in the United States, regardless of immigration status, who are nationals of countries experiencing armed conflict, natural disaster, or other extraordinary circumstances that prevent their safe return.¹ A foreign national from a designated country who is granted TPS receives a registration document and employment authorization for the duration of the TPS designation.²

The Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has the discretion to designate a country for TPS for periods of six, 12, or 18 months and can extend these periods if the country continues to meet the conditions for designation. If the Secretary determines that the country no longer meets the conditions for designation, the Secretary must terminate the designation.

When President Trump took office in January 2025, there were 17 countries with TPS designations: Afghanistan, Burma, Cameroon, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Haiti, Honduras, Lebanon, Nepal, Nicaragua, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Venezuela, and Yemen. As of the date of this report, the Trump Administration has terminated TPS for 13 of these countries. For each of the terminated countries, **Table 1** provides the termination date as announced in the *Federal Register* and the number of beneficiaries as of June 25, 2026. TPS designations for El Salvador, Sudan, Ukraine, and Lebanon remain in effect as of the date of this report.³

Table 1. TPS Terminations Under the Second Trump Administration

Termination Dates and Number of Beneficiaries

Country	Termination Date Announced in <i>Federal Register</i> ^a	Beneficiaries ^b
Afghanistan	July 14, 2025	11,740
Burma	January 26, 2026	3,970
Cameroon	August 4, 2025	5,460
Ethiopia	February 13, 2026	5,010
Haiti	September 2, 2025	353,160
Honduras	September 8, 2025	70,070

¹ *Safe haven* is a general term, not defined in federal statute or regulation, that refers to the practice of allowing certain classes of aliens to remain in the United States instead of returning to countries experiencing dangerous conditions. Safe haven benefits individuals who entered the country without permission as well as those who had permission to enter and remain temporarily. It is a form of blanket relief (i.e., relief from removal that is administered to a group of individuals based on their ties to a foreign country). This stands in contrast to asylum, which is a form of relief administered on a case-by-case basis to individuals based on their personal circumstances.

² For more information, see CRS Report RS20844, *Temporary Protected Status and Deferred Enforced Departure*.

³ The designation for El Salvador was set to expire on September 9, 2026, and the designations for Sudan and Ukraine were set to expire on October 19, 2026. As of the date of this report, no *Federal Register* notice had been published announcing the Secretary's determination to terminate or extend these three designations. An alert posted on DHS's U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services website on September 9 stated, "An announcement on El Salvador's TPS will be made at the appropriate time. Until such announcement is made, Salvadoran individuals present in the U.S. under TPS retain protection including work authorization." DHS provided matching statements for Sudan and Ukraine to CRS via email on October 20. The designation for Lebanon is set to expire on November 27, 2026. As of June 25, 2026, the number of beneficiaries from these countries were as follows: (1) El Salvador: 224,070, (2) Sudan: 2,020, (3) Ukraine: 117,170, and (4) Lebanon: 540.

Nepal	August 5, 2025	12,160
Nicaragua	September 8, 2025	3,850
Somalia	March 17, 2026	1,080
South Sudan	January 5, 2026	230
Syria	November 21, 2025	6,100
Venezuela	April 7, 2025 (2023)	627,750
Error! Reference source not found.	November 7, 2025 (2021)	
Yemen	May 4, 2026	2,810

Source: Dates are from *Federal Register* notices. Numbers of beneficiaries are from data provided to CRS by the Department of Homeland Security.

- a. Several terminations were the subject of litigation, which delayed their effective dates.
- b. These counts are as of June 25, 2026, and are reflective of the individuals who were covered by TPS when the designations were terminated. These numbers include some individuals who obtained lawful permanent resident status.
- c. Venezuela was designated for TPS in 2021 and again in 2023. These were separate but concurrent designations. The number of beneficiaries listed in the table is the total for both designations.

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