



**Afghan
Pro Bono
Initiative**

Hosted by **Refugee Legal Support**
and **Safe Passage International**



Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP) Self-help Guide



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DISCLAIMER

Please note that this guide has been written as a resource to help Afghan nationals and their family members understand and access the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP) scheme. While it is always preferable to seek specific legal advice for your particular circumstances, this guide is intended to help when it is not possible to obtain legal advice.

Following this guide does not guarantee that your application will be successful. For this reason, we encourage you to seek legal advice. It is impossible to cover all aspects of the ARAP scheme and this guide therefore only covers the key points.

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DEFINITIONS

AFM rules / additional family member rules

the additional family member immigration rules

APBI

the Afghan Pro Bono Initiative

ARAP

the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy

ARAP Team

the UK Government's casework team working on ARAP applications

DARR Team

the UK Government's Defence Afghan Relocation and Resettlement team

Relocation Offer

an offer to relocate to the UK under ARAP

INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE

This self-help guide has been developed by the Afghan Pro Bono Initiative (“**APBI**”).

APBI is a new and unique project delivered jointly by [Refugee Legal Support](#) and [Safe Passage International](#) in collaboration with 14 leading commercial law firms.

The project is a response to the increased need for Afghan nationals and their family members to be able to access information, legal advice and representation in relation to safe routes to the UK, following the Taliban takeover.

APBI's individual casework is focused upon delivering high quality legal advice, signposting, and representation in a range of cases, including family reunion, the **ARAP** scheme, the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme and others.

Please note that this guide has been written as a resource to help Afghan nationals and their family members understand the ARAP scheme. While it is always preferable to seek specific legal advice for your particular circumstances, this guide is intended to help when it is not possible to obtain legal advice.

Following this guide does not guarantee that your application will be successful. For this reason, we encourage you to seek legal advice. It is impossible to cover all aspects of the ARAP scheme and this guide therefore only covers the key points.

B. WHO IS THIS GUIDE FOR?

This guide is for Afghans who are eligible to apply under the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (“**ARAP**”) and want to submit an application.

The guide is intended to help anyone with a non-legal background to prepare and submit an application without requiring support from a legal advisor.

C. HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE?

This guide can be used as a standalone guide or to provide extra help to Afghan nationals looking to apply under **ARAP**. The guide should be read alongside the actual law and guidance relating to **ARAP** (which is written by the Home Office) to prevent any confusion or misunderstandings.

If any of the points addressed in this guide are unclear or you require more information or help, we recommend you seek advice from a legal professional.

The words and terms in bold are defined within the guide but all definitions are also included at the beginning of this guide.

D. FEEDBACK

We would really appreciate feedback on this guide. If you have any comments, questions or suggestions on this guide, please share these with us via this [form](#).

E. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The APBI would like to thank everyone at [Refugee Legal Support](#) and [Safe Passage International](#) for their continued support and hard work on this guide as well as the drafting and input from some of our pro bono volunteers.

Special thanks is due to Ahmad Shah Sediqi, Mir Ahmad Yousifi and Tariq Mateen, for their contribution by testing the guide and sharing their feedback, and Sayed Erfan Kazeml for sharing his photo of Afghanistan's nature which is the cover photo of this guide.

CHAPTER 1: WHAT IS ARAP AND WHO CAN APPLY?

1.1 WHAT IS ARAP?

The UK Government announced the **ARAP** scheme in December 2020 and launched it in April 2021. As at the date of this guide, there is no cap on the number of people who can relocate under the **ARAP** scheme and the scheme is open indefinitely.

ARAP allows eligible individuals to apply to the UK Government for relocation to the UK. The scheme is designed to assist individuals who are employed (or were previously employed) directly by the UK Government in Afghanistan and are at serious risk from the Taliban.

Close family members (e.g., partners, children) can be included in **ARAP** applications. Other family members may also be included in exceptional circumstances (See [Chapter 3](#) and [Chapter 4](#)).

The ARAP Guidance issued by the UK Government can be found [here](#) and additional House of Commons guidance on UK immigration routes for Afghan nationals is available [here](#).

The Immigration Rules relating to ARAP can also be viewed [here](#).

1.2 WHO CAN APPLY FOR ASSISTANCE UNDER ARAP?

Any individual who applies for relocation under **ARAP** must be:

- an Afghan citizen;
- aged 18 or above; and
- fall within one of the 4 categories below.

An **ARAP** application can be made from any country (including from within the UK).

If you meet the **ARAP** criteria, you will be able to apply for indefinite leave to enter the UK. If you are already in the UK with limited leave under another category you can apply under **ARAP** to convert your immigration status to indefinite leave to remain.

If the person who would meet the **ARAP** criteria is dead, it is currently unclear whether you will be able to apply under **ARAP** as their living family members.

You must fall within one of the following categories to seek relocation or other assistance under **ARAP**.¹

Category 1 – there is a high or imminent risk

This category applies if, at any time since 1 October 2006, you have been employed in Afghanistan by a UK Government department (e.g., Ministry of Defence, Foreign Office etc).

¹ Immigration Rule ARAP 3.2.

There must be a high and imminent risk of a threat to your life because you held this job. This could include, for example, physical violence or intimidation because of the role you hold, or previously held, with the UK Government department.

People who fall within this category can be relocated to the UK under the **ARAP** scheme.

Category 2 – you held a "exposed meaningful enabling" role

This category applies if, at any time since 1 October 2001, you have been employed in Afghanistan by a UK Government department, or were employed to provide linguistic services (e.g., translator) in support of the UK's Armed Forces.

You must be able to show that, had you not performed the role, the UK's operations in Afghanistan would have been materially less efficient or successful. In other words, you must be able to show that your role assisted the UK's operations in Afghanistan.

You must also be able to show that you are publicly recognised as having performed the job and, as a result, your personal safety is at risk. You may be able to demonstrate this, for example, by showing that your job was well known within your local community, or where you have received threats of violence or intimidation because of the job you held.

People who fall within this category can be relocated to the UK under the **ARAP** scheme.

Category 3 – you do not fall within category 1 or 2, but are entitled to support other than relocation

Category 3 was previously available if you did not fall within categories 1, 2 or 4.

Please note that Category 3 is currently suspended due to the current situation in Afghanistan. It is not clear if and when it will be reinstated.

Category 4 – your case does not fall within category 1 or 2, but there are special factors which mean you may still be eligible for relocation

If you do not fall within categories 1 - 2, you still may be eligible for relocation if you satisfy certain criteria. This category can apply where there are special factors supporting your application, however, it is a difficult category to prove and you have to meet each of the three criteria listed below:

1. you must be able to show that, at any time since 1 October 2001, you did the following in Afghanistan: (i) you were directly employed by a UK Government department, or (ii) you provided goods or services to a UK Government department (e.g., translation services), or (iii) you worked alongside, in partnership with, or closely supported a UK Government department; **and**
2. you must also show that, in the course of that employment or work, you made a substantive and positive contribution towards the UK Government's military objectives in Afghanistan, or the UK Government's national security objectives (e.g., counter terrorism, anti-corruption, counter-narcotics objectives, etc); **and**

3. you must be able to show that because of that employment or work, you are or were at an elevated risk of attack or high risk of death or serious injury. Alternatively, you must show that you hold information which would give rise to a specific threat to the UK Government or its interests.

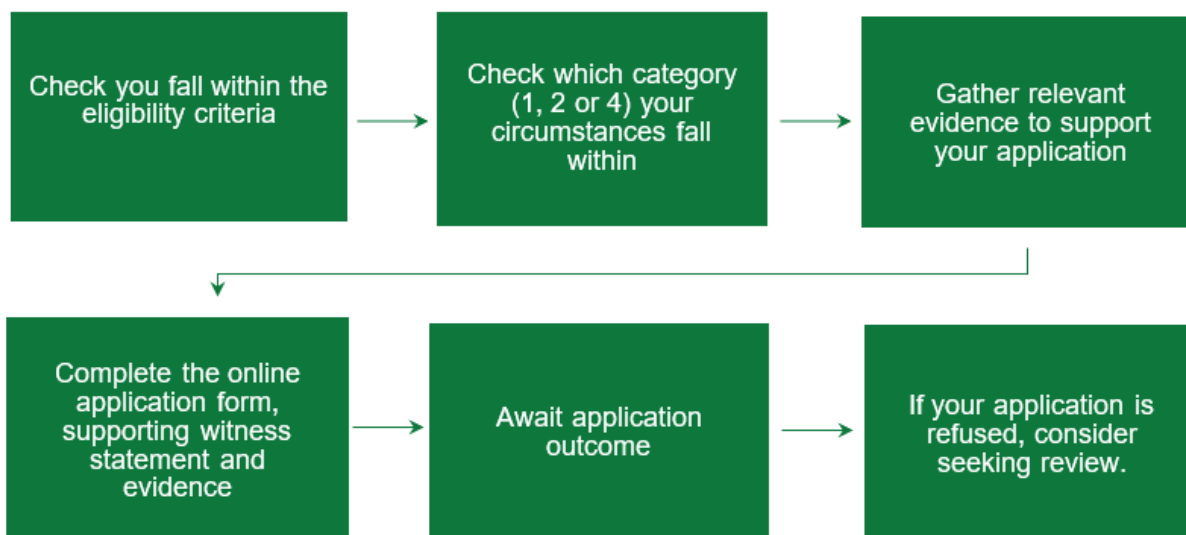
People who fall within this category can be relocated to the UK under the **ARAP** scheme.

You may be unable to apply under **ARAP** if you were dismissed from your job, unless you were dismissed for a minor reason. If you were made redundant by the UK Government department, or resigned because of the UK's military withdrawal from Afghanistan, the **ARAP** scheme may still be able to assist you.

CHAPTER 2: HOW TO PREPARE AND PUT IN AN APPLICATION

2.1 PROCESS OF PREPARING AN APPLICATION

The flowchart below shows the steps required to complete your application.



In order to apply under **ARAP**, you must complete an application form. This form is available [here](#).

You will need to provide evidence alongside the application.

As collecting the information and evidence can take time, you should start gathering evidence to support your application as soon as possible.

The form must be completed online and can be found [here](#). Please note that the online form cannot be saved and revisited, so you will need to complete it in one sitting. Make sure you collect the information listed below before starting your application.

The form contains 11 questions, eight of which are mandatory and you will need to answer. You must complete the following information on the application form:

1. Full name (as it appears on your passport or ID documentation). If you do not have a passport or ID documentation, provide your full name as you prefer it to be spelt.
2. Father's full name
3. The number of family members with you
4. Your email address
5. Your contact number
6. Your current city, region or country of residence
7. Your current address

8. Information about your current or former job (title, details of your employer, employment start date and whether you are still employed).

Although it is not mandatory, you should also provide the following information if it is available:

- LSU, CISS Number or Staff Number
- Passport or Tazkira Number

If you are applying under category 4 (i.e. special case) and do not meet the requirements of category 1 or 2 and require relocation, it may be helpful to also submit a statement with your application form which provides additional information about your circumstances.

[Appendix A](#) includes a template that you may wish to use.

CHAPTER 3: FAMILY MEMBERS THAT ARE ELIGIBLE

3.1 WHICH FAMILY MEMBERS CAN RELOCATE UNDER ARAP?²

If you are eligible under **ARAP**, your application can only include certain family members, being:

- your partner (who qualifies as a partner is explained below);
- any of your children who are under 18; and
- any of your partner's children who are under 18.

All of the family members who are seeking to relocate with you must be included in the application at the time the application is made.

If you have more than one partner, only one of your partners can apply to come to, or remain, in the UK.

If you include your parent, siblings or extended family members, they will be considered under the additional family members policy. For further information, see [Chapter 4](#).

3.2 WHO QUALIFIES AS A “PARTNER” UNDER ARAP?³

A ‘partner’ can be your wife, your husband, your civil partner or someone you have been living together with in a relationship like a marriage for at least two years before making the application.

Any such partner must:

- be aged 18 or over at the date of the application; **and**
- not be a close family relative (being a grandparent, a parent, a sibling, a half-sibling, a child, a niece or a nephew, or adoptive parents and children); **and**
- have met you in person; **and**
- be in a genuine and ongoing relationship with you; **and**
- you must intend to live together permanently in the UK.

3.3 WHO QUALIFIES AS A “CHILD” UNDER ARAP?⁴

A ‘child’ can be someone under 18 at the date of the application who falls under any of the below categories:

- Your and your partner's (as defined above) child; **or**
- Your child and the other parent of the child is dead or you have sole responsibility for raising the child; **or**

² Immigration Rule ARAP 10.2.

³ Immigration Rule ARAP 11.

⁴ Immigration Rule ARAP 12.

- Your partner’s child and the other parent of the child is dead or your partner has sole responsibility for raising the child; **or**
- You or your partner’s adopted child (see additional detail on adopted children below).

Any such child must:

- not be married or in a civil partnership;
- not have formed their own family (e.g. left the family home to live with a partner, had their own children); **and**
- still rely on their parents (e.g. not have their own source of income, live apart from the family).

3.4 WHO QUALIFIES AS AN “ADOPTED CHILD” UNDER ARAP?⁵

To qualify as an ‘adopted child’ the child may either have been formally adopted in accordance with the courts of your country of origin or:

- Must have lived together with you or your partner for a minimum period of 18 months, with 12 months being the year immediately before you make your application; **and**
- You or your partner must have assumed the role of the child’s parents since the beginning of this period.

As well as the above, the adopted child must:

- be treated the same as any other child of yours or your partner’s; **and**
- have been adopted as the child’s parents cannot care for them; **and**
- have broken all ties with their original family; **and**
- have been adopted, but not just so that they can gain access to the UK.

3.5 WHAT EVIDENCE MUST BE PROVIDED?

When applying and including your partner and/or your children in your application, it will help to provide evidence to prove that they are your partner and/or children within the meaning of the above.

The main way to evidence the relationship would be through your marriage certificate, any birth certificate and Tazkiras.

In the initial application, no evidence is required to show this, but if you are accepted under the scheme you will be asked for this evidence. If you do not have these documents, consider if there is any other evidence you could use, such as photographs of your wedding or any other family photographs or statements from your family members or whether you could safely obtain any documents which proves the relationship.

3.6 GROUNDS FOR REFUSAL

Your family member may not be permitted to relocate to the UK if they trigger any of the “grounds for refusal”. These generally involve having committed serious criminal offences and are unlikely to apply in most cases but you should be aware of them.

⁵ Immigration Rules 309A – 311.

Certain grounds for refusal are automatic and your family member will not be able to relocate or remain in the UK if any of these circumstances apply.

Other grounds of refusal are not automatic but could disqualify your family member from entering or remaining in the UK. These include circumstances where the person has:

- committed a criminal offence (in the UK or overseas) and was imprisoned for 12 months or more as a result, or has committed a criminal offence which caused serious harm;
- been involved in a sham marriage or civil partnership (meaning the relationship was not real);
- made false statements or provided false documents or information in relation to an application, even if not relevant to this application and even if the person did not know that these statements, documents or information were false; and
- failed to disclose relevant facts in relation to the application.

The full list of the grounds for refusal are available [here](#). This applies to additional family members identified in [Chapter 4](#).

3.7 Changes to an applicant's family during the ARAP application process

If, after submitting your ARAP application, you get married or have a child, you should contact the UK Government's **ARAP** casework team (the "**ARAP Team**") as soon as possible.

Only family members who were registered as dependents at the time that the Ministry of Defence determines that you are eligible will be qualify as a family member under **ARAP**. Any other family members will have to apply under one of the other routes for immigration to the UK. The only exception to this is in the case of a dependent child where there are exceptional circumstances. The ARAP rules state that an application for a dependent child made at a different time from the parents can be granted but **only** where 'the decision maker is satisfied that there are serious and compelling reasons to grant the application.'⁶

⁶ Immigration Rule ARAP 12.4(d).

CHAPTER 4: ADDITIONAL FAMILY MEMBERS

If you are eligible to relocate to the United Kingdom through **ARAP**, you may also apply to relocate certain additional family members to the United Kingdom. Additional family members will be considered under the main immigration rules of ARAP (the ‘**additional family member rules**’ or “**AFM rules**”).

The information in this **Chapter 4** applies to additional family members, in other words family members who are **not** eligible for relocation through the **ARAP** process set out in **Chapter 3** above. Examples of additional family members are adult parents or siblings of the **ARAP** applicant.

If you are applying to relocate a partner or dependent child who meets the conditions contained in **Chapter 3**, please follow the process set out in **Chapter 3**.

If you are applying to relocate a family member who does not meet the conditions set out in **Chapter 3**, they may be able to apply to relocate with you under the **additional family member rules**.

This **Chapter 4** sets out:

- the conditions your additional family member must meet to qualify for relocation to the UK under the **AFM rules**.
- the suggested evidence to demonstrate that your additional family member meets the conditions for relocation under the **AFM rules**.
- the application process under the **AFM rules**.

4.1 CONDITIONS TO APPLY UNDER THE AFM RULES

4.1.1 ELIGIBLE ADDITIONAL FAMILY MEMBER⁷

Under the **AFM rules**, you may apply for any family members who are not a partner or dependent child under 18 to be allowed to relocate with you. See **Chapter 3** for details on who qualifies as your partner and dependent children. The family member must be a relative of you or your partner. The family member cannot be an additional partner. They must also meet one or both of the criteria listed below:

If the additional family member is a child applying without their parents as additional family members there are some additional criteria which is that:

- a) you or your partner must be their legal guardian OR
- b) they must have one parent resident in the UK who is British or has a right to be in the UK without restriction OR

⁷ Immigration Rule 13.

- c) there must be 'serious and compelling reasons' to grant the application for them to join you and your partner.

4.1.2 HIGH RISK TO SAFETY

The application of an additional family member will need to show that they are at 'elevated risk' of targeted attacks, specific threats or intimidation that put them at risk of 'death or serious injury' will only be considered if there are genuine and verifiable reasons relating to your family member's safety and security as a result of your work with a UK Government Department or Unit.

The Government Department or Unit you worked with or alongside will be asked for their assessment as to whether your employment put your additional family member at risk.

Some examples of reasons are as follows:

- If there have been specific threats or intimidation to your family member as a result of your work. For example, you or your additional family member may have received threatening letters or phone calls from the Taliban as a result of your work with the UK Government.
- If your additional family members have been targeted through house to house searches related to your work and are in hiding from the Taliban as a result.

The risk must be specific to the relevant family member and must relate to the work undertaken by the applicant who has been accepted under the **ARAP** scheme.

4.1.3 SPECIFIC VULNERABILITY AND DEPENDENCY

Your family member has additional vulnerabilities and meets the following conditions:

1. there are specific vulnerabilities faced by your family member; **and**
2. those specific vulnerabilities have led to an exceptional level of family dependence on you; **and**
3. your family member would be unable to get the required level of care or protection in Afghanistan; **and**
4. either:
 - a. the reason why your family member cannot get the required level of care or protection in Afghanistan is because the required level of care or protection is not available and there is no person there who can reasonably provide it; **or**
 - b. the reason why the family member cannot get the required level of care and protection in Afghanistan is because the required level of care or protection is not affordable.

4.1.4 OTHER COMPELLING REASONS

In order to succeed in applying for your additional family members you will need to show the security concerns or additional vulnerabilities set out above.

If you are applying for a child on their own you will also need to show 'serious and compelling reasons' why they should be located with you. For all family members it is worth including any other "genuine, verifiable, compelling reasons" which means that your family member should be relocated with you.

Please note that the **ARAP Team** are viewing applications under the scheme very narrowly and the assessment of the Government Department or Unit is an important factor. If your additional family members do not meet the criteria set out under security concerns or additional vulnerabilities set out above, it is very unlikely that your family member will be accepted.

4.2 EVIDENCE REQUIRED AND SUGGESTED EVIDENCE

Your application for your **additional family member** must be supported by evidence.

You will need to provide evidence of the additional family member's relationship with the **ARAP** applicant and evidence to support the compelling reasons why the additional family member must relocate to the UK with you.

It is recommended that you include evidence to support each factual statement in your application.

4.2.1 EVIDENCE OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

You must provide evidence to prove your family member's relationship to you, as the applicant under the **ARAP** scheme.

For example, you could provide birth certificates, death certificates, marriage certificates etc. If possible, you should get these documents translated by a certified translator as it will likely be that the ARAP team will request certified translations if you are successful.

If you cannot provide these documents, you must explain in the application form why you cannot provide the documents and make sure that you explain the relationship with each family member on your witness statement.

4.2.2 EVIDENCE OF RISK, VULNERABILITY AND COMPELLING REASONS

You must provide evidence of the compelling reasons why you believe your additional family member should relocate to the UK.

To evidence a security threat, you could provide photos, screen shots or video or audio recordings of the relevant threats and/or intimidation. It is important when evidencing any security threat that this is linked to your employment with or alongside a UK Government department. You could include a witness statement to explain this or provide supporting letters from any UK colleagues who can testify that this threat was related to your work.

To evidence that your family member has exceptional vulnerabilities, you could include medical evidence, such as doctor's letters showing appointments or diagnoses and proof of medication prescriptions. Previous guidance stated that medical conditions will need to be evidenced by a supporting diagnosis from a medical professional detailing any health conditions and their impact on the individual and associated care. A letter from a doctor including this information would help with your application.

To demonstrate that your family member cannot get the required level of care or protection in Afghanistan as the level of care or protection is not available or affordable and there is no person who can reasonably provide it, you can provide supporting medical letters if appropriate. You can also include any supporting evidence about the healthcare system in Afghanistan generally and the UK Government's own policy information notes may help: further information is available [here](#).

4.2.3 WITNESS STATEMENTS

You may want to ask your family member or any other relevant individuals to provide a witness statement in support of the application. A witness statement can be helpful as evidence to show that those specific vulnerabilities faced by your family member have led to an exceptional level of family dependence. Additional information on witness statements is included in **Chapter 2**.

4.3 APPLICATION PROCESS

4.3.1 WHEN TO APPLY

Your additional family member should be named in your initial **ARAP** application. If you have not done this and you are still waiting for an initial decision, contact the **ARAP Team** [as soon as possible](#) to request to add your additional family members to your application.

Once your eligibility is confirmed, you will have more direct contact with the **ARAP Team** and will be asked to confirm family members who will relocate with you, you will need to ensure that they are named at this point in order to be able to apply under ARAP. We recommend that you raise applying for your additional family members to relocate with you as soon as possible within the process.

4.3.2 WHO CAN APPLY

The application must be made by you, as the applicant eligible under the **ARAP** scheme, and not by your family members or any other person. A lawyer or caseworker may submit the form for you (if you have one), but the application must be made in your name.

4.3.3 WHEN CAN ADDITIONAL FAMILY MEMBERS TRAVEL TO THE UK

Your additional family members must be granted entry clearance before travelling to the UK. This may mean that you arrive in the UK at a different time to your family members.

If they are approved under the **AFM rules** your family member will be supported to fill out a visa form to come to the UK.

However, currently, this cannot happen from within Afghanistan.

If your family members are accepted, they should liaise with the UK team to safely travel to a third country to be evacuated to the UK.

If they are unable to safely obtain documents or leave the third country, they should seek the advice of the UK Government's **Defence Afghan Relocation and Resettlement** team (the "**DARR Team**"), who will be assisting with evacuation.

CHAPTER 5: GATHERING EVIDENCE

5.1 COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE

The previous chapters provide details and suggestions on what evidence should be provided with your **ARAP** application where possible in order to give you the best chance of a successful application.

If you do not have the evidence set out in this guide, this **does not prevent you from applying under ARAP**, provided that you can explain why documents are not available to be provided as evidence.

Some examples as to why you may not have the evidence are as follows:

- you may never have had these documents issued;
- you may have destroyed them for your own safety; or
- you may not have taken them with you when you left Afghanistan,

We have set out below some common questions received on evidence which can be used for an **ARAP** application.

- Ensure that you have collected all of the evidence required before starting your application and, where you do not have any evidence, make sure you have prepared a response or explanation for why you cannot provide these documents.
- Where you do not have official documents evidencing your work with the UK Government or the MoD or you would like to include additional evidence, letters of congratulations or Christmas cards from British army colleagues can be submitted and any other unofficial documents you have which would evidence your work can also be included in your application.
- Staffing numbers did not exist prior to 2006/2007, therefore these cannot be provided if you worked for the UK Government or MoD prior to this date. As a result, the information cannot be provided for the first question of the ARAP application and you should provide the explanation that these numbers did not exist.
- If you have two badge numbers, provide the details of the badge worn inside the camp rather than the details on the badge worn outside of the base.

CHAPTER 6: HOW TO FOLLOW UP WITH YOUR ARAP APPLICATION

If you have any friends, family or other contacts in the UK, you could ask them to write to their Member of Parliament (MP) in the UK Government to ask for assistance with your application. Further details on how to do this are set out [here](#). You may wish to share this link with them.

Your contact in the UK should write to their MP (by letter or email) and include relevant details of:

- themselves (the person writing to their MP); and
- you (the person applying under the **ARAP** scheme) including details about your application, the date it was submitted and the delay in your application and your background (such as your work with the UK Government and why you are eligible for relocation).

Though applicants outside of the UK may try and contact an MP, this is unlikely to prove successful as MPs are focused on their constituents specifically.

We do not recommend sending regular emails to follow up on your application. There is no evidence that this speeds up your application.

6.1 YOUR APPLICATION REFERENCE NUMBERS

Your application will be granted a reference number by the **ARAP Team**.

Based on written answers to a Parliamentary question dated 11 January 2022 (available [here](#)), we understand that:

- an application number beginning 'M' is given to an eligible application made between 1 April 2021 and 31 August 2021; and
- an application number beginning with 'R' is given to an eligible application made from 1 September 2021 onwards.

We also understand that an application is given a reference number starting with "ATAE" when the application has been received. A reference number beginning with "ATAE" would be given before any reference number beginning with 'M' or 'R'.

6.2 PREPARING FOR EVACUATION

It is advisable to take steps to prepare for an evacuation in the event your application is accepted. You should make sure that you and each family member who is relocating to the UK has a valid passport and a visa if it is safe to do so.

We cannot advise on you obtaining visas to travel to Pakistan (where most **ARAP** applicants transit through) but it can be worth asking and making preparations for travel if you can safely do so.

Once you are accepted under **ARAP**, you will be sent an offer by the **DARR Team** to accept if you want to relocate to the UK.

The **DARR Team** will ask for copies of any missing documents, including translations, therefore try to have these ready.

The **ARAP Team** sometimes assist applicants with leaving Afghanistan, however this is usually after they have all the documents needed. Once you have travelled or been evacuated into Pakistan, the British High Commission should support you with accommodation and with your application for an onward visa to the UK.

This process will be much quicker if you already have a passport and permission to be in Pakistan.

Once you have been evacuated to the UK, you will be housed in initial hotel accommodation with other Afghans until you are found permanent accommodation in the UK. You will be granted indefinite leave to remain in the UK and have full access to benefits, education, healthcare and the right to work.

6.3 UPDATING THE ARAP CASEWORK TEAM

If you have managed to leave Afghanistan safely, please contact the **ARAP Team** to let them know that you have done so and your current location.

CHAPTER 7: WHAT TO DO IF YOUR APPLICATION IS REFUSED

7.1 CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE YOU MAY SEEK REVIEW OF THE DECISION TO REFUSE YOUR ARAP APPLICATION

You can request that your application is revisited and the decision reviewed [here](#). You must make this request within 90 days of the date of receipt of the decision letter rejecting your application.

If your application is rejected or you are deemed ineligible under **ARAP**, you will receive a letter confirming this from the UK Government. You have the right to seek a review of the decision if you:

- believe that the decision was incorrectly made and not in accordance with the policy; and/or
- are able to provide new evidence to support your case that was not available when the decision was made.

If neither of the above apply, unfortunately any review is unlikely to be considered.

It's possible that there may however be other routes that you may be eligible for although please bear in mind there are very limited routes to the UK and relocation programmes are also narrow.

For further information on other routes into the UK, please see the UK Government's guidance on support for British and non-British nationals in Afghanistan available [here](#).

If you have not already provided a statement, it may be helpful to submit a statement with your review application which provides additional information about your employment or work with the UK government and the risks you face if you were to remain in or return to Afghanistan. [Appendix A](#) includes a template that you may wish to use.

You should also provide any additional evidence you have which proves your employment or work with the UK government and any evidence demonstrating that you are at risk if you return to, or stay in, Afghanistan (see the "Evidence" section in the template at [Appendix A](#) for suggested documents you may provide to support your application).

If you do not request a review within 90 days, your request will not be considered unless there are exceptional circumstances. There is no specific guidance as to the type of circumstances that will be accepted. Any reasons related to the risk you face in Afghanistan (which may be why you couldn't gather evidence) may be relevant.

7.2 IF YOUR REVIEW IS REJECTED

If the decision is reviewed and not changed, you can request a further review (as explained in section 7.3 below) if there are exceptional circumstances, such as compelling new evidence not available when the review was undertaken.

Examples of 'compelling' evidence are not given in the UK Government guidance but this would be likely to include evidence such as a contract of employment showing a direct link with the UK government or an LSU number that you didn't have before you made your application.

If your review is rejected and you believe that you have further evidence that would support your application, we suggest that you submit a further request for review in accordance with this section.

In addition to submitting an additional review request it may be worth submitting a new application which you can do using the online form on the UK Government's website which is available [here](#).

Please see [Chapter 2](#) of this guide on how to submit an application

7.3 PROCESS TO REQUEST AN INITIAL REVIEW

7.3.1 ONLINE APPLICATION FORM

To request a review of the decision, you will need to complete an online form on the UK Government's website which is available [here](#).

When completing the online form, you must provide the following:

1. *Your first name (i.e. your given name)*
2. *Your surname (i.e. your family name)*
3. *An email address*
4. *A telephone number*
5. *Your query type*

For this question, you should select the option from the scroll down list which states "*ARAP – Review my application (You should only use this option if you have received a letter informing you that your ARAP application has been refused)*" - see the picture below.

5. Query Type *

نوع سوال

پوښتنه تایپ کړئ

The screenshot shows a dropdown menu with the following options:

- ARAP - Review my application (You should onl... ^
- Asylum / Refugee Application
- ARAP - Existing Application
- 6. ARAP - Review my application (You should only use this option if you have received a letter informing you that your ARAP application has been refused). پالیسی جابجایی. و کمک در افغانستان - درخواست من را بررسی کنید شما فقط در صورتی باید از این گزینه استفاده کنید که نامه ای دریافت کرده
- ARAP - New Application
- Press / Media Enquiry

To the right of the dropdown, there is a question: "6. You are not eligible for ARAP? *". Below it, there is a text box containing Persian text: "چه زمانی نامه خود را مبنی بر عدم واجد شرایط بودن تاسو خپل لیک کله ترلاسه کړ چې پکې ویل شوي چې تاسو".

6. *The date of the letter rejecting your application*

7. *The Unique Reference Number (URN) as stated on your letter of the Decision.*

Your URN will look like this: ATAE-xxxx, Rxxxxx, Mxxxx

8. *The reason why you would like your application to be reviewed.*

For this response you may select either one or both of the reasons. The example below shows where both options have been selected.

8. Why would you like your application to be reviewed? *

چرا می خواهید درخواست شما بررسی شود؟

تاسو ولې غواړئ چې ستاسو غوښتنلیک بیاکننه وشي؟

1. موافق نیستم که پرونده من مطابق با خط مشی به درستی بررسی شده باشد.

زه موافق نه یم چې زما قضیه د پالیسی سره سم په سمه توګه په پام کې نیول شوې ده.

2. من اطلاعات جدیدی دارم که هنوز در نظر گرفته نشده است.

زه نوي معلومات لرم چې لا تر اوسه په پام کې نه دي نیول شوي.

1. I do not agree my case has been properly considered in accordance with the policy

2. I have new information that has not yet been considered.

9. *An explanation as to why the policy has been incorrectly applied and/or a detailed description of what new information you are able to provide that has previously not been considered.*

This answer will depend on whether you believe your application was rejected because the decision was not made in accordance with the policy and/or you can supply new evidence to support your application which you did not have when you first applied.

If you believe that the decision was not made in accordance with the policy, you should explain why, by referring back to the policy.

Examples of information you might want to include are:

- whether you feel the assessment of risk to you has been made in accordance with the policy;
- whether the definition of 'working closely alongside' has been correctly applied; or
- whether your work has been correctly assessed as being part of the national security objectives.

If you can supply new evidence to support your application that was not available when the decision was made, you should describe what information you will be able to provide.

For examples of information which may apply, please see below.

7.3.2 NEW EVIDENCE

This evidence should be new and not evidence included in your original application.

You will be contacted separately by the UK Government department handling your request for review to provide the specific details and evidence of any new information that you describe in the online form.

As discussed in [Chapter 2](#), collecting the information can take time, you should start gathering evidence to support your application as soon as possible.

For examples of documents that you may submit as part of the review (if they were not in your original application), please see [Chapter 2](#).

CHAPTER 8: IF YOUR APPLICATION IS GRANTED, WHAT NEXT?

If your **ARAP** application is successful, you will receive a letter with a relocation. An example of a relocation letter is set out in [Appendix B](#).

Your relocation offer will set out the process that you need to follow and the steps that you need to take to obtain a visa and travel to the UK. Whilst each relocation offer may be different, below is some general guidance on accepting your relocation offer and travelling to the UK.

8.1 ACCEPTING THE OFFER AND PROVIDING THE DOCUMENTS REQUESTED

To accept your **Relocation Offer** you must email the email address (usually ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk) set out in your **Relocation Offer**:

- including copies of the documents requested; and
- confirming your current location.

Your **Relocation Offer** will include a list of the copies of documents that you need to provide in order to travel to the UK.

Such documents may include:

- passports and/or identity documents for yourself plus your family members (if applicable);
- marriage certificate (if applicable); or
- birth certificates for any children relocating (if applicable).

If you do not have the requested documents, the UK Government may not be able to help you get these. You should try and find these yourself at the earliest possible opportunity but only if you can do so safely.

For birth certificates, paper tazkiras and marriage certificates you will be required to provide a certified translation.

8.2 IF YOU ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UK WHEN YOU RECEIVE YOUR RELOCATION OFFER

Once you have accepted the **Relocation Offer** and submitted the required documents, a member of the **DARR Team** will be in touch to provide you with further information and guidance in relation to relocating you to the UK.

The documents you will need will depend on (i) the country where you are currently located and (ii) any countries through which you are transiting through before travelling to the UK.

If you are still in Afghanistan, the UK Government is generally not able to help with your evacuation to the UK (whether directly or via another country).

You should try and do all that you can (to the extent that it is possible for you to do so safely) to obtain all the required paperwork for you to leave Afghanistan (such as an exit visa (if required), passports and other travel documentation etc).

The **DARR Team** can provide guidance on what documents you will need and tell you whether the UK Government can help.

8.3 IF YOU ARE ALREADY IN THE UK WHEN YOU RECEIVE YOUR RELOCATION OFFER

The UK Government has confirmed that for those people that are in the **ARAP** scheme, regardless of when you arrived to the UK, you will be granted indefinite leave to remain.

If you arrived in the UK before September 2021 under ARAP or the ex-gratia scheme, you may have been granted temporary permission to remain in the UK. If this is the case, you can apply for indefinite leave to remain.

If you have been granted limited leave, you may apply for settlement free of charge. The current advice is to contact Afghanresettlementinfo@homeoffice.gov.uk with your details and the resettlement will get back to you regarding the application process⁸.

8.4 FURTHER VISA REQUIREMENTS

Your **Relocation Offer** is conditional upon a successful visa application by you (and any accompanying family members).

The **DARR Team** will provide you with further information on what is required but this will generally be less information than you needed for your **ARAP** application.

You will likely be required to provide biometric information (such as fingerprints) for yourself and any accompanying family members.

8.5 RELOCATION PACKAGE

Your **Relocation Offer** should detail the relocation package that you will receive.

The exact details of the package will be set out in the letter containing your **Relocation Offer** and should include:

- paid travel to the UK;
- four months of accommodation;
- access to UK benefits (such as healthcare and financial assistance); and
- support and assistance in finding work and navigating the UK systems.

The UK Government has produced a welcome pack which is available [here](#). This sets out further guidance in relation to settling in the UK.

⁸<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy-information-and-guidance>

APPENDIX A – TEMPLATE ARAP STATEMENT

Witness Statement of [Name] [Date]

A. Introduction

[Note: This section should include basic information about you]

My name is [Name] and my date of birth is [XX]. I am an Afghan national. I live in [XX] with [details of any dependents, including their names and dates of birth].

[Explain in a couple of sentences what your job was in Afghanistan, your current living circumstances and what you think would happen to you if you went back to, or stayed in, Afghanistan]

B. My Career

[Provide a history of your jobs in Afghanistan, including all employer details, roles and dates to the best of your knowledge. If you are applying under Category 4, you should explain how your role contributed to the UK's military objectives or national security objectives (e.g., counter-terrorism, counter-narcotics and anti-corruption) in Afghanistan].

[You should explain what it is about your roles working with the UK Government that expose you to risk if you return to, or stay in, Afghanistan. If you are able to give any examples of actual risks or events that have occurred due to your roles (for example, if the Taliban has searched your house, sent a threatening letter or made threatening phone calls), you should include details about this].

C. Current Circumstances

[Provide details about your current circumstances e.g., where you are living, who you are living with, how you are supporting yourself and your family etc. If you are outside of Afghanistan, you should include any concerns you have about staying in the country you are in.]

D. What would happen if [I stayed in Afghanistan / Returned to Afghanistan]

[Provide details of why you are at risk of persecution if you return to, or stay in, Afghanistan. This can also include examples of any threats or harassment, or information about how you know others have been treated who held a similar job to you.]

E. Evidence

[Provide a list of any supporting evidence you have. This could include copies of ID documents (passports, Tazkiras) for you and your dependents, marriage certificates (including translation), any evidence of cohabitation / support provided to dependents, documents relating to your employment or work with the UK Government in Afghanistan (e.g., contracts, letters confirming your employment, supporting letters from UK colleagues you worked with, payslips, evidence of training courses, work ID cards). You may also want to include evidence demonstrating that you are at risk if you return to, or stay in, Afghanistan (if available) for example, any threatening letters from the Taliban.]

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
[Name]
[Date]

APPENDIX B – EXAMPLE OF RELOCATION OFFER



Defence Afghan Relocation and Resettlement (DARR)
Permanent Joint Headquarters
Sandy Lane
Northwood
Middlesex
HA6 3HP

[Date]

Ref(s): M[XXX]

To: [XXX]

Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP) Relocation Offer

پیشنهاد جابجایی پالیسی جابجایی و کمک در افغانستان
د افغانستان د بیا ځای کیدني او مرستي پالیسي د ځای پر ځای کولو وړاندیز

Dear Sir or Madam,

آقا یا خانم عزیز
گرانہ یا میرمن

1. I am writing to you regarding the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP).

من در مورد پالیسی جابجایی و کمک افغان برای شما می نویسم
زه تاسو ته د افغان د ځای پر ځای کولو او مرستي پالیسي په اړه لیکم

2. Having assessed your case, you are eligible for relocation to the United Kingdom (UK), providing you pass further checks (see below at paragraph 8), under the ARAP policy as a current or former Locally Employed Staff (LES) who was directly employed by Her Majesty's Government (HMG) and worked in an exposed, meaningful enabling role that made a material difference to the delivery of the UK mission in Afghanistan, or you are deemed eligible under category 4 with a HMG sponsor, and are now at risk.

پس از ارزیابی پرونده خود، شما واجد شرایط نقل مکان به بریتانیا هستید، مشروط بر اینکه بررسی های بیشتری را گذرانده باشید (به بخش چهار زیر مراجعه کنید)، تحت سیاست جابجایی و کمک در افغانستان به عنوان یک کارمند محلی فعلی یا سابق که مستقیماً توسط دولت اعلیحضرت استخدام شده است. و در یک نقش فعال کننده آشکار و معنادار کار کردید که تفاوت مادی در تحویل ماموریت بریتانیا در افغانستان ایجاد کرد، یا اینکه در گروه چهار با حامی مالی دولت بریتانیا واجد شرایط تلقی می شوید و اکنون در معرض خطر هستید.

ستاسو د قضیې په ارزولو سره، تاسو بریتانیا ته
د ځای په ځای کیدو لپاره وړ یاست ترڅو تاسو نور چکونه پاس کړئ (لاندې په څلورمه برخه کې وگورئ) د
افغان ځای پر ځای کولو او مرستي پالیسي لاندې د اوسني یا پخواني ځایي کارمند په توګه چې د جلالتماب حکومت لخوا مستقیم استخدام شوي.

او په يوه ښکاره، معنی لرونکی رول کې یې کار کړی چې په افغانستان کې د برتانیې د ماموریت په رسولو کې یې مادي توپیر رامنځته کړی، یا تاسو د برتانیې د حکومت سپانسر سره د څلورمې کټګورۍ لاندې مستحق ګڼل شوي، او اوس په خطر کې یاست.

3. If you wish to accept this offer, please send copies of the documents listed below to ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk:

اگر می خواهید این پیشنهاد را بپذیرید، لطفاً کپی هایی از اسناد فهرست شده در این آدرس ایمیل ارسال کنید
ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk:
که تاسو غواړئ دا وړاندیز ومني، مهرباني وکړئ په دې بریښنالیک کې د لیست شوي اسنادو کاپي واستوئ
ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk:

a. Your Passport or Identity Document(s)

پاسپورت یا اسناد هويت شما
ستاسو پاسپورت یا د هويت اسناد

4. And if possible:

در صورت امکان
او که امکان ولري

a. Passports for your relocating spouse and children; and

پاسپورت همسر و فرزندان شما؛
ستاسو ميرمني او ماشومانو لپاره پاسپور تونه؛ او

b. A Marriage Certificate (for qualifying LES and relocating spouse); and

نکاح خط (برای واجد شرایط بودن و انتقال همسر)؛ و
د نکاح خط (د ورتیا او د میر هانتالکولو لپاره)؛ او

c. A Birth Certificate (for all children relocating).

ګواهی تولد برای همه کودکانی که در حال جابجایی هستند
د ټولو ماشومانو لپاره د زیرون سند

5. You must also confirm your current location to allow us to process your application correctly.

همچنین باید سکونت فعلی خود را تأیید نموده تا ما بتوانیم درخواست شما را به درستی بررسی کنیم
تاسو باید خپل اوسنی موقعیت هم تایید کړئ ترڅو موږ وکولای شو چې ستاسو غوښتنلیک په سمه توګه پروسس کړو

6. Once you have accepted the offer and submitted the required documents, a member of the Defence Afghan Relocation and Resettlement (DARR) team will be in touch with you to facilitate your evacuation to another country. To evacuate legally, you must be in possession of a valid passport and visa; the DARR team can provide guidance on this.

پس از پذیرش پیشنهاد و ارائه مدارک مورد نیاز، یکی از اعضای تیم جابجایی و اسکان مجدد افغان با شما در تماس خواهد بود تا تخلیه شما به کشور دیگر را تسهیل کند. برای تخلیه قانونی، باید پاسپورت و ویزا معتبر داشته باشید. تیم جابجایی و اسکان مجدد افغانستان می تواند در این مورد راهنمایی کند.
یوخل چې تاسو وړاندیز منلی او اړین اسناد یې وړاندې کړي، د
افغان بیا میشتیدني او بیا میشتیدني ټیم یو غړی به تاسو سره اړیکه ونیسي ترڅو بل هیواد ته ستاسو د ایستلو اسانتیا برابره کړي. په قانوني توګه د
وتلو لپاره، تاسو باید د اعتبار وړ پاسپورت او ویزه ولرئ؛ د افغانستان د بیا میشتیدني او بیا میشتیدني ټیم کولی شي پدې اړه الرښوونه وکړي.

7. The details and conditions of the relocation package you have been offered are detailed below.

جزئیات و شرایط نام‌مهاجران (فر) شده است در ذیل شرح شده است
د بیا خای کیدنی کڅورې توضیحات او شرایط چې تاسو ته وړاندیز شوي دي لاندې توضیح شوي دي

Requirements of UK immigration rules (HC 395)

نیاز مندیهای قوانین مهاجرت بریتانیا (هج سی ۳۹۵).
د بریتانیا د مهاجرت مقرراتو (هج سی ۳۹۵)

8. As well as being eligible under the scheme's criteria for relocation, you must satisfy the requirements of the [Immigration Rules](#) Part 7, paragraphs 276BA1 to 276BS2 and follow the Immigration Rules.

علاوه بر واجد شرایط بودن تحت طرح برای جابجایی، باید نیازمندیهای بخش ۷ قوانین مهاجرت، پاراگراف های 1BA276 تا 2BS276 را برآورده کنید و قوانین مهاجرت را دنبال کنید.
همدارنگه د خای په خای کولو لپاره د سکیم د معیارونو لاندې وړ کیدو سره، تاسو باید د کډوالی مقرراتو ۷ برخې،
1BA276 څخه 2BS276 پر اګرافونو اړتیاوې پوره کړئ او د کډوالی مقررات تعقیب کړئ

9. You will be required to complete a visa application form which will be considered by HMG and assessed in accordance with paragraphs 276BA1 to 276BS2 and following of the Immigration Rules. A security check will be undertaken as part of the visa process. If your application is refused you will not be able to come to the UK under this scheme.

شما باید فرم درخواست ویزا را تکمیل کنید که توسط دولت بریتانیا در نظر گرفته شده و مطابق با پاراگراف های 1BA276 تا 2BS276 و پیروی از قوانین مهاجرت ارزیابی می شود. یک بررسی امنیتی به عنوان بخشی از پروسه ویزا انجام خواهد شد. اگر درخواست شما رد شود، نمی توانید تحت این اسکیم به بریتانیا بیایید.
تاسو باید چې د ویزا فرم مه پوره کړئ کوم چې به د بریتانیا حکومت لخوا په پام کې ونیول شي او د 1BA276 څخه تر 2BS276 پر اګرافونو او
د مهاجرت قواعدو سره سم ارزول کيږي. د ویزې د پروسې د یوې برخې په توګه به امنیتی معاینه ترسره شي. که ستاسو غوښتنلیک رد
شي تاسو به نشئ کولی د دې سکیم لاندې انگلستان ته راشي

10. If you meet the requirements of UK immigration rules you will be granted a visa which confers indefinite leave to remain (ILR).

اګر شرایط قوانین مهاجرت بریتانیا را برآورده کنید، ویزا دریافت خواهید کرد که به شما اجازه اقامت نامحدود (ای ال ار) می دهد.
که تاسو د بریتانیا د مهاجرت مقرراتو اړتیاوې پوره کړئ نو تاسو ته بهدایمیویزه (ای ال ار) درکړل شي

Details of the UK relocation offer

جزئیات پیشنهاد جابجایی بریتانیا
د انگلستان د خای پر خای کولو وړاندیز توضیحات

11. Subject to satisfying the requirements of the Immigration Rules, and following them, you will be able to apply to have the following people (your "accompanying family members") accompany you to the UK:

با رعایت نیازمندیهای قوانین مهاجرت و پیروی از آنها، میتوانید برای افراد ذیل (اعضای فامیل) درخواست نمایید تا به بریتانیا همراهی تان بیاورید.
د مهاجرت د مقرراتو د اړتیاوو د پوره کولو او د هغوی د تعقیبولو سره سم، تاسو به وکولی شئ درخواست وکړئ چې لاندې خلک (ستاسو "د کورنۍ غړي") له تاسو سره بریتانیا ته راشي.

a. Your spouse, provided that:

همسرتان مشروط بر اینکه:
ستاسو میړه، په دې شرط چې

(1) They are over 18 years of age;

سن آنها بالای 18 سال باشد.
دوی د 18 کلونو څخه ډیر عمر لري؛

(2) Your marriage is evidenced by a marriage certificate or can be otherwise verified;

ازدواج شما با نکاح خطائیت شود یا می توان به نحو دیگری تأیید کرد.
ستاسو واده د واده سند په اساس ثبوت شی یا په بل ډول تأیید شی؛

(3) If you are in polygamous marriage, you can only bring one spouse to the UK.

اگر اضافه تر از یک همسر دارید، فقط می توانید یک همسر را به بریتانیا بیاورید.
که تاسو څو وونو لری، تاسو کولی شی یوازې یو میره انگلستان ته راوړئ.

1. Your children, provided that:

فرزندان شما به شرطی که:
ستاسو ماشومان، په دې شرط چې

(1) They are under 18 years of age at the point of application, and your accompanying spouse is the parent of your children;

آنها در زمان درخواست زیر 18 سال سن دارند و همسر تان شما مادر فرزندان شما است.
دوی د غوښتنلیک په وخت کې د 18 کلونو څخه کم عمر لري، او ستاسو میره ستاسو د ماشومانو مور ده

(2) All accompanying children must still be dependent on their parents;

همه فرزندان باید به والدین خود وابسته باشند.
ټول ماشومان باید لاهم په خپلو والدینو پورې مربوط وي؛

(3) Dependent children who are either your biological child or your accompanying spouse's biological child, but not the other's child, will only be considered in limited circumstances;

فرزندان وابسته که یا فرزند بیولوژیکی (فرزندی) شما یا فرزند بیولوژیکی همسر شما هستند، اما فرزند دیگری نیستند، فقط در شرایط محدودی در نظر گرفته می شوند.

انحصار ی (فرزندی) ماشومان چې یا ستاسو بیولوژیکی ماشوم وي یا ستاسو د میره بیولوژیکی ماشوم وي، مگر د بل ماشوم نه وي، یوازې په محدودو شرایطو کې به په پام کې ونیول شي؛

(4) Adopted children may be allowed where there is clear evidence that an adoption has taken place, and this must be highlighted in the application.

در صورتی که شواهد واضحی مبنی بر فرزندخواندگی (فرزندی) وجود داشته باشد، ممکن است به اینها اجازه داده شود و این باید در درخواست شما برجسته شود.
منل شوي ماشومانو (فرزندی) ته اجازه ورکول کېدی شي که چېرې چې روښانه شواهد شتون ولري چې د منلو وړ وي، او دا باید په غوښتنلیک کې روښانه شي.

12. The relocation offer also includes:

پیشنهاد جابجایی همچنین شامل ذیل است:
د خای په خای کولو وړاندیز کې شامل دي:

a. Paid travel to the UK; and

پرداخت هزینه سفر به انگلستان؛ و
بریتانیا ته د سفر (تکت) پیسی ورکول؛ او

b. Four months of accommodation; and

چهار ماهمنز لبر ايسکونت؛ و
د ژوند لپاره څلور میاشتې کور؛ او

c. Access to mainstream UK benefits; and

دسترسی بهتسهیل و کمکبریتانیا؛ و
د انگلستان تهتسهیل و کمکنه لاسرسی؛ او

d. Support and assistance in seeking work and navigating UK systems.

حمایتو کمک در جستجوی کار و ناوبری سیستم های انگلستان
د کار په لټه کې او د انگلستان سیستمونو نیویگینګ کې ملاتړ او مرسته

13. Offers of relocation to the UK are conditional on an approved visa application by you and your family, related health and other checks satisfying the normal UK visa and immigration requirements. As part of the process, you and your accompanying family members will have to provide your biometric data.

پیشنهادت(آفر) جابجایی به بریتانیا مشروط به درخواست ویزای تأیید شده شما و خانوادهتان، بررسیهایمربطصحبو سایر بررسیهایی است که شرایط عادی ویزای بریتانیا و شرایط مهاجرت را برآورده میکنند. به عنوان بخشی از این روند، شما و اعضای خانواده شما باید بیومتریکشوند انگلستان ته د بیا ځای کېدنې وړاندیزونه ستاسو او ستاسو د کورنۍ لخوا د منظور شوي ویزې غوښتنلیک سره مشروط دي، اړوند روغتیا او نور معاینات چې د انگلستان عادي ویزې او د کډوالۍ اړتیاوي پوره کوي. د پروسی د یوې برخې په توګه، تاسو او ستاسو د کورنۍ غړي باید خپل بایومیتریک ډاټا چمتو او بایومیتریک شی.

14. If you are / have been convicted of a serious crime^[1], or commit a crime or a security offence which could have led to your dismissal whilst you were employed by the UK Government you may cease to be able to benefit from the relocation offer.

اگر شما به جرمی جدی محکوم شده اید یا مرتکب جرم یا تخلف امنیتی شده اید که می تواند منجر به اخراج شما از وظیفه شده باشد زمانیکه پراپولت بریتانیا مشغول به کار بودید، دیگر نمی توانید از پیشنهاد(آفر) جابجایی بهره مند شوید. که تاسو په یو جدي جرم محکوم شوي یاست، یا کوم جرم یا امنیتی جرم ترسره کوئ چې ستاسو د گوښه کېدو لامل کېدی شي پداسی حال کې چې تاسو د انگلستان حکوم ت لخوا ګمارل شوي یاست نو تاسو ممکن دځای بر ځایوړاندیز څخه ګټه پورته کولو څخه ډډه وشي.

15. If after being admitted into the UK, you or one of your accompanying family members is convicted of an offence deemed as causing serious harm as detailed in paragraphs 398 to 399 of the [Immigration Rules](#), you or your family member may be subjected to automatic deportation.

اگر پس از پذیرش در بریتانیا، شما یا یکی از اعضای خانواده شما به جرمی که موجب آسیب جدی میشود که در پاراگرافهای 398 تا 399 قوانین مهاجرت توضیح داده شده است، محکوم شوید، ممکن است شما یا یکی از اعضای خانوادهتان به طور اتوماتیک بر گشتانده (دیبورت) شوید

که چیرې انگلستان ته د داخلیدو وروسته، تاسو یا ستاسو د کورنۍ یو غړی د یو داسی جرم په تور محکوم شوی وي چې د جدي زیان لامل ګڼل کېږي لکه څنګه چې د مهاجرت قواعدو 398 څخه تر 399 پراګرافونو کې تشریح شوي، تاسو یا ستاسو د کورنۍ غړی به په اتوماتیک ډول ممکن اویستلی (دیبورت) شي.

16. Your identity documents will be used to verify your identity and to prove the parentage of your children. This process can lengthen the time taken to progress an application.

مدارک هویت شما برای تأیید هویت شما و برای اثبات والدین فرزندانان استفاده خواهد شد. این پروسه می تواند زمان برنامه را طولانی تر کند.

ستاسو د هویت اسناد به ستاسو د هویت تصدیق کولو او ستاسو د ماشومانو د مور او پلار ثابتولو لپاره کارول کېږي. دا پروسه کولی شي د غوښتنلی ک پرمختګ لپاره اخیستل شوي وخت اوږد کړي.

17. You may wish to consult the links below for guidance, however if you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact the DARR team via ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk.

از طریق: [ARAP](#)

لطفاً

اما اگر سؤال دیگری دارید،

اگر بخواهید برای راهنمایی به لینک های ذیل مراجعه کنید،
casework@mod.gov.uk با تیم DARR تماس بگیرید.

تاسو کولی شئ د لارښوونې لپاره لاندې لینکونو ته مراجعه کړئ، مگر که تاسو نورې پوښتنې لرئ نو مهرباني وکړئ د ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk له لارې د DARR ټیم سره اړیکه ونیسئ

Timeframes for relocation

زمان برای انتقال

د ځای په ځای کولو لپاره مهال ویش

18. We ask that you be prepared to move at short notice, potentially to another country before arrival into the UK. Please do not travel until we get in contact with you with further details. Contact will be made via the DARR team email ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk.

ما از شما میخوایم برای سفر آماده باشید در اطلاع کوتاه، احتمالاً قبل از ورود به بریتانیا به کشور دیگری سفر کنید. لطفاً تا زمانی که با جزئیات بیشتر با شما تماس نگیریم سفر نکنید. تماس از طریق ایمیل تیم ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk DARR برقرار خواهد شد.

مور غوښتنه کوو چې تاسو سفر چمتو اوسئ چې په لنډ خبرتیا کې، په احتمالي توګه یو بل هیواد ته د انګلستان له رسیدو دمخه سفر وکړئ. مهرباني وکړئ سفر مه کوئ تر هغه چې مور د نورو جزئیاتو سره تاسو سره اړیکه ونیسو. اړیکه به د DARR ټیم بریښنالیک له لارې ترسره کیږي
ARAP-casework@mod.gov.uk

19. Ministry of Defence is working closely with the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) and Home Office – along with allies in the region and globally – to support those who are eligible to come to the UK, including via other countries.

وزارت دفاع مشترکاً د دفتر امور خارجه، مشترک المنافع و توسعه (FCDO) و وزارت کشور - همراه با متحدان در منطقه و در سطح جهانی - برای حمایت از افرادی که واجد شرایط آمدن به بریتانیا هستند، منجمله از طریق سایر کشورها، همکاری می کند.

د دفاع وزارت د بهرنیو چارو، دولت مشترکاتو او پراختیا دفتر (FCDO) او د کورنیو چارو وزارت سره په ګډه کار کوي - په سیمه او نړۍ کې د متحدینو سره - د هغو کسانو ملاتړ کوي چې د نورو هیوادونو په ګډون د انګلستان ته د راتلو وړی.

1. Once evacuated to another country, the FCDO will provide accommodation for you and your family whilst you complete the UK visa application process. Please be aware that this may take some time.

برای شما و خانواده تان محل اقامت فراهم میکند در زمانیکه شما فرودمهرخواست ویزای بریتانیا را FCDO، پس از انتقال به کشور دیگری تکمیل میکنید. لطفاً توجه داشته باشید که ممکن است مدتی طول بکشد.

به تاسو او ستاسو کورنۍ ته د استوګنې ځای چمتو کړي پداسې حال کې چې تاسو د انګلستان د و FCDO، یوځل چې بل هیواد ته انتقال شئ، یز پور میپروسه بشپړه کړئ. مهرباني وکړئ په یاد ولرئ چې دا ممکن یو څه وخت ونیسي.

2. Once your UK visa application is approved, you will be transited to the UK. We will arrange accommodation for you and your family but cannot at this stage be certain on where this may be. You will be entitled to some financial support in the UK whilst you seek employment.

پس از تایید و تکمیل درخواست ویزای بریتانیا، شما به بریتانیا منتقل خواهید شد. ما محل اقامت شما و خانواده تان را ترتیب خواهیم کرد، اما در این مرحله نمی توانیم مطمئن باشیم که کجا ممکن است باشد. زمانی که به دنبال کار هستید، در بریتانیا حق دریافت حمایت مالی خواهید داشت

یوځل چې ستاسو د بریتانیویزې غوښتنلیک تصویب شئ، تاسو به بریتانیته لیردول کیږئ. مور به ستاسو او ستاسو د کورنۍ لپاره د استوګنې بندوبست کوو مگر پدې مرحله کې ډاډه نه یو چې دا به چیرې وي. تاسو به په بریتانیکی د یو څه مالي مرستې مستحق شئ پداسې حال کې چې تاسو د کار په لټه کې یاست.

Yours sincerely,

بالاحترام

Defence Afghan Relocation and Resettlement (DARR) Team

[Information and guidance on the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy](#)

[Home Office guidance: Afghan Locally Employed Staff – relocation schemes](#)

[Immigration Rules – see Entry clearance to come to the United Kingdom as a relevant Afghan citizen](#)

DEFINITIONS

AFM rules / additional family member rules

the additional family member immigration rules

APBI

the Afghan Pro Bono Initiative

ARAP

the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy

ARAP Team

the UK Government's casework team working on ARAP applications

DARR Team

the UK Government's Defence Afghan Relocation and Resettlement team

Relocation Offer

an offer to relocate to the UK under ARAP