
Please note that this is general legal information about drafting letters in relation to an RFR (refugee denial appeal) and is not intended to be legal advice. IRAP is not representing [Refugee Applicant] or you. Please contact an attorney if you are seeking legal advice.

Below is a list of questions that you may use in preparing a letter or affidavit supporting [Refugee Applicant]’s refugee resettlement RFR (appeal). Please note that your letter or affidavit should be written in English.

It is best if your letter is written personally, with as many specific examples as you can provide. The goal of the letter will be to endorse [Refugee Applicant]’s character, stress that you have no reason to believe he is a threat to U.S. security, and urge the U.S. to reconsider his case.

The questions are meant to be a guide to the type of information that may be useful in a letter or affidavit. They are not requirements. The letter or affidavit should not be in the form of questions and answers.

1. General Background
   a) Who are you?
   b) Mention if you are a US citizen.
   c) What is your current job?
   d) How do you know [Refugee Applicant]?
   e) What is your current relationship with [Refugee Applicant]?

2. Endorsement of [Refugee Applicant]
   a) Describe your relationship with [Refugee Applicant].
   b) Provide a description of [Refugee Applicant]’s character and fitness for immigration and possible citizenship.
   c) Specifically state that whether, in the best of your knowledge, [Refugee Applicant] presents any threat to the national security or safety of the United States.
   d) In describing all of the above, include any specific examples or anecdotes that stand out or would be helpful for the US to consider.
   e) Include complete details concerning how you acquired knowledge of any events or facts.

3. Current threats facing [Refugee Applicant]
   a) Are you aware of any the threats that led [Refugee Applicant] to leave Iran? If so, describe.
   b) Describe the threats and risks facing Iranian Religious Minorities in Iran.

4. Conclusion. It may be helpful to end with a definitive statement of some sort that the US should reconsider [Refugee Applicant]’s denial and that he should be accepted as a refugee.

5. If you intend to provide an affidavit, include a statement that you swear that the facts are true and accurate. You must include their full printed name and address, date and place of birth. You should sign the affidavit under oath and the signature should be witnessed by an official, such as a notary public. Most U.S. banks will notarize a document for free.