PETITION FOR PROTECTION

UNDER THE AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION ACT § 602(b)(6) FOR

Afghan Ally [Redacted]
Case number: [Redacted]

SUBMITTED TO

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By: The International Refugee Assistance Project

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We at the International Refugee Assistance Project (IRAP) represent [REDACTED], an Afghan national currently in Afghanistan who has applied for special immigrant status under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 ("AAPA"), as amended. As described below, [REDACTED], her mother [REDACTED], and her sister [REDACTED] are in imminent danger because of her affiliation with the United States; accordingly, we respectfully request that you provide [REDACTED] and her family with protection or immediate removal out of Afghanistan, as required by federal law.

In support of this petition please find attached:

I. The Petitioner, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is a single woman from [REDACTED] Afghanistan. After her father died in [REDACTED], she continued working to support her mother and sister. Her work for almost four years with a [REDACTED] project that sought to increase Afghan women’s participation in the economy put her life at risk; she and her family have received several direct threats. She now works for [REDACTED]. Until last week she was living in [REDACTED] but as the Taliban seized control, she, her mother, and her sister all fled to Kabul, where they currently remain.

[REDACTED] applied for special immigrant status in [REDACTED] 2018 and received confirmation from the National Visa Center (NVC) that her application for Chief of Mission (COM) approval was complete that same month. Since that time, she has repeatedly sought updates regarding the status of her case. In the almost three years’ time that has passed since her application was submitted, the only update that NVC has provided is that her application is “under review. . . . [and it] cannot estimate how long this review will take.”

[REDACTED] has a brother in the United States, himself a special immigrant visa recipient. Her father also worked for an international organization for more than twenty years and her family’s longstanding, public affiliation with U.S. and international entities increases the risk that she faces. [REDACTED] is worried about her safety and that her work with the U.S. Government has put her mother and sister’s lives at risk. Further, as three single women living in Taliban-controlled Afghanistan, their lives are at a particularly great risk.

II. The Secretary’s Protection Obligations Under the Afghan Allies Protection Act

In the AAPA, Congress created special immigrant visas ("SIV") for Afghan nationals whose lives are in danger because of their service to the United States during our military mission in Afghanistan. In providing that visa route, Congress also determined that Afghans applying for SIVs should be protected while they remain in their home country; the AAPA thus directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with other agency heads, to make “reasonable effort[s]” to provide protection to Afghans seeking special immigrant status (and their families) who are in
imminent danger, “or to immediately remove [them] from Afghanistan, if possible.” AAPA, § 602(b)(6).

In recognition of this congressional directive, the moral imperative underlying it, and the imminent danger faced by special immigrant visa applicants as the U.S. military withdraws from Afghanistan, the State Department recently began coordinating “Operation Allies Refuge,” to evacuate some Afghan SIV applicants who are at the final stages of visa processing. Under Operation Allies Refuge, a limited number of applicants and their families are being removed from Afghanistan and taken to the United States or to a third country to await the completion of their visa processing in safety.

Unfortunately, was left out of Operation Allies Refuge. Although applied for special immigrant status in 2018, and notwithstanding the congressional directive that Afghan SIV processing should generally take no more than nine months, is not yet at the latter stages of processing required for inclusion in Operation Allies Refuge. For several reasons, we ask that and her family not be left behind.

First, the congressional mandate to protect or evacuate Afghan special immigrant applicants in danger plainly applies to applicants like , and no less than to those at later stages of processing. Like them, she faces imminent danger because of more than four years of service with U.S. affiliated organizations. Additionally, faces additional risk because she is a single woman who is known for working with internationally supported organizations to advance the rights and opportunities for women in Afghanistan, including with the United States.

Similarly, the moral imperative to protect those Afghans who have risked their lives to work alongside the United States in Afghanistan is in no way based on particular visa processing stages. The Afghan SIV process in particular has long been plagued by inadequate resources, opaque processes, arbitrary denials, and unlawful delays. Grafting evacuation eligibility onto

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2 AAPA, § 602(b)(4)(A)-(B); see generally Afghan and Iraqi Allies Under Serious Threat Because of Their Faithful Service to the United States v. Pompeo, No. 18-cv-01388, 2019 WL 4575565 (D.D.C. Sept. 20, 2019) (granting injunctive relief to a certified class of Afghan SIV applicants, represented by IRAP, for the unlawful delays in the administration of that program).

3 See, e.g., Interview: Secretary Antony J. Blinken On CNN’s State of the Union with Dana Bash, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE (June 13, 2021), https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-on-cnns-state-of-the-union-with-dana-bash/ (Statement of Secretary Blinken) (“We’re determined to make good on our obligation to those who helped us, who put their lives on the line, put their families’ lives on the line working with our military, working with our diplomats. . . . We want to make sure that anyone who has helped us we are making good on our obligation to help them.”); The Fiscal Year 2022 National Defense Authorization Budget Request from the Department of Defense: Hearing Before the H. Armed Servs. Comm., 117th Congress (June 23, 2021), available at https://armedservices.house.gov/hearings?ID=AEFE8C4B-54FF-463C-89C5-0F218774D7B0 (hereinafter “June 2021 H. Armed Servs. Comm. Hearing”) (Statement of Gen. Mark A. Milley, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff) (“I consider it a moral imperative to take care of those that have served along our side.”).

stages of processing only aggravates and amplifies the years-long neglect of the Afghan SIV program, and makes life-saving evacuation needlessly dependent on the vagaries of the visa processing bureaucracy.

And to be clear, and her family members face imminent danger: the grave and growing threat from the Taliban, which has swiftly retaken the country save the airport in Kabul. As the country has fallen to Taliban control, news outlets have reported widespread revenge killings of civilians, like and her family, associated with foreign governments. This reality is well known to the U.S. Government, which has advised SIV applicants like to shelter in place while the U.S. military works to evacuate U.S. citizens.

Removing and her family from Afghanistan is also plainly possible, as demonstrated by the ongoing evacuation of American citizens, notwithstanding the Taliban’s gains. Even before that, Operation Allies Refuge demonstrated the feasibility of evacuating our Afghan allies to safety while their visa processing concludes, and senior military officials have stated publicly, including in sworn testimony to Congress, that the United States could evacuate far more Afghans than just those SIV applicants at the latter stages of processing.


6 Press Conference: President Biden on Afghanistan Withdrawal (July 8, 2021), available at www.c-span.org/video/?513249-1/president-biden-us-military-operations-afghanistan-end-september (“[O]ur message to [our Afghan allies] is clear: There is a home for you in the United States if you so choose, and we will stand with you just as you stood with us. . . . [W]e can guarantee their safety, if they wish to leave, by taking them to third countries [to complete processing]” (emphasis added)); June 2021 H. Armed Servs. Comm. Hearing, supra note 3 (Statement of Gen. Mark A. Milley, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff) (“We have the military capability to do whatever’s directed by the President of United States with respect to our allies and those that have worked with us. . . . We are prepared to execute whatever we are directed.”); id. (Statement of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III) (“[W]e stand ready to provide resources to accelerate this [evacuation] if it’s possible, and it is possible”); Hearing to Receive Testimony on the Transition of All United States and Coalition Forces From Afghanistan and Its Implications: Hearing Before the S. Armed Servs. Comm., 117th Congress (May 20, 2021), available at https://www.armed-services.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/21-41 05-20-2021.pdf (Statement of David Helvey, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs) (“We do have a moral obligation to help those that have helped us over the past 20 years, and we are working intensely . . . to identify those mechanisms and the resources required to provide that type of assistance [given to our allies when the United States left Vietnam]
President Biden recently promised that “those who helped us are not going to be left behind.” With the recent fall of Afghanistan’s provincial and central governments to the Taliban, however, it is clear that failing to act now to evacuate Afghans who assisted the United States will be a deeply consequential betrayal of our Afghan allies and our obligations to them. We cannot wait any longer for the Department of State to act.

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For the foregoing reasons, we respectfully request that you provide for the protection or immediate evacuation from Afghanistan of [redacted] and her family. See AAPA, § 602(b)(6). Consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act, we expect a response “within a reasonable time,” 5 U.S.C. § 555(b), which, given the exigencies, we believe to be immediately.

Please do not hesitate to get in touch should you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

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. . . . This is an important thing that we should do. And if the security conditions deteriorate and if we are given an order to take other means and other mechanisms, we would have the ability to do that.”).

7 Press Conference: President Biden (June 24, 2021), available at www.c-span.org/video/?c4967837/user-clip-biden-afghan-evacuation. See also id. ("They are welcome here, just like anyone else who risked their lives to help us.").