

USRAP and USCIS Pathways for Afghan Nationals

The following information does not constitute legal advice. The information presented is current as of 05/03/2023 and is subject to change.

P1	Without an established P1 pathway or program to identify vulnerable applicants in-country for possible US resettlement, P1 referrals are rare . Afghans referred to the USRAP must be in a country outside of Afghanistan for their cases to be processed.
P2	Afghans referred to the USRAP must be in a country outside of Afghanistan for their cases to be processed.
P3/AOR	Beneficiaries including lawful spouse, unmarried children under 21, and parents; special circumstance add-ons must be outside of Afghanistan and must have a Proof of Registration (POR), issued by UNHCR or the country of asylum. Following countries are exempt from the POR requirement: Pakistan, Benin, Senegal, Mali, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Mauritius, Ghana, Liberia. Any Afghan national residing in one of these countries DOES NOT have to provide a POR. Any legal document with their name and date of birth will be sufficient. Note: P-3 processing is NOT available in Turkey and Iran.
DS-4317	This pathway is only available to lawful spouse and unmarried children under 21 who were separated from family as part of the evacuation efforts. Petitioner must have entered the U.S. under Humanitarian Parole. The Department of State will contact you with departure options after DS-4317 has been received. If the U.S. Government can help your family members depart Afghanistan, they will travel to a country to complete the refugee process.
SIV Follow- to-Join	If SIV was granted outside of U.S.: lawful spouse or unmarried children under 21 were on the original SIV application for COM approval. Petitioner should notify NVC with approved I-485 and beneficiary should apply for DS-260. If SIV was granted inside of U.S.: spouse must have married you before your application for adjustment of status was approved, and child was born before you adjusted status in the U.S.. Petitioner files form I-824 with USCIS. Family members are required to appear in-person at a U.S. embassy or consulate outside of Afghanistan for interviews and other requirements. If the U.S. Government can help your family members depart Afghanistan, they will travel to a country where they can complete the SIV process.
I-730	The U.S. Government may be able to offer departure assistance for your lawful spouse and your unmarried children under 21 . The Department of State will contact your family members with departure options after your I-730 has been approved and your family members are ready for an interview. If the U.S. Government can help your family members depart Afghanistan, they will travel to a country where they can complete derivative asylee processing.
I-130	The U.S. Government may be able to offer departure assistance for your Immediate Relatives: lawful spouse, your unmarried children under 21, and your parents . The Department of State will contact your family members with departure options after the NVC has notified your family members that their immigrant visa applications are ready for an interview. If the U.S. Government can help your family members depart Afghanistan, they will travel to a country to complete processing.

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.state.gov/afghanistan-family-reunification/>