My Refugee Claim

your guide to making a refugee claim in Canada



Orientation Booklet

About this Orientation Booklet

Purpose

This Orientation Booklet is designed to guide you through your refugee claim journey so you are informed, connected, and prepared.

How to use this Orientation Booklet



Use this Orientation Booklet to understand:

- where you are in the refugee claim process
- who can help you
- how to prepare yourself for the next steps

This Guide leads to detailed information on www.myrefugeeclaim.ca using QR codes.

How to use QR codes



Use the camera or QR code app on your smartphone to scan the QR code. Click the link, and you will go to the correct page on www.myrefugeeclaim.ca.



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Acronyms

BOC

Basis of Claim

CBSA

Canada Border Services Agency

IME

Immigration Medical Exam

IRB

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

IRB-IAD

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Immigration Appeal Division

IRB-ID

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Immigration Division

IRB-RAD

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Refugee Appeal Division

IRB-RPD

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Refugee Protection Division

IRCC

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

RPID

Refugee Protection Identity Document

Before you begin your refugee claim...

You may have been in a difficult situation in your home country.

You may wonder if Canada can give you refugee protection.

Canada has a refugee protection system that allows people who face dangerous situations in their home country to apply to stay in Canada.

Asking for refugee protection in Canada is called making a refugee claim. Not everyone who makes a refugee claim will get refugee protection. If you are given refugee protection, you can stay in Canada and apply to become a permanent resident.

You may wonder if what happened to you qualifies you for refugee protection.

Each person's experience is their very own.

Some people think their difficult experience deserves protection, but the law says it may not.

Some people think their difficult experience does not deserve protection, but the law says it does.

It is important to get advice from a lawyer or legal representative about your own experience.

Tell the truth. This will help your lawyer or legal representative to give you the best advice.

Your lawyer or legal representative will help you decide your next step.

My urgent needs

You may have urgent needs and problems to solve during your refugee claim process, such as:

- How do I find an affordable place to live?
- Where will my children go to school?
- How will I get a work permit?
- How will I find a job?
- Where can I learn English or French?
- How do I get healthcare?
- When will I be reunited with my family?
- What happens if Canada doesn't give me refugee protection?

These are important questions. A settlement or community agency can help you answer these questions and ensure that your urgent needs are met.

Stay focused on your refugee claim while you meet your urgent needs.





How does the refugee claim process work?

These are the important events of your refugee claim process.

Learn about Canada's refugee protection system

Get legal representation, if possible

Start your refugee claim

Attend your eligibility interview

Become a refugee claimant

Prepare for your refugee hearing

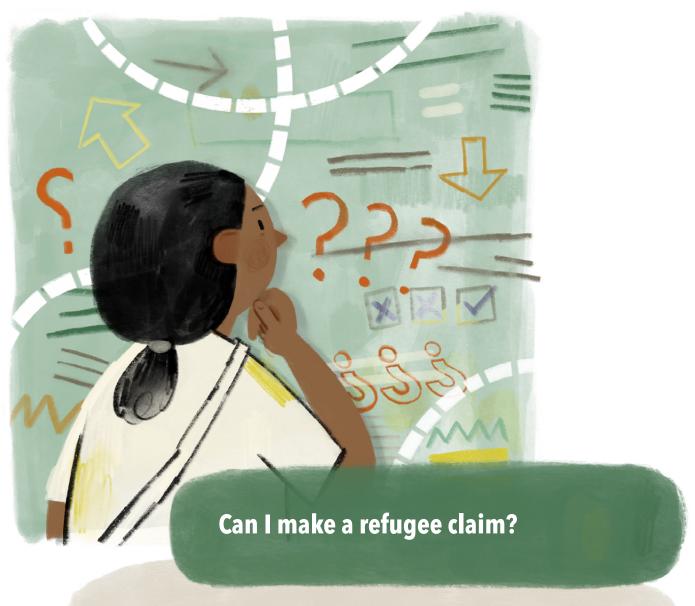
Attend your refugee hearing

Receive your refugee decision and take next steps



Important

These important events may happen in a different order depending on where you are and how you start your claim.



A person wanting refugee protection in Canada is called a refugee claimant.

To become a refugee claimant, you need to:

- Be in Canada or at a Canadian port of entry (airport, border, seaport)
- Be eligible (allowed) to make a refugee claim



Important

If you are not sure if you can become a refugee claimant, get legal advice before making your claim.

Reasons why you may not be eligible (allowed) to make a refugee claim

/			
Refug	Refugee status		
	I have Convention Refugee status in another country that I can go back to.		
In the	past		
	I made a refugee claim in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, or New Zealand;		
	I made a refugee claim in Canada that was refused, abandoned, or withdrawn;		
	I was previously told I was not allowed to make a refugee claim in Canada; or		
	I previously had protected person status in Canada.		
Safe T	hird Country Agreement		
	I went to a Canadian border entry point and was not allowed to enter Canada because I do not qualify for an exception to the Safe Third Country Agreement.		
	I entered Canada at an unofficial place and Canadian authorities met with me within two weeks. I had to leave Canada because I do not qualify for an exception to the Safe Third Country Agreement.		
Public	safety		
	I have committed a serious crime and Canada may think I am a dangerous person.		
Remov	val from Canada		
	I have an order from the Canadian government that says I must leave.		
If you have checked any legal representative.	of these boxes, or are unsure, talk to a lawyer or		



What are the government agencies that I may meet?

You will first work with either CBSA or IRCC, depending on where and how you make your refugee claim.

Port of Entry

CBSA

Canada Border Services Agency

- controls ports of entry and enforces immigration laws
- decides if you can make a refugee claim at a land border, airport, or seaport

Inland

IRCC

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

- handles the arrival of immigrants and refugees
- decides if you can make a refugee claim from within Canada

IRB

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

- decides immigration and refugee matters
- manages four divisions

IRB-RPD (Refugee Protection Division)

• makes the decision on your claim for refugee protection

IRB-RAD (Refugee Appeal Division)

handles appeals of IRB-RPD decisions about refugee claims

IRB-ID (Immigration Division)

runs eligibility hearings and detention hearings

IRB-IAD (Immigration Appeal Division)

handles appeals on immigration matters



How do I get a lawyer or legal representative?



Try to get legal help before starting your refugee claim or as soon as you can. If you have already started your claim and do not have a lawyer or legal representative, make every effort to contact someone for help. It is important that you have a lawyer or legal representative throughout your refugee claim process, and at your refugee hearing.

How legal aid can help:

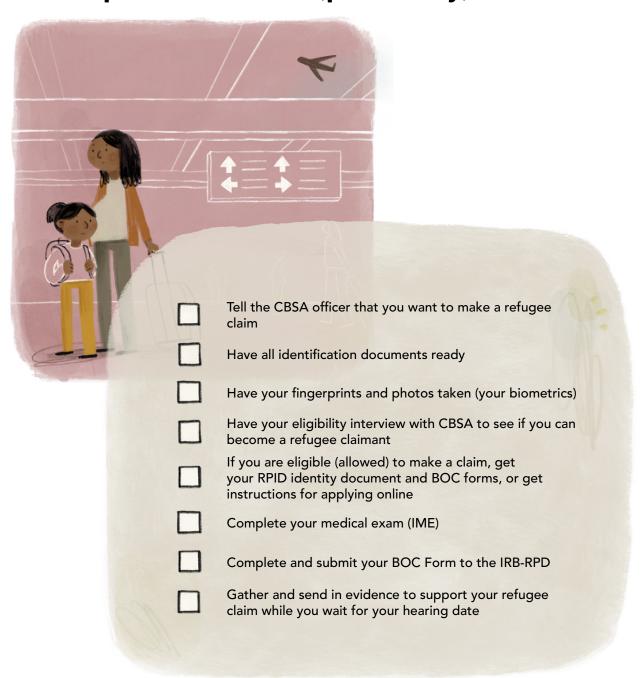
You may be able to get a lawyer or legal representative to represent you for free or at low cost through Legal Aid or a non-profit clinic. This will depend on which province you live in and your specific situation.

How a settlement or community worker can help:

Ask a settlement agency or community organization for a list of lawyers or legal representatives in your city or region. If you do not have money to pay for a lawyer or legal representative, ask if your province has legal aid. If not, your service provider may have information about free or low-cost legal clinics.

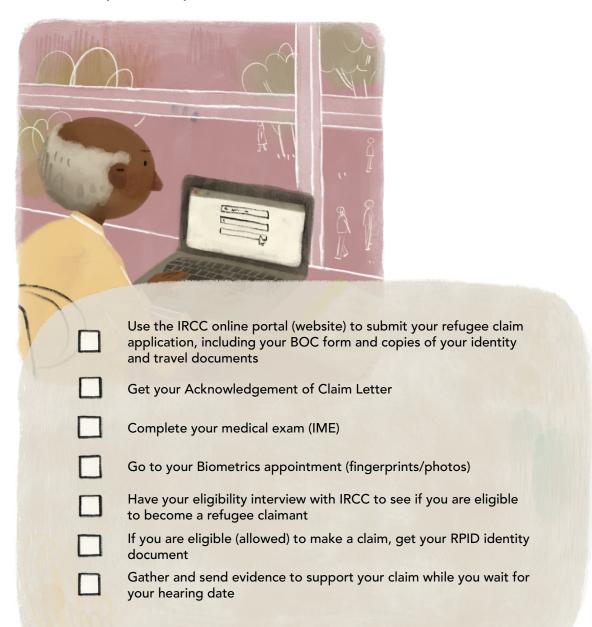


How do I make a refugee claim at an airport, seaport, or land border (port of entry)?

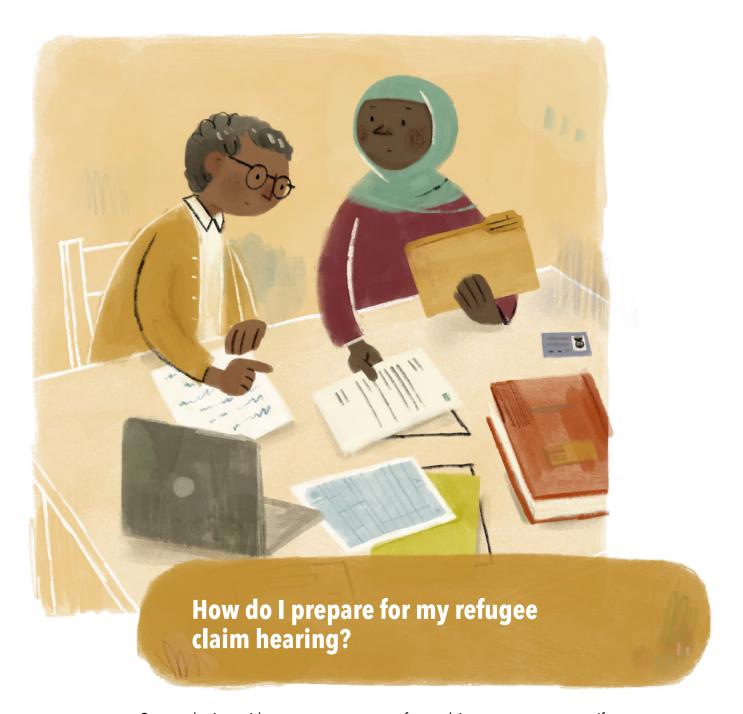




How do I make a refugee claim if I am already in Canada (inland)?







Start gathering evidence to support your refugee claim as soon as you can. If you have a lawyer or legal representative, ask what specific evidence may help your claim. Make sure you give yourself and your lawyer enough time to review and translate your evidence.

Send in your evidence as soon as you can. All evidence must be submitted at least 10 days before your hearing date.



Legal issues and my evidence

Some important legal issues may be addressed at your refugee hearing. Use the checklist below to help you prepare.

Discussed with my lawyer or legal representative?		
	—— My evidence translated and sent in?	
	Identity Prove who I am and where I am from with documentation	
	Credibility Prove I am telling the truth about my story	
	Genuine Fear Show that I have a real fear of persecution	
	Personal Risk Prove the risk I face is personal, and not general to everyone	
	No Government Protection Show that my government cannot protect me	
	No Safe Place in My Country Prove that I cannot live safely anywhere else in my country	
	Legal Residence in Another Country (if any) Show I cannot live safely in another country, if I am a citizen or permanent resident there	
	Criminality (if any) Show that I have not taken part in organized or serious crime	
	Delay in Making a Claim (if any) Explain why I did not leave my country sooner, make a claim elsewhere, or make a refugee claim as soon as I arrived in Canada	





What can I expect at my refugee claim hearing?

Your refugee hearing is the central event of the refugee claim process.

The IRB-RPD will send you a Notice to Appear letter that says the date of your refugee hearing.

At your hearing, an IRB-RPD Member will decide to accept or reject your claim.

While you may feel anxious about your refugee hearing, it is helpful to remember that the IRB is less formal than a court. The IRB-RPD Member is not a judge. The public is not allowed at your refugee hearing.

Your refugee hearing is your best chance to tell your story in a private place. You will answer questions to explain why you need Canada's protection. It is important to tell the truth. Never make up an answer. If you do not know something, or you are unsure, say so.

While most refugee hearings are virtual (online), some may be in person.



Important

As soon as you can, sign up for an online Hearing Ready Tour. At your Hearing Ready Tour, you meet staff of the IRB-RPD, learn how to prepare for your refugee hearing, and understand who may be at your hearing. You can also ask questions about the refugee protection process.



Who will be at my refugee claim hearing?



People who may be at your refugee hearing:

Refugee claimant: (you)

IRB-RPD Member: decides your refugee claim

Your lawyer or legal representative: supports you and helps you present your claim

Interpreter: translates so you can speak in your own language, if you want

Witnesses: speak and answer questions at your hearing to confirm your story

Observers: support you (family or friends who you can invite)

Minister's Counsel (IRCC or CBSA): goes to your hearing only if they oppose your refugee claim (may ask you questions or bring documents)

Your Children: depending on their age your children may or may not need to attend your hearing





How and when will I know if my claim is accepted?

After your refugee hearing, the IRB-RPD Member will:

- Tell you their decision immediately, or
- Send their decision in the mail.

There is no set time for a Member to make their decision. If your decision is delayed, it does not mean your refugee claim will be denied.

Make sure that the IRB-RPD has your correct address. You don't want to miss your decision letter when it is mailed to you!



Next steps after receiving a decision

What will happen next if my claim is accepted?

If your claim is accepted, it means you now have protected person or Convention refugee status in Canada. You can now start your Permanent Residence application. Be aware that CBSA or IRCC can appeal the IRB-RPD's decision within 15 days. If this happens, immediately contact your lawyer or legal representative.





What will happen next if my claim is rejected?

If your claim is rejected, you must act quickly to see what your legal options are.

Important steps to take if your claim is rejected:		
	Read the decision carefully	
	Understand you are under tight deadlines	
	Immediately talk to your lawyer or legal representative	
	Get help from your group of support people	
	Keep informed and keep hopeful	
	Sign up to attend an Appeal Ready Tour on the www.myrefugeeclaim.ca website to learn about the steps and deadlines in the appeal process	



Important

If your claim is rejected, talk to your lawyer or legal representative immediately to discuss the best option for you.

What if I am detained?

You may be detained (held in custody) by CBSA if they believe:

- You will not show up when they ask you to
- You are not who you say you are (or you do not have documents to prove your identity)
- You are a danger to people in Canada
- You cause concerns about public safety or crime



Who can I talk to if I am detained?

If you are detained, you will have detention review hearings at set times to see if you can be released. You have the right to legal representation at your detention reviews. You may need to find your own legal representative.

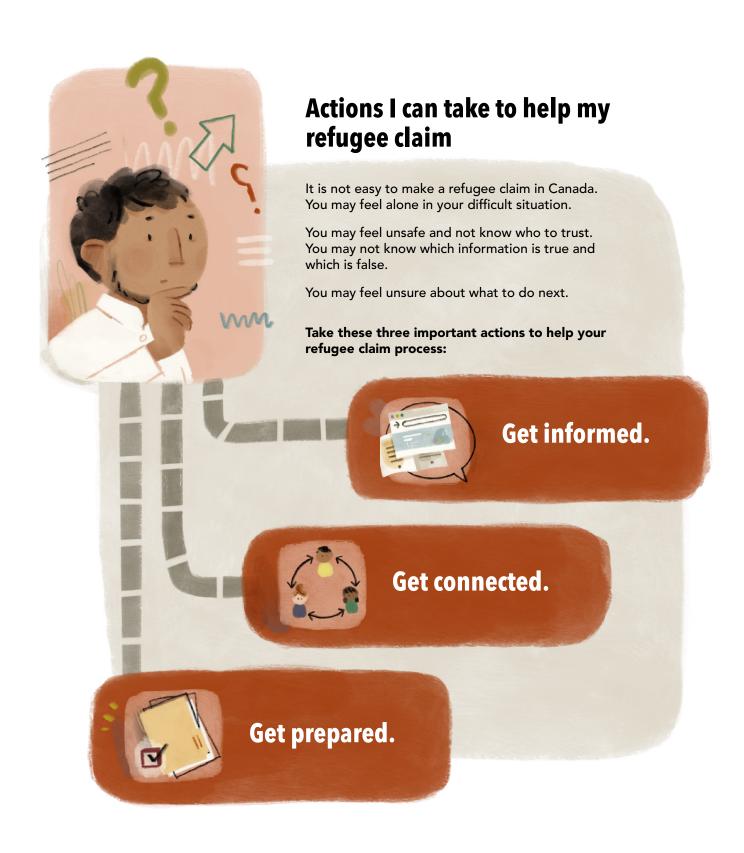
If you cannot talk to a lawyer, ask CBSA to put you in touch with a settlement agency or community organization.



Important

People in detention have rights. For example, while you are detained you have the right to get medical attention, practice your religion, and contact NGOs who may support you.





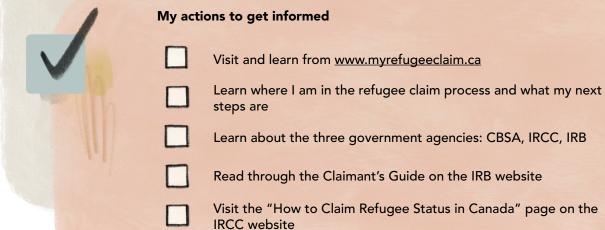


Get informed.

This is **your** claim for refugee protection. It is your responsibility to be informed and take control of your situation. Ask questions. Get the information you need to help your case.

Before and during your refugee claim journey, take action to understand Canada's refugee protection process as best you can.

Make sure your information comes from trusted sources, and watch out for misinformation.



It is a lot of information, but you can do it!

The process happens over time. Focus on the stage you are at now. Learn what happens next. Go step by step.

support groups and educational workshops

Take part in programs and events for refugee claimants, such as



Important

At some stages in the process, you will be very busy with many things to do. At other times you may find yourself waiting for a long period of time. Use your waiting time to learn and to get informed.



Get connected.

Connect yourself with people who can help you through your refugee claim journey.

My action	ons to get connected	
	Get a lawyer or legal representative	
	Connect to settlement/community agencies near me	
	Build a group of people around me for support	
	Keep my contact information updated with IRCC, CBSA, and IRB-RPD	
	Attend a Ready Tour to meet an IRB staff person and ask them my quest the refugee claim and appeal processes	ions about

Here are the names and contact information of my support people:

My lawyer or legal representative	My settlement/community worker
My friend or family member	Other





Get prepared.

Making a refugee claim requires you to take action and prepare carefully.

You need to be prepared for every step along the way. The most important document is the BOC form, where you write your story. The most important event is your refugee hearing, where you tell your story to a Member of the IRB-RPD. At your hearing, the Member decides your refugee claim.



My actions to get prepared

Meet with my lawyer or legal representative to prepare my documents, evidence and testimony
Gather evidence to support my story
Attend a Hearing Ready Tour to learn how to prepare for my refugee hearing
Keep track of my important dates and deadlines
Keep all my documents (such as a copy of my refugee claim documents) organized and easy to find
Understand the important legal issues in my claim: identity, credibility, personal fear, and others
Pay attention, review documents, do my own research, and ask questions



My important refugee claim dates and deadlines

Date I entered Canada	BOC Form submission date
Eligibility Interview	Evidence and witness submission dates
Englishity litterview	Evidence and withess submission dates
Biometrics appointment	IRB-RPD refugee hearing date
ME appointment	
	Eligibility Interview
and claim	Eligibility Interview
and claim	Eligibility Interview Evidence and witness submission dates
and claim Online portal closing date	
and claim Online portal closing date	



Important Government Contacts



Discover national, provincial and regional contact information for the IRB, IRCC, and CBSA.



Community Resources



Connect with your nearest settlement and community agencies.

My Notes

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My Refugee Claim funders:

















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Learn more about My Refugee Claim at www.myrefugeeclaim.ca



Based in Vancouver, BC, the Kinbrace community welcomes refugee claimants with wrap-around wellbeing supports including housing, companionship, employment, and public legal education resources. Our vision for each refugee claimant is a world of welcome, a community of belonging, and a life of opportunity.