



Evidence to support your appeal

Evidence is any information that supports your appeal.

Anything you tell the Tribunal is evidence. It is likely to help your case if you can provide further relevant evidence to prove what you say is true. For example, if you tell the Tribunal you are a citizen of a particular country, a copy of your passport is further evidence that this is true.

Here are some examples of different kinds of evidence that could support your appeal.

Witness statement

A witness is someone who comes to a hearing to speak on your behalf. This is known as oral evidence. A witness could be:

- a community leader
- a religious leader
- a social worker
- anybody who knows something relevant about your case

All witnesses must write a witness statement, which is a written version of their oral evidence. The witness statement should include the appeal reference number as well as the witness' address, date of birth, signature and photo identification.

You can also write your own witness statement. This is an opportunity to tell your personal story, if you believe it will support your appeal.

Letter of support

A letter of support is usually written by someone who knows you well such as a friend or family member. The letter normally explains how the writer knows you and describes what kind of person they think you are.

A letter of support should include the appeal reference number as well as the supporter's address, date of birth, signature and photo identification.

Country evidence

You can use information or reports about a country to support anything you have said about that country in your appeal. Examples include:

- official country reports (for example, UK government country guidance reports or US State Department country reports)
- country expert reports (for example, from an academic specialising in that country)
- news reports
- cases the Tribunal has already heard about your country

Evidence of participation in groups

There are a number of ways you can show your connection to a particular group or involvement in public demonstrations. Examples include:

- social media posts
- photos/videos of events
- news reports
- membership information

Relationship evidence

You may need evidence to prove your relationship with a child, spouse, partner or other family member. Examples include:

- email, text or WhatsApp messages
- school reports
- teachers' letters
- social worker reports

Medical evidence

You may need evidence for any physical or mental health conditions you want to tell the Tribunal about. Examples include:

- prescriptions
- letters from your doctor
- GP notes
- expert reports
- other medical reports

Educational evidence

You may need to provide evidence of any courses you have taken and awards you have received. Examples include:

- certificates
- evidence of enrolment
- reports

Criminal evidence

You may need evidence to show if you have been arrested or involved in any criminal activity that is relevant to your appeal. This could be from your home country or the UK. Examples include:

- arrest records
- police reports
- court records
- first instance reports, if your case refers to alleged criminal activity in your home country

Official documents

You may need to provide official documents to prove your nationality or family relationships. Examples include:

- birth certificates
- marriage certificates
- passports
- identity cards

Financial evidence

You may need to provide evidence to prove your financial situation. Examples include:

- payslips
- bank records
- work records
- no recourse to public funds/local authority letters

Legal evidence

It may be helpful to use legal arguments and documents to support your appeal. Examples include:

- court decision on previous cases
- court decisions on cases linked to yours (for example, a family member or someone in a similar situation)
- court decisions on cases from your home country