



Australian Government

Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Submission

For decision

ExecCorro Reg.Number 512013/03258

Received

23 OCT 2013

Minister for Immigration
and Border Protection

To Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Subject Management of the offshore component of the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme

Timing Please action by 7 November 2013

Recommendations

That you:

1. agree that within the 13 750 place Humanitarian Programme in 2013–14, the offshore component comprise a minimum of 11 000 places and that the ranges for each offshore category be managed at:

(a) agreed / not agreed /
please discuss

(a) 6000 to 6500 Refugee category places, and

(b) 4500 to 5000 Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP) category places;

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

3. agree to the following management strategies in order to deliver the 2013–14 Programme within the parameters you have proposed:

- (a) to rebalance the offshore component to deliver a range of 4500 to 5000 SHP places, the department supplement existing SHP applications by requesting, where appropriate, that applicants from the Middle East and Asia under consideration for the grant of a Refugee category visa who have a close link to Australia provide a proposal from their relative or community organisation in Australia. This will allow their application to be considered under the SHP category,

3 (a) agreed / not
agreed / please discuss

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

- (c) that Afghans resettled from Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan (Afghan Locally Engaged Employees) be counted against the Asia region in order for at least 50 per cent of the Programme to be from Asia;

3 (c) agreed / not
agreed / please discussReleased by Department of Home Affairs
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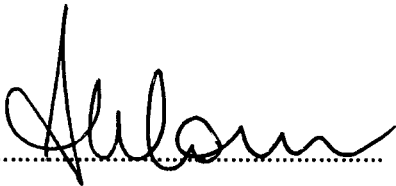
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

pls see end

s. 47C(1)

Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Signature.....



Date...../...../2013

24/12

s. 47C(1)


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s. 47C(1)



s. 33(a)(iii)




s. 47C(1)



6. You have already agreed in relation to specific caseloads within the 2013–14 Programme, that:


- Australia resettle 500 Syrian refugees who have fled to neighbouring countries in the Middle East;
- Up to 800 refugee places be for at-risk Afghan Locally Engaged Employees (LEE) and their families who have served with the Australian mission in Afghanistan; and

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



Proposed planning levels and caseloads by region

s. 47C(1)



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s. 47C(1)

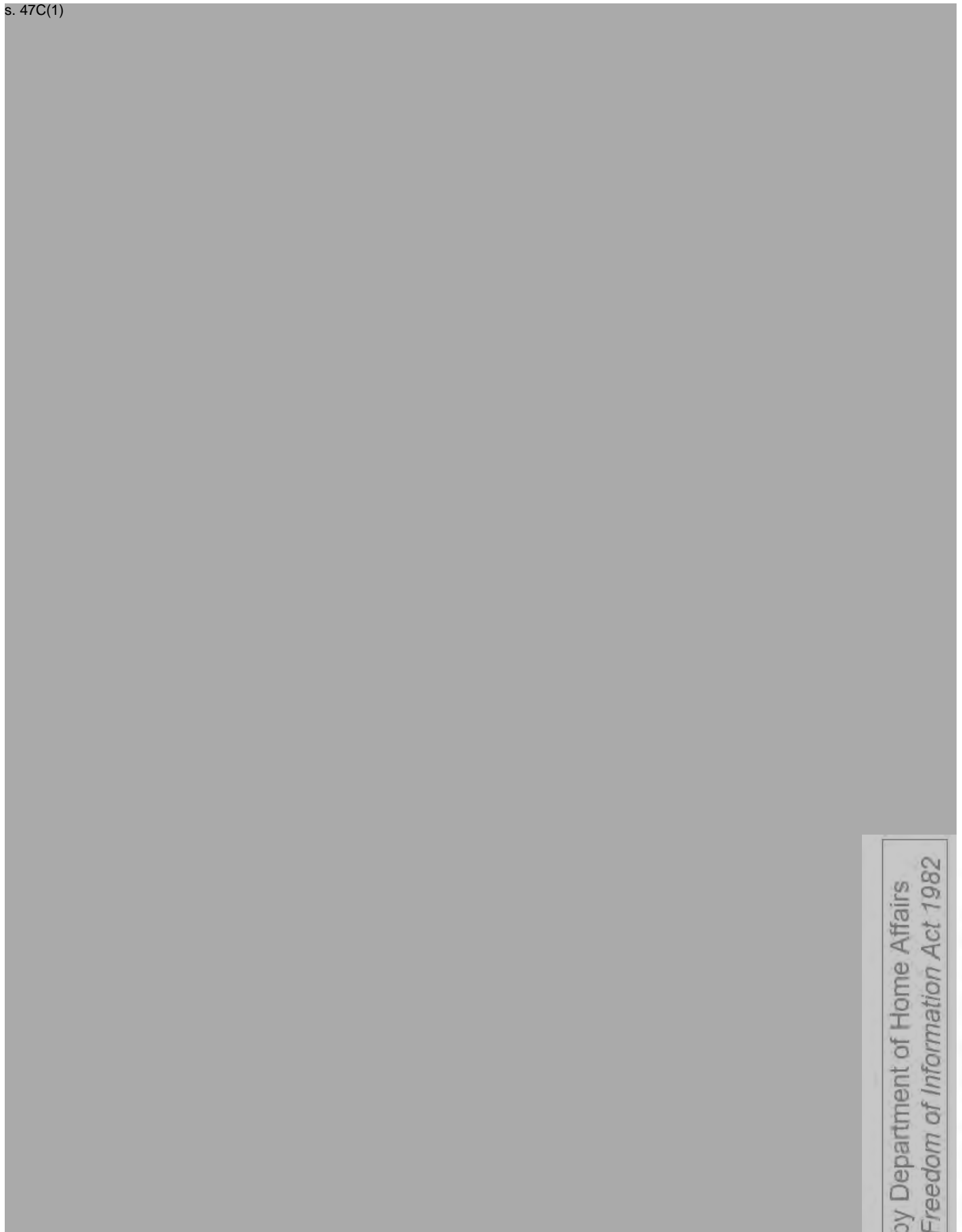
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s. 47C(1)⁸

25. Within the Asia-sourced intake we have set individual post allocations at the numbers agreed by you in SM2013/03133; that is 600 places for Jakarta, 1000 places for Kuala Lumpur and up to 800 places for Islamabad for Afghan LEE (and their families).

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s. 47C(1)

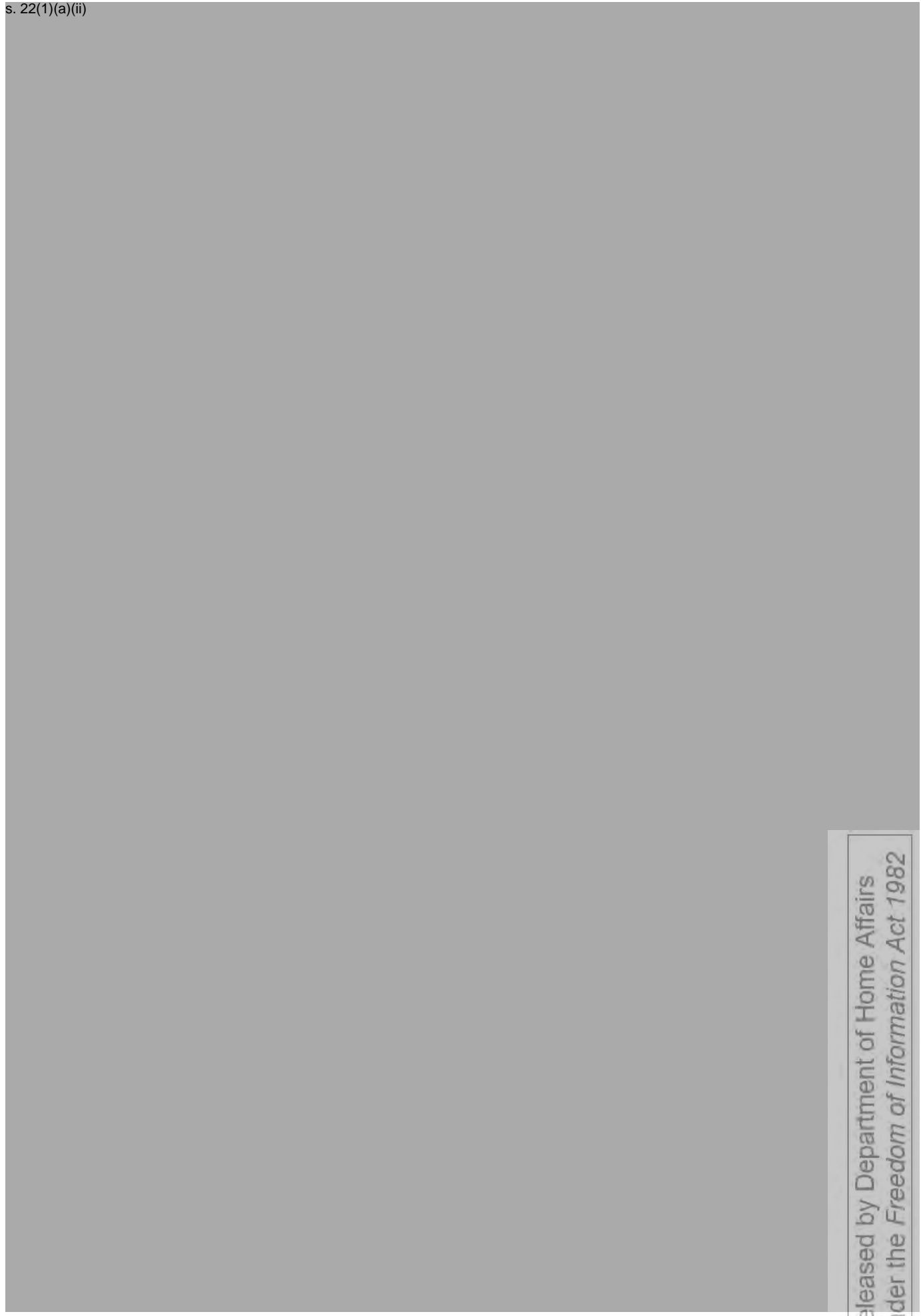


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s. 47C(1)

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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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Attachments

Attachment A Copy of submission SM2013/03313 – ‘*Management of the Offshore Component of the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme*’

Attachment B Proposed planning levels by region and component, including proposed key caseloads

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Attachment D Draft letter to the Minister for Foreign Affairs

Authorising Officer

s. 47F(1)

ALISON LARKINS

First Assistant Secretary

Refugee, Humanitarian and International Policy Division

22/10/2013

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Contact Officer Jim O’Callaghan, Assistant Secretary, Humanitarian Branch, s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 47F(1)

Through A/g Deputy Secretary Fleming

CC

Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection
Secretary

Deputy Secretaries

FAS, Visa and Offshore Services

FAS, Border, Refugee and Onshore Services

FAS, Citizenship, Settlement and Multicultural Affairs

Global Manager, Refugee and Humanitarian Visas

Assistant Secretary, Onshore Protection Branch

Assistant Secretary, Irregular Migration and Protection Policy Branch

Assistant Secretary, International Engagement Branch

Assistant Secretary, Offshore Biometrics and Overseas Network Branch

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The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

The Hon Julie Bishop MP
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

Composition of the offshore component of the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme

I am writing to advise you of the proposed geographical composition of the offshore (resettlement) component of the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme.

As you know, the Government has reserved a minimum of 11 000 of the 13 750 places in the 2013–14 Programme for people outside Australia in need of resettlement. This includes refugees, most of whom will be referred for resettlement by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), as well as other people in humanitarian need proposed by relatives or community organisations in Australia under the Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP). People resettled under the Humanitarian Programme in 2013–14 will be drawn from Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

s. 47C(1)

The government has already announced a number of specific initiatives within this year's Programme, including

- 500 refugee places for Syrian refugees who have fled to neighbouring countries in the Middle East; and
- (up to) 800 refugee places for at-risk Afghan Locally Engaged Employees (and their families) who have served with the Australian mission in Afghanistan.

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s. 47C(1)

Resettlement from Asia

I am proposing s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

Australia will also continue to resettle Afghan refugees from Pakistan and Iran at similar levels to recent years. Afghans in Pakistan and Iran are the largest and most long-standing refugee population globally. Resettlement is an important expression of the international community's recognition of the large Afghan refugee population hosted by Pakistan and Iran over many decades.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

In Iran, Australia will continue to resettle Afghan refugees, including many vulnerable women at risk. Ongoing commitment to resettlement assists the UNHCR and resettlement countries to negotiate for continued protection space as well as better living conditions for the Afghan refugee population.

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Resettlement from the Middle East

Vulnerable Iraqi minorities from the Middle East, including Chaldean Christians, Assyrians and Sabian Mandaeans will continue to be a priority for resettlement under the 2013–14 Programme and are likely to again be the single largest nationality resettled under the Programme. Iraqis will be primarily resettled from Syria, but also from Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan. In addition, I am proposing

s. 47C(1)

As previously announced, Australia will resettle an initial group of 500 Syrian refugees from neighbouring countries in the Middle East, particularly from Lebanon. In addition, Australia will continue to resettle a smaller number of Syrians with close family members in Australia under the SHP provisions. Some 90 Syrians in Lebanon were granted visas under the SHP in 2012–13. There is strong support from the well-established Syrian community in Australia for these arrangements, including Christian minorities such as Armenians, Melkites and Assyrians. I anticipate that Australia will continue to work with the international community to resettle Syrians uprooted by the conflict in their country into future years.

s. 33(a)(iii)

Resettlement from Africa

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

I am proposing

s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

Our respective departments have discussed the caseloads proposed for resettlement in the 2013–14 Programme and have not identified any issues of particular concern.

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The contact officer in my department in relation to the matters raised in my letter is
Mr Jim O'Callaghan PSM, Assistant Secretary, Humanitarian Branch, who can be contacted on

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

I welcome your views on these proposals for the 2013–14 offshore component of the Humanitarian Programme.

Yours sincerely

The Hon Scott Morrison MP

Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

/ /2013

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2013–14 Humanitarian Programme – Proposed Regional Allocations and Caseloads

17

Document 1

Caseload	Location from which resettled
ASIA REGION	
• Refugees from Myanmar	Malaysia, Thailand and India
• Bhutanese	Nepal
• Mixed refugee caseload from Indonesia, including Afghans, Iraqis, Iranians and Sri Lankans	Indonesia
• Afghans	Pakistan and Iran
• Afghan Locally Engaged Employees	Afghanistan
s. 33(a)(iii)	
• Asia Contingency ¹	
MIDDLE EAST REGION	
• Iraqis	Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon
• Iranians (primarily Baha'is)	Turkey
• Syrians	Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey
s. 33(a)(iii)	
AFRICA REGION²	
• Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopians, Eritreans, small number of other African nationalities	Kenya, Uganda, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea and other locations in eastern and southern Africa
OTHER REGIONS/GLOBAL CONTINGENCY³	
TOTAL	

1. Places in Asia contingency will be allocated to posts after the mid-year review in January 2014. Priority will be for applicants from Myanmar and Bhutan.

3. Places in Other Regions/Global Contingency will include a small number of places for applicants in Europe and the Americas, if required. The balance of places will be for use across the three main regions as required.



Australian Government
Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Submission

For decision

ExecCorro Reg.Number SM2013/03133

To Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Subject Management of the offshore component of the 2013-14 Humanitarian Programme

RECEIVED

24 SEP 2013

BY THE MINISTER
FOR IMMIGRATION,
MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS
AND CITIZENSHIP

Timing Please action by **27 September 2013** to inform announcements at the forthcoming UNHCR Executive Committee (ExCom) meeting in Geneva (refer to recommendation 8)

Recommendations

That you:

s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

5. agree that within the 9500 to 10 000 refugee category places, that 800 places are available for at-risk Afghan Locally Engaged Employees (LEE) and their families;
- ☒ agreed // not agreed / please discuss

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s. 47C(1)

8. agree that within the proposed refugee caseloads, up to 500 refugee places be reserved for Syrian refugees referred by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and that

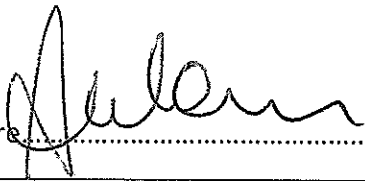
agreed / not agreed /
please discuss

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Signature



Date: 28/9/2013

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Minister's Comments

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Rejected Yes/No	Timely Yes/No	Relevance <input type="checkbox"/> Highly relevant <input type="checkbox"/> Significantly relevant <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant	Length <input type="checkbox"/> Too long <input type="checkbox"/> Right length <input type="checkbox"/> Too brief	Quality Poor 1.....2.....3.....4.....5 Excellent Comments:
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s. 47C(1)

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4. There are two specific commitments within the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme about which we seek your agreement. These are:

s. 47C(1)

Planning Levels for 2013–14

s. 47C(1)

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s. 47C(1)⁵

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Caseload priorities for 2013–14

Caseload priorities – Refugee category ^{s. 47C(1)} [redacted] places)

s. 47C(1)



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20. The proposed caseloads (by region) are:

- **Middle East (including North Africa):** Iraqis in Syria, Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan ^{s. 47C(1)} [redacted] places); Afghans in Pakistan and Iran ^{s. 47C(1)} [redacted] Syrians in Lebanon ^{s. 47C(1)} [redacted] Iranian Baha'is in Turkey ^{s. 47C(1)} [redacted] (s. 33(a)(ii) [redacted] Ethiopians and Sudanese in Egypt; and Eritreans in Sudan ^{s. 47C(1)} [redacted]

- **Asia:** Refugees from Myanmar in Thai border camps and India ^{s. 47C(1)} Bhutanese in Nepal ^{s. 47C(1)} Afghans, Iraqis and other nationalities in Indonesia ^{s. 47C(1)} places); and refugees from Myanmar, Afghans, Iraqis and other nationalities in Malaysia ^{s. 47C(1)} and
- **Sub-Saharan Africa** ^{s. 47C(1)} Refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in eastern and southern Africa and Great Lakes region; Ethiopians in eastern and southern Africa; Sudanese from Kenya; and Somalis from Eritrea and Kenya. The Somali cohort will be drawn from applicants previously interviewed by Australian officials.


s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 47C(1)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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⁸
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



s. 47C(1)



Caseload priorities – Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP) s. 47C(1)



s. 47C(1)




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s. 47C(1)⁹



s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



s. 47C(1)



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s. 47C(1)

(es):

s. 47C(1)

Background

Humanitarian Programme visa grants in 2013–14

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

43. The largest nationality groups granted visas have been Afghans (803), Iraqis (390), refugees from Myanmar (289) and DRC Congolese (171).

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s. 47E(d)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Attachments

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| <u>Attachment A</u> | Information on proposed Refugee caseloads in 2013–14 |
| <u>Attachment B</u> | Proposed Refugee category caseload allocations |
| <u>Attachment C</u> | Information on the Community Proposal Pilot |
| <u>Attachment D</u> | Proposed Special Humanitarian Programme category caseload allocations |

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Authorising Officer	
<p>s. 47F(1)</p> <p>ANSON LARKINS First Assistant Secretary Refugee, Humanitarian and International Policy Division</p> <p><u>23/9/2013</u></p> <p>s. 22(1)(a)(ii)</p>	

Contact Officer Jim O'Callaghan, Assistant Secretary, Humanitarian Branch, p.s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Through Deputy Secretary Southern s. 47F(1) 24/9/13

CC

- Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection
- Secretary
- Deputy Secretaries
- FAS, Refugee, Humanitarian and International Policy
- FAS, Citizenship, Settlement and Multicultural Affairs
- FAS, Visa and Offshore Services
- FAS, Border, Refugee and Onshore Services
- Global Manager, Refugee and Humanitarian Visas
- Assistant Secretary, Onshore Protection Branch
- Assistant Secretary, Irregular Migration and Protection Policy Branch
- Assistant Secretary, International Engagement Branch
- Assistant Secretary, Offshore Biometrics and Overseas Network Branch

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Information on Proposed Refugee caseloads in 2013–14

Outcomes by region in 2012–13 and proposed planning levels in 2013–14

Region	Outcome 2012–13	Proportion	Proposed intake 2013–14	Proportion
Middle East/South West Asia	6629	55.2%	s. 47C(1)	
Asia	4206	35.0%		
Africa	1150	19.6%		
Other	27	0.2%		
TOTAL	12 012	100.0%		

Middle East/South West Asia s. 47C(1)

Iraqis in the Middle East – Iraqis were the largest nationality resettled in 2012–13 (over 4000 visas granted) and we propose high levels again in 2013–14. Around half of the Iraqi intake was from Syria, with significant numbers from Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon. This large intake in 2012–13 reflects the commitment made in September 2012 to resettle an additional 1000 Iraqi refugees from Syria and s. 33(a)(iii)

s. 33(a)(iii)

Most Iraqi SHP applicants at that time were covered by a group refugee mandate status. While the refugee intake of Iraqis is likely to decrease slightly as the resettlement focus from the Middle East may shift to accommodate increasing numbers of Syrians, this is likely to be offset by an increasing number of SHP grants with the proposed

s. 47C(1)

Initial indications are that the Community Proposal Pilot will also be of interest to a number of Iraqi communities and may provide an alternative stream for resettlement to supplement refugee and general SHP intakes.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Afghans in Pakistan and Iran – Afghans in Pakistan and Iran represent the two largest long-standing refugee populations globally. Australia significantly increased resettlement of Afghans from Pakistan in 2012–13 and we propose that this continue at slightly increased levels

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Syrians – s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Australia resettled around 100 Syrians under the SHP from Lebanon in 2012–13. A balance of linked and unlinked cases will assist in settling arrivals beyond western Sydney where there is a large Syrian community. Depending on developments within Syria, this is likely to become a more important part of our refugee intake into future years.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Iranians – We propose s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

Ethiopians and Sudanese in Egypt and Eritreans in Sudan – We propose s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

s. 33(a)(iii)

Afghan LEE and their families – Applicants will be granted ‘in-country’ visas and counted against the refugee category of the Programme. As indicated at paragraph 32, the projected number of grants in 2013–14 has been s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Middle East contingency – 200 places will be held for use within the Middle East to address contingencies during the course of the year.


Asia and Australia’s immediate region s. 47C(1)

Malaysia – s. 22(1)(a)(ii)


s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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s. 22(1)¹⁵(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 47C(1)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




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s. 22(1)¹⁷(a)(ii)



Other (s. 47C(1))



s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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2013-14 Humanitarian Programme — 9500 to 10 000 place Refugee Category — Proposed Caseloads

Attachment B

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Region	Key caseloads and locations	2012-13 Outcome	2013-14 Current Allocation	2013-14 Proposed Allocation
Middle East, South West Asia and North Africa		6629	6050	s. 47C(1)
	Iraqis primarily located in Syria, Jordan, Turkey and Lebanon (majority in Syria)	4002 ¹	1950	
	Afghans in Pakistan and Iran	1804	1900	
	Syrians in Lebanon	N/A	500	
	Iranian Baha'is in Turkey	288	300	
	Ethiopians and Sudanese in Egypt and Eritreans in Sudan	462	300	
	s. 33(a)(iii)	73	100	
		N/A	1000	
	Middle East contingency to respond to emerging situations ³	N/A	N/A	
Asia		4206	2750	
			(u)(e)(1)(2) s	
	Bhutanese in Nepal	1035	350 – 500	
Sub-Saharan Africa		1150	1100	
	Around 1100 refugee visas to a range of African nationalities such as DRC	1150	1100	
	Congolese, Eritreans, Ethiopians, Somalis ⁴ and Sudanese in sub-Saharan Africa			
Others	UNHCR Emergency Resettlement Pool and other vulnerable cases out of region	27	100	
Total		12 012	10 000	

¹ Iraqi resettlement in 2012-13 was increased due to a substantial numbers of SHP applicants being 'upgraded' to refugee visas after formal referral by UNHCR as refugees.

² s. 33(a)(iii)

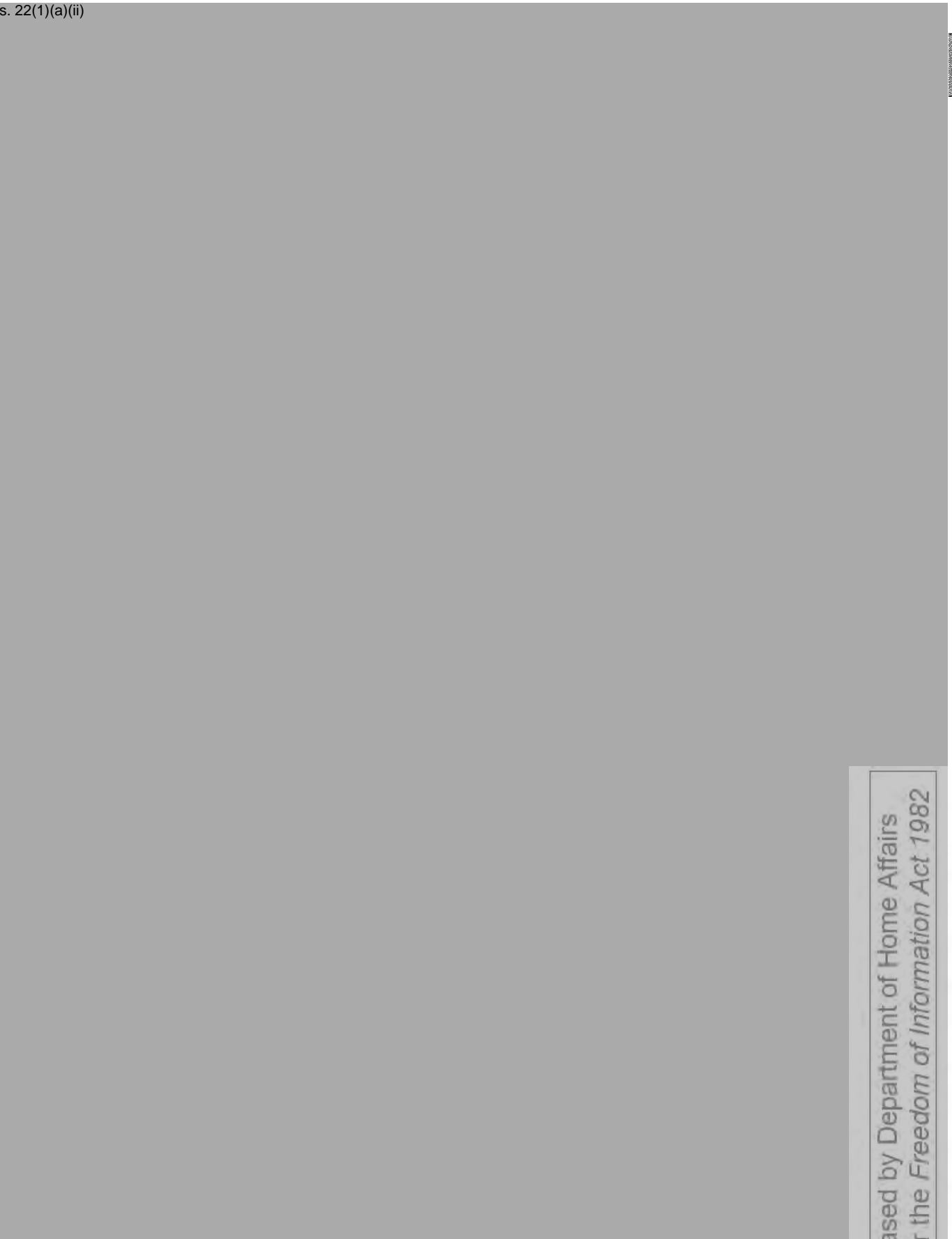
⁴ Refugee visas granted to Somalis will have a focus on family groups and other vulnerable individuals who are at an advanced stage of processing and have been under consideration for a number of years.

⁵ The 2013-14 total offshore allocation includes up to 500 places for the Community Proposal Pilot. These places will be drawn from posts' existing allocations from either the refugee category or the SHP category, depending on the circumstances of the applicant. Most are expected to be granted under the SHP and come from the Middle East region.

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Information on the Community Proposal Pilot (CPP)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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2013-14 Humanitarian Programme — 1000 to 1500 place SHP Category — Proposed Caseload Increases

Priority Group	Key Caseloads	2013-14 Current Allocation	2013-14 Proposed Allocation
Group 1	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		s. 47C(1)
	Range of African caseloads who have had an SHP visa under consideration for many years	100	
	Small numbers of other Middle Eastern caseloads (Iraqis, Afghans)	34	
Group 2	s. 22(1)(a)(iii)		
	Afghans in Pakistan and Iran	186	
Group 3	Other family (eg siblings, non-dependent children) of proposers who were granted refugee or SHP visas or community groups seeking to propose entrants	70	
	Iraqis in Syria, Turkey and Lebanon	10	
	African caseloads who have had an SHP visa under consideration for many years.	40	
	s. 33(a)(iii)	20	
Group 4	Immediate family members (other than parents of minors) proposed by people who were granted a Protection visa and who arrived before 13 August 2012	44	
	Afghans in Pakistan who have had an SHP visa under consideration for many years. This will conclude grants from this priority group	44	
Contingency		66	
Total SHP Category		500	

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The Hon Scott Morrison MP
Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

The Hon Julie Bishop MP
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

Composition of the offshore component of the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme

I am writing to advise you of the proposed geographical composition of the offshore (resettlement) component of the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme.

As you know, the Government has reserved a minimum of 11 000 of the 13 750 places in the 2013–14 Programme for people outside Australia in need of resettlement. This includes refugees, most of whom will be referred for resettlement by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), as well as other people in humanitarian need proposed by relatives or community organisations in Australia under the Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP). People resettled under the Humanitarian Programme in 2013–14 will be drawn from Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

Within the offshore component of the Programme, I am proposing the planning levels by component be:

s. 47C(1)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

The government has already announced a number of specific initiatives within this year's Programme, including

- 500 refugee places for Syrian refugees who have fled to neighbouring countries in the Middle East; and
- (up to) 800 refugee places for at-risk Afghan Locally Engaged Employees (and their families) who have served with the Australian mission in Afghanistan.

s. 47C(1)




Resettlement from Asia

I am proposing that


s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)




Australia will also continue to resettle Afghan refugees from Pakistan and Iran at similar levels to recent years. Afghans in Pakistan and Iran are the largest and most long-standing refugee population globally. Resettlement is an important expression of the international community's recognition of the large Afghan refugee population hosted by Pakistan and Iran over many decades.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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I am also proposing s. 47C(1)
s. 47C(1)

Resettlement from the Middle East

Vulnerable Iraqi minorities from the Middle East, including Chaldean Christians, Assyrians and Sabian Mandaean will continue to be a priority for resettlement under the 2013–14 Programme although at slightly lower levels than in previous programme years. Iraqis will be primarily resettled from Syria, but also from Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan. In addition, I am proposing that Australia s. 47C(1)

As previously announced, Australia will resettle an initial group of 500 Syrian refugees from neighbouring countries in the Middle East, particularly from Lebanon. In addition, Australia will resettle up to 750 Syrians with close family links to Australia under the SHP provisions. Within this allocation, 150 places will notionally be set aside for Syrians of Armenian background. Some 90 Syrians in Lebanon were granted visas under the SHP in 2012–13. There is strong support from the well-established Syrian community in Australia for these arrangements. I anticipate that Australia will continue to work with the international community to resettle Syrians uprooted by the conflict in their country into future years.

s. 33(a)(iii)

Resettlement from Africa

I am proposing that around 1200 places s. 47C(1)
s. 47C(1)

The African intake will include refugees and SHP entrants from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia and Eritrea, as well as a smaller number of Somalis. Entrants from Africa will be resettled from camps in eastern and southern Africa, as well as from Sudan, Egypt and Eritrea. A s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

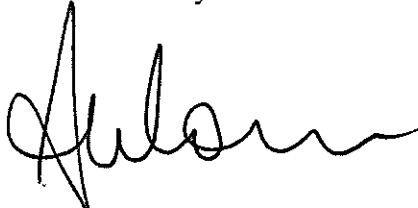
A summary of caseloads to be resettled across these three key regions and proposed planning levels is attached.

Our respective departments have discussed the caseloads proposed for resettlement in the 2013–14 Programme and have not identified any issues of particular concern.

The contact officer in the department in relation to the matters raised in this letter is
Mr Jim O'Callaghan PSM, Assistant Secretary, Humanitarian Branch, who can be contacted on
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

I welcome your views on these proposals for the 2013–14 offshore component of the Humanitarian Programme.

Yours sincerely



The Hon Scott Morrison MP

Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

27/1/2013

2013–14 Humanitarian Programme – Proposed Regional Allocations and Caseloads

Caseload	Location from which resettled	Notional Planning Levels	% of Total
s. 47C(1)			
ASIA REGION			
• Refugees from Myanmar	Malaysia, Thailand and India		
• Bhutanese	Nepal		
• Mixed refugee caseload from Indonesia, including Afghans, Iraqis, Iranians and Sri Lankans	Indonesia		
• Afghans	Pakistan and Iran		
• Afghan Locally Engaged Employees	Afghanistan		
s. 33(a)(iii)			
• Asia Contingency ¹			
MIDDLE EAST REGION			
• Iraqis	Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon		
• Iranians (primarily Baha'is)	Turkey		
• Syrians	Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, and other countries in the Middle East region		
s. 33(a)(iii)			
AFRICA REGION			
• Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopians, Eritreans, small number of other African nationalities	Kenya, Uganda, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea and other locations in eastern and southern Africa		
OTHER REGIONS/GLOBAL CONTINGENCY ²			
TOTAL			

1. Asia contingency includes allocation of s. 22(1)(a)(ii) for resettlement of refugees from Indonesia or elsewhere in the region if necessary.

2. Places in Other Regions/Global Contingency will include a small number of places for applicants in Europe, the Pacific and the Americas, if required. The balance of places will be for use across the three main regions as required.

Post	Key UNHCR Caseloads	Refugee Allocation
Africa		1100
Nairobi	DRC Congolese, Eritreans, Ethiopians, Somalis* and Sudanese in east Africa, Horn of Africa, Great Lakes and southern Africa.	1100
Middle East		6050
Amman	Iraqis in Syria and Jordan	1500
Ankara	Iraqis and Iranian Baha'is in Turkey	700
Beirut	Syrians and Iraqis in Lebanon	550
Cairo	Ethiopians, Eritreans and Sudanese in Egypt Ethiopians and Eritreans in Sudan	400
Dubai	Afghans in Pakistan	1000
Tehran	Afghans in Iran	900
Islamabad	Afghan LEE (non-UNHCR Caseload)	1000
Asia		2750
Bangkok	Myanmar refugees in Thailand	300 – 400
Jakarta	Afghans, Iranians and Iraqis in Indonesia	750 – 1000
Kuala Lumpur	Myanmar refugees, Afghans, Iranians and Iraqis in Malaysia	1000
New Delhi	Bhutanese in Nepal. Myanmar refugees in India	450 – 600

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Refugee Category	10 000	7800 - 7900**
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* Drawn from existing on-hand pipelines.

**In 2013–14 a smaller number of referrals are required than the number of places in the refugee category due to large on-hand pipelines in a number of locations.



Australian Government

Department of Immigration and Border Protection

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Director, Division of International Protection
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Case Postale 2500
GENEVA

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Dear [REDACTED]

I am writing to provide you with details of the composition of Australia's Humanitarian Programme for 2013–14 and to indicate the level and sources of referrals we will require from UNHCR to meet our current year's Programme. The composition of the Programme has now been agreed by the Australian Minister for Immigration and Border Protection, the Hon Scott Morrison MP.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)


s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Refugee Category

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)


people our business

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



Priorities for the 2013–14 Humanitarian Programme

The Humanitarian Programme for 2013-14 will include a significant focus on Asia, whilst also maintaining resettlement programmes from the Middle East and Africa.

Asia Region

It is proposed that around half of Australia's humanitarian intake in 2013-14 be resettled from countries in Asia. This is to underscore Australia's commitment to working in partnership with our neighbours to find durable solutions for long-standing refugee populations in our region.

Our focus in Asia will include a significant allocation for refugees from Myanmar in Malaysia, Thailand, and India. This remains one of our most important caseloads and represents Australia's ongoing commitment to this protracted group who have been waiting many years for resettlement.

We also propose to continue resettlement of Bhutanese refugees from Nepal in 2013–14. This will allow Australia to meet the commitment to resettle 5000 Bhutanese from Nepal which was made in 2008. It also ensures Australia meets the undertaking previously made to UNHCR to continue resettlement beyond the 5000 commitment. In addition, we

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propose to provide SHP places for Bhutanese persons in Nepal. To ensure there is take-up of

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

In South-West Asia, we propose to resettle significant numbers of Afghan refugees in Pakistan and Iran. Australia substantially increased resettlement of this group in 2012–13 and the allocation this Programme year will continue Australia's commitment to this long-standing refugee group.

In our immediate region we propose to resettle refugees from Indonesia at a similar level to last Programme year. This demonstrates that Australia recognises the burden for Indonesia in

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Middle East Region

Resettlement from the Middle East will remain significant in 2013–14. We will continue to consider Iraqi refugees but will focus increasingly on Syrian refugees.


As you will be aware, the Australian Government has already announced it will resettle 500 Syrian refugees in 2013-14 who have fled to neighbouring countries in the Middle East. In addition, it is proposed to make significant places available for Syrians with close family and community links in Australia to be resettled under the SHP provisions. Going forward,

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

We are proposing a significant allocation for Iraqi refugees from the Middle East in 2013–14, with a focus on vulnerable Iraqi minorities including Chaldean Christians, Assyrians, and Sabian Mandaean. In addition, we are proposing a significant allocation for displaced Iraqis under the SHP provisions. It is expected Iraqis will primarily be resettled from Syria, but also Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




Africa Region

Refugee resettlement from Africa will continue to be significant in 2013–14 and we will increase resettlement under the SHP.

The Refugee category will focus on refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia and Eritrea, as well as a smaller number of Somalis. This will include refugees located in camps in eastern and southern Africa, as well as from Sudan, Egypt, and Eritrea. It is expected that a large part of the refugee intake from Africa will be for the Woman at Risk cohort in recognition of the high level of need for this particularly vulnerable group.

Next Steps

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



Yours sincerely

s. 47F(1)



Wendy Southern PSM
Deputy Secretary
Department of Immigration and Border Protection
6 December 2013

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10 JUN,ua

Australian Government

Department

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"a Border Protection.

Submission
For decision

ExecCorro Reg.Number 6 1'?(0i6/fj

To Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Subject Composition of the 2014-15 offshore Humanitarian Programme

Timing Please action by 20 June 2014, to allow outcomes to be communicated to UNHCR and other stakeholders in Geneva during the Annual Tripartite Consultations on Resettlement in the week commencing 23 June 2014.

Recommendations

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

3. agree to the approximate geographical breakdown of 46 per cent to be resettled from the Asia region, 37 per cent from the Middle East region, and 14 per cent from the Africa region, with 3 per cent of places held in a contingency reserve until the mid-year review;

agreed

s. 47C(1)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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s. 33(a)(iii)

Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Signature.....

Date...../...../2014

s. 47C(1)

Rejected Yes/No	Timely Yes/No	Relevance <input type="checkbox"/> Highly relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significantly relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant	Length <input type="checkbox"/> Too long <input type="checkbox"/> Right length <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Too brief	Quality Poor 1.....2.....3.....4..... 5 Excellent Comments:
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s. 47C(1)

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s. 47C(1)

Geographical Breakdown of 2014-15 Humanitarian Programme

7. The geographical breakdown of the proposed 2014-15 Programme is broadly similar to the geographical breakdown that will be delivered in the 2013-14 Programme and focuses on the key regions of Asia, Middle East, and Africa. In 2014-15, it is proposed to resettle s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

review. A comparison with the geographical breakdown in the 2013-14 Programme is outlined in the table below.

Programme Year	Asia Region	Middle East Region	Africa Region	Contingency
2013-14 (expected outcome)	51 per cent	35 per cent	14 per cent	0 per cent
2014-15 (proposed)	s. 47C(1)			

s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)


s. 47C(1)

s. 33(a)(iii)


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Other Issues

s. 47C(1)



s. 33(a)(iii)




s. 47C(1)



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s. 47C(1)




s. 47C(1)




s. 47C(1)



s. 47C(1)



s. 33(a)(iii)




s. 47C(1)



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30. Congolese from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) have been the largest African nationality resettled over recent years and are expected to feature highly again in the 2014-15 programme. Ongoing violence and civil disruption in the DRC continues to cause significant displacement of populations, and this caseload continues to present particularly compelling humanitarian claims. Recent violence in South Sudan is also likely to lead to an increase in referrals and applications from this caseload. Other caseloads likely to be considered for resettlement include Ethiopians, Eritreans, and Somalis .

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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Background

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Delivery of 2013-14 Humanitarian Programme

33. As at 1 June 2014, s. 22(1)(a)(ii) of the 11 000 places allocated for the offshore Humanitarian Programme. This includes 5926 Refugee grants (of the 6500 places allocated) and 3553 SHP grants (of the 4500 places allocated).

34. The progress of key commitments to date includes:

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

- 731 Humanitarian visa grants for Syrian nationals (of the 1000 places allocated). This includes:
 - o 115 Refugee grants (of the 300 places allocated); and
 - o 616 SHP grants (of the 700 places allocated);

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

- 541 In-country Special Humanitarian (subclass 201) visas granted for Afghan locally engaged employees; and

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 33(a)(iii)

(of

s. 22(1)
(a)(iii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

36. Further analysis of the SHP pipeline and applications made in 2013-14 is at Attachment C.

Consultation - internal/external

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Attachment A Proposed 2014-15 offshore Humanitarian Programme Caseload Allocations

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Attachment C Further analysis of the Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP) pipeline**Authorising Officer**

s. 47F(1)

Secretary, Humanitarian and International Policy Division

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Contact Officer Romany Nanayakkara, A/g Assistant Secretary, Humanitarian Branch,

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Through A/g Deputy Secretary L*e, f i,*

CC Minister for Immigration and Border Protection
 Secretary
 Deputy Secretaries
 FAS, Visa and Offshore Services
 FAS, Border, Refugee, and Onshore Services
 Global Manager, Refugee and Humanitarian Visas
 Assistant Secretary, Onshore Protection Branch
 Assistant Secretary, Irregular Migration and Protection Policy Branch
 Assistant Secretary, International Engagement Branch
 Assistant Secretary, Offshore Biometrics and Overseas Network Branch

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Attachment A

Proposed 2014-15 offshore Humanitarian Programme Caseload Allocations

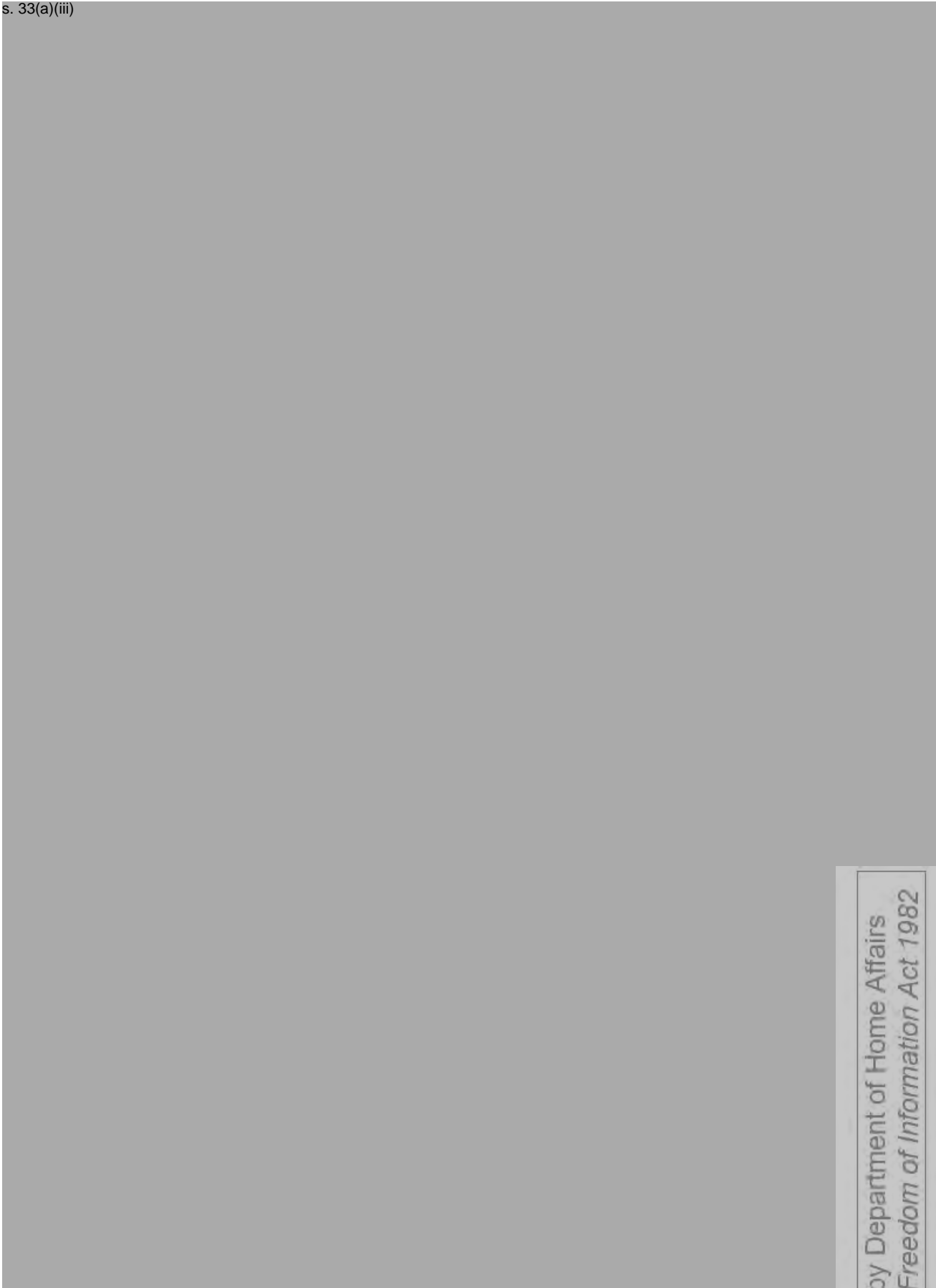
s. 47C(1)

REGION and Caseload		LOCATION
ASIA REGION		
Burmese	M alaysia , Thailand, India	
Bhutanese	Nepal	
Mixed refugee caseload	Indonesia	
Afghans	Pakistan and Iran	
Afghan LEE	Afghanistan	
s. 33(a)(iii)		
MIDDLE EAST REGION		
Iraqis	Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon	
Iranians (primarily Baha'is)	Turkey	
Syrians	Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Egypt	
s. 33(a)(iii)		
AFRICA REGION		
Democratic Republic of Congo	East and southern Africa & Great Lakes re	
Ethiopians and Eritreans	Egypt, Sudan	
Somalis	Kenya, Eritrea	
Other African nationals		
OTHER REGIONS/GLOBAL CONTINGENCY		
TOTAL		

s. 47C(1)

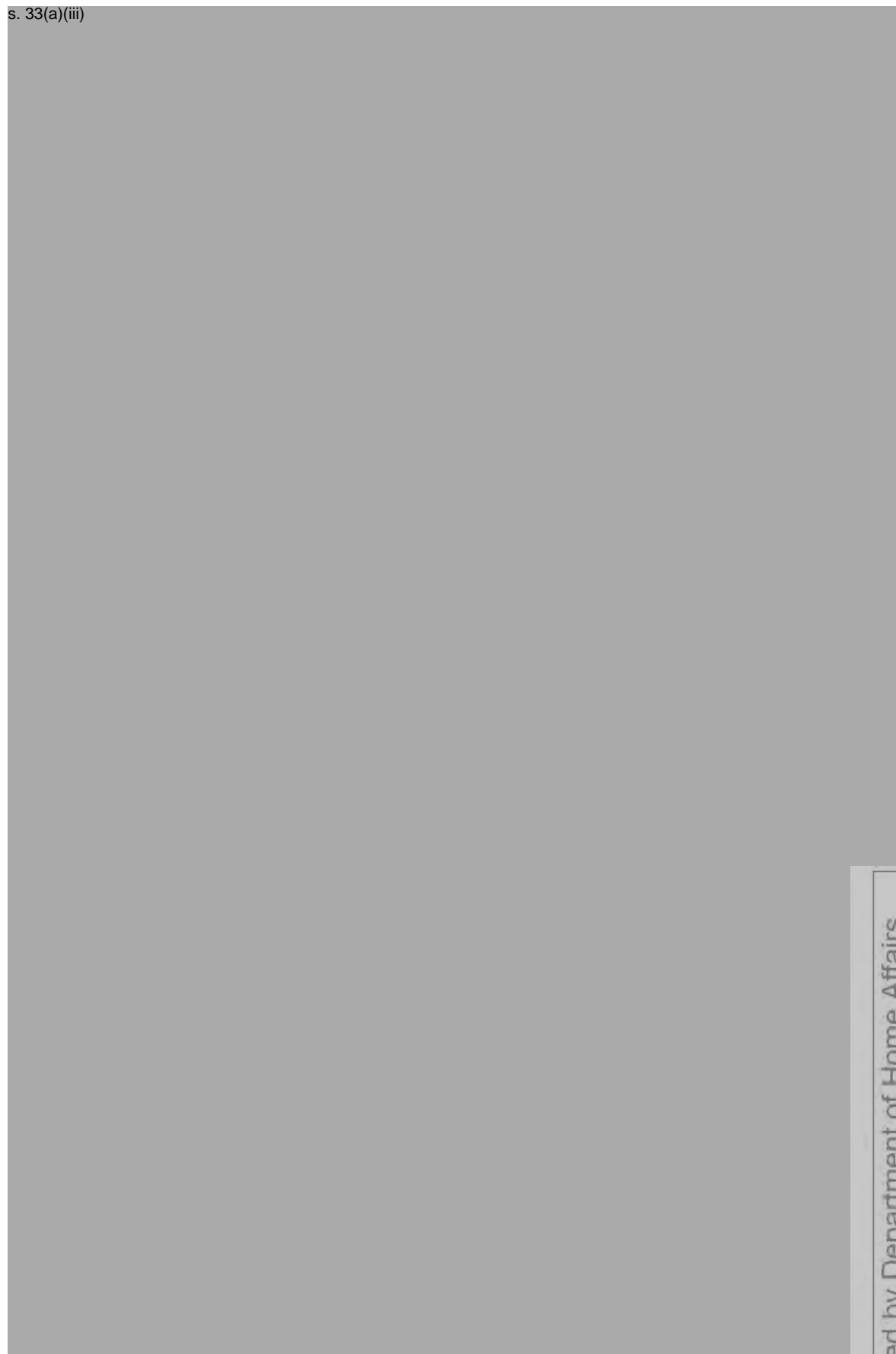
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s. 33(a)(iii)



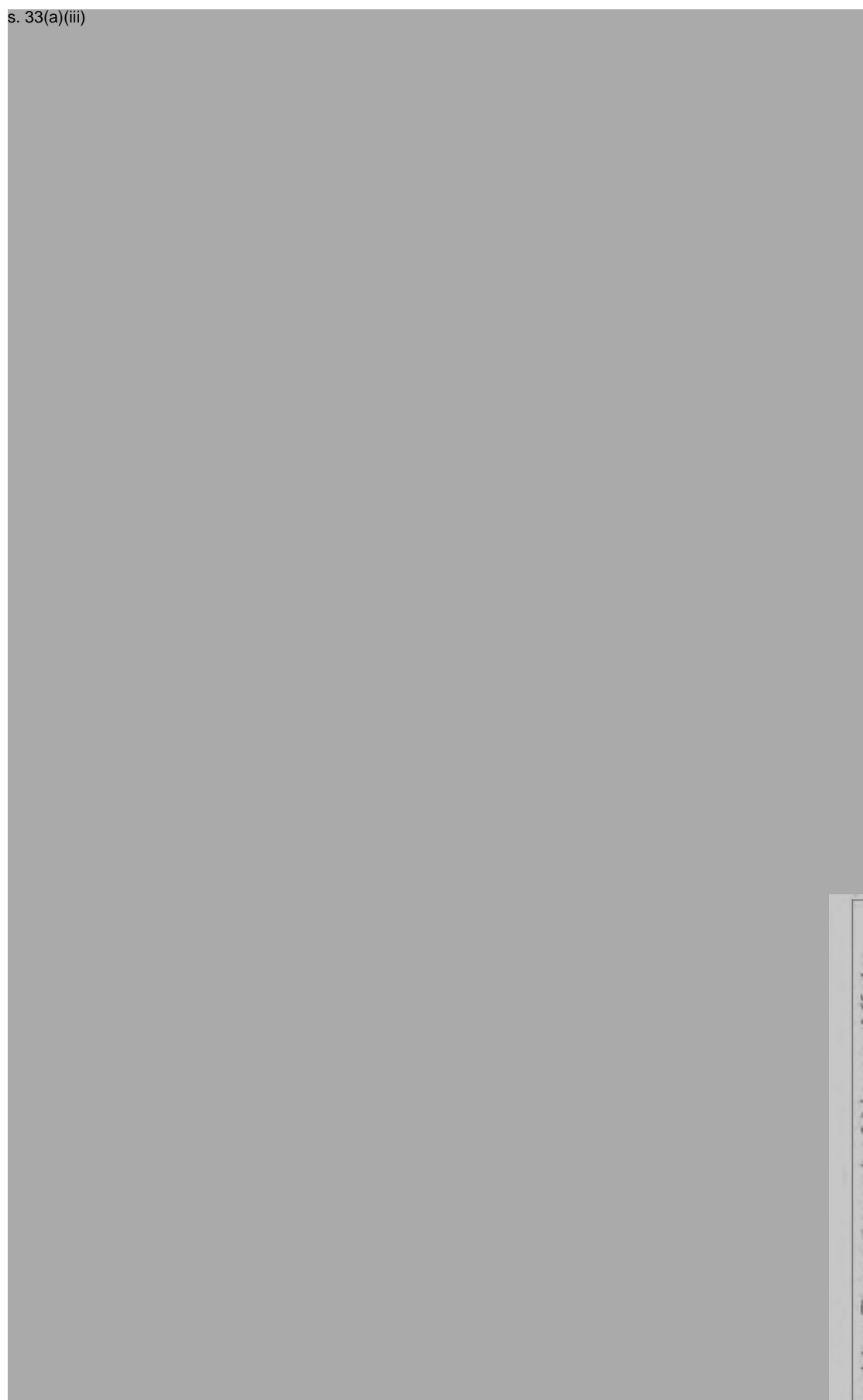
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s. 33(a)(iii)



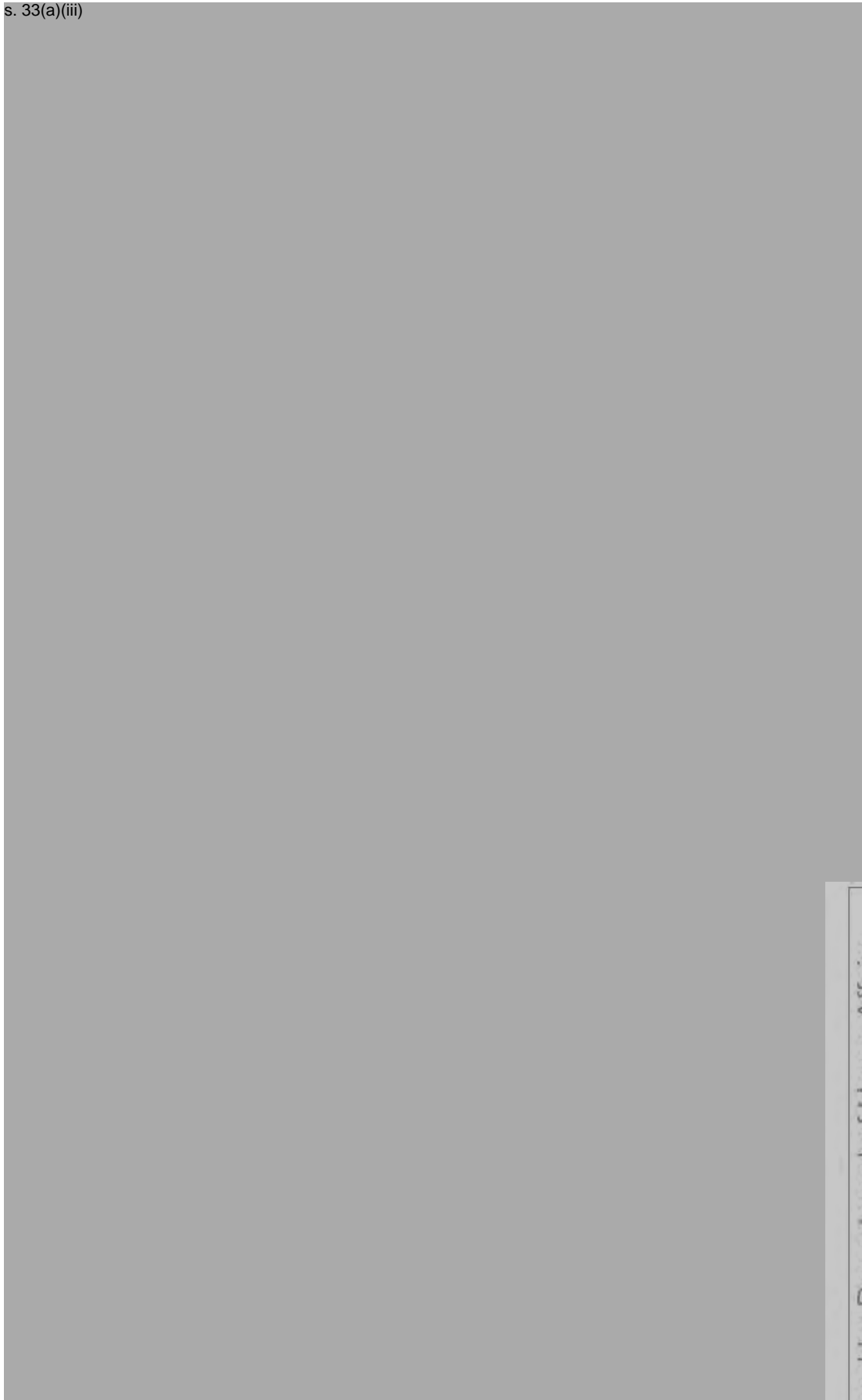
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s. 33(a)(iii)



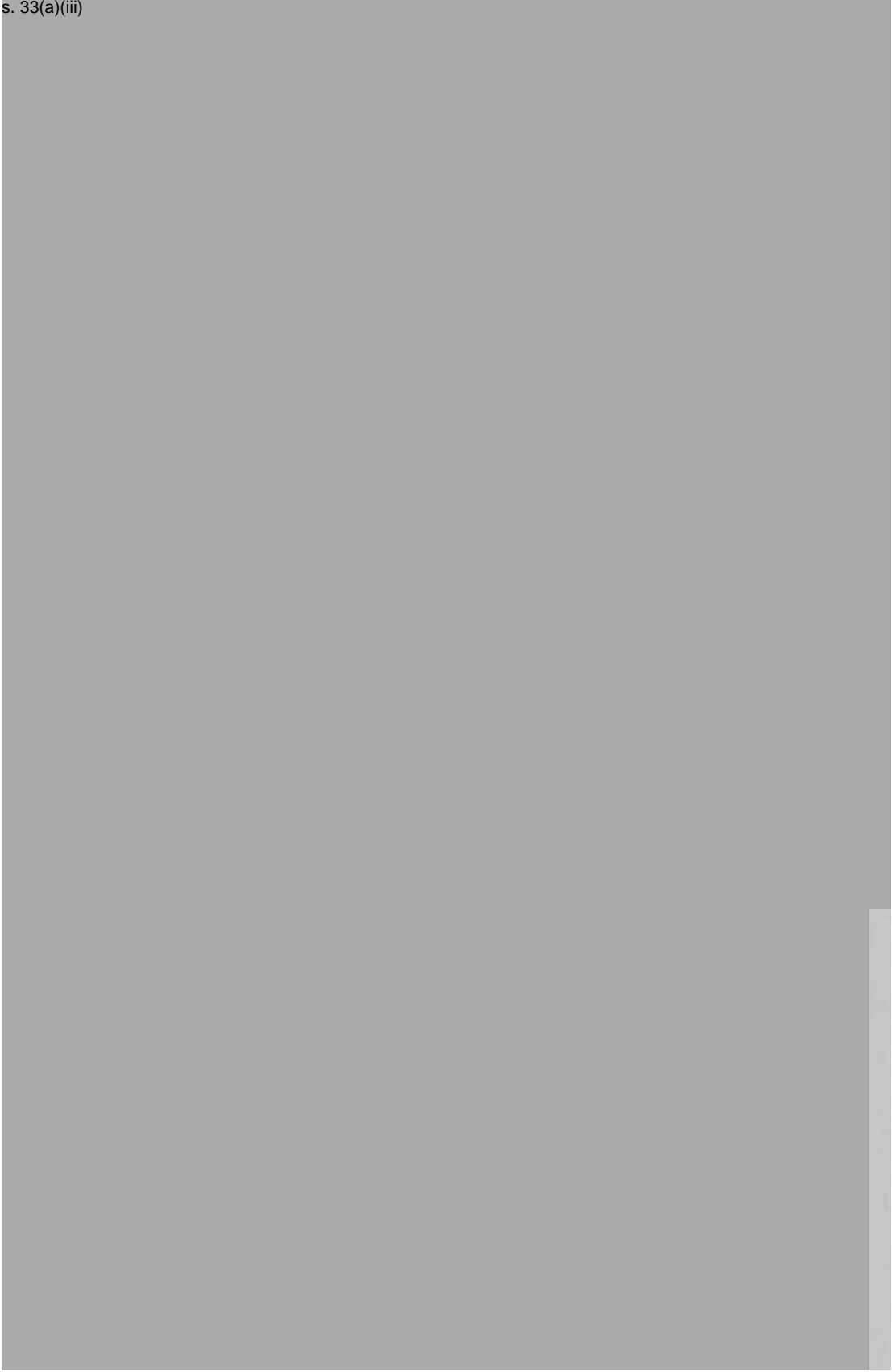
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s. 33(a)(iii)



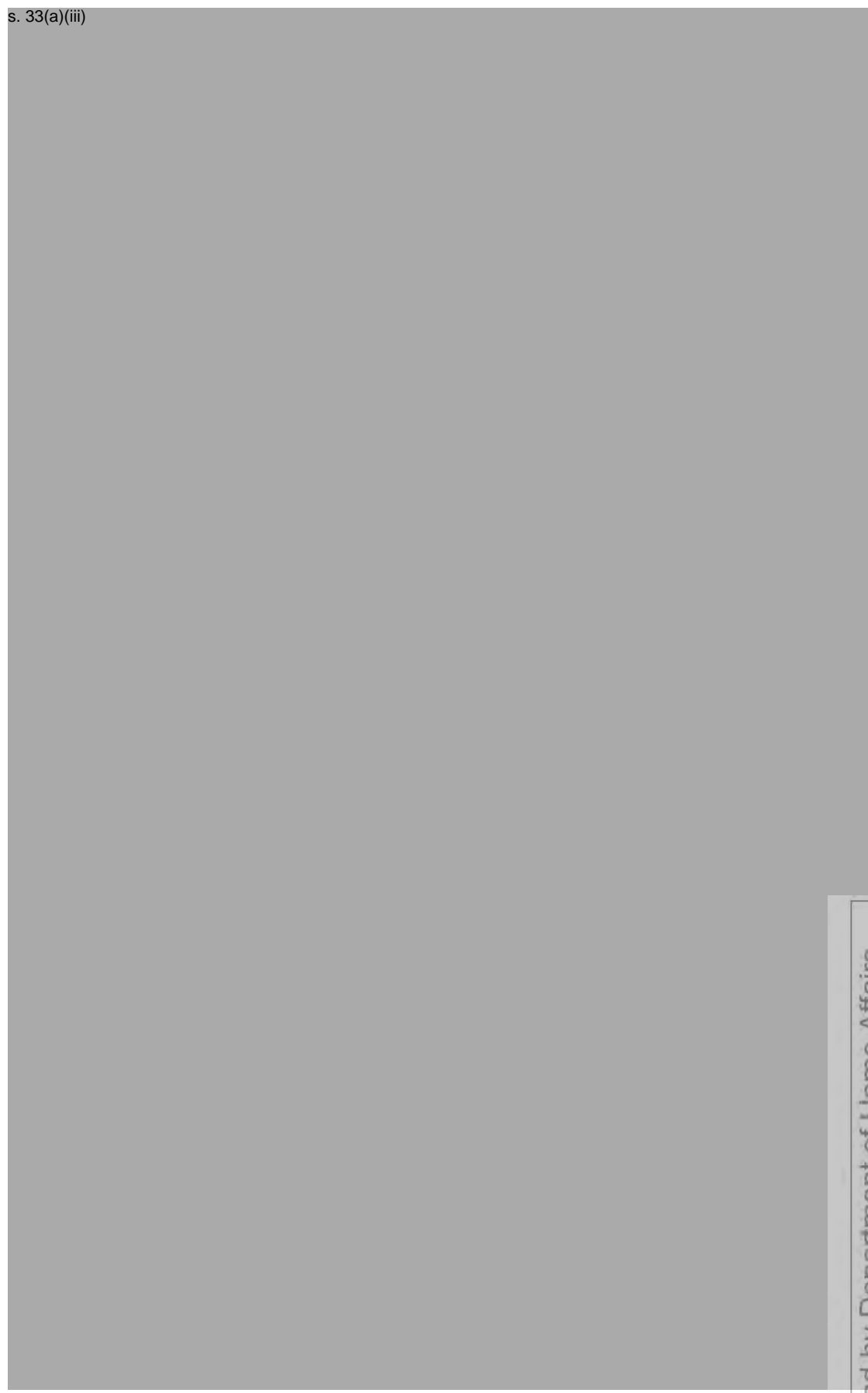
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s. 33(a)(iii)



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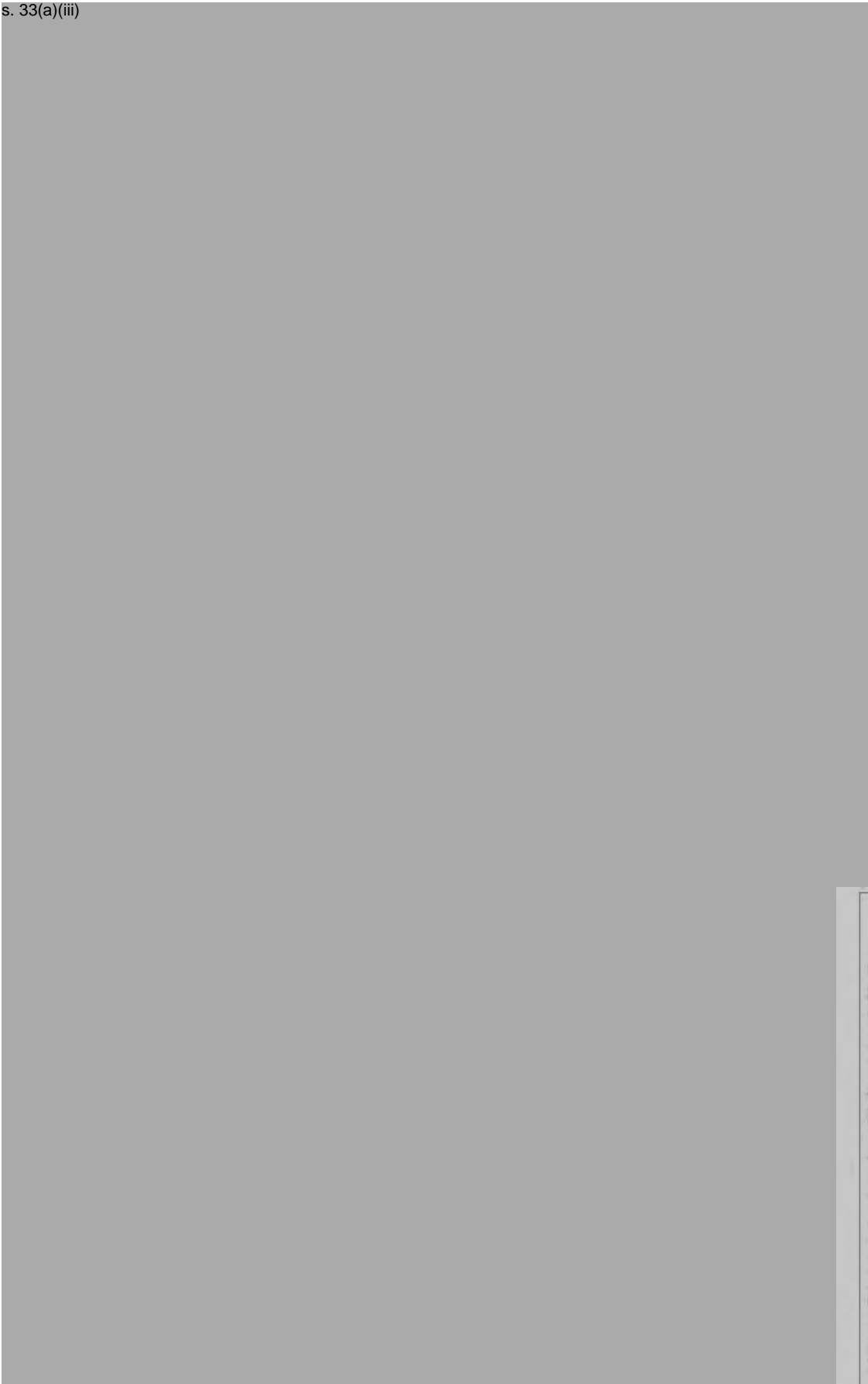
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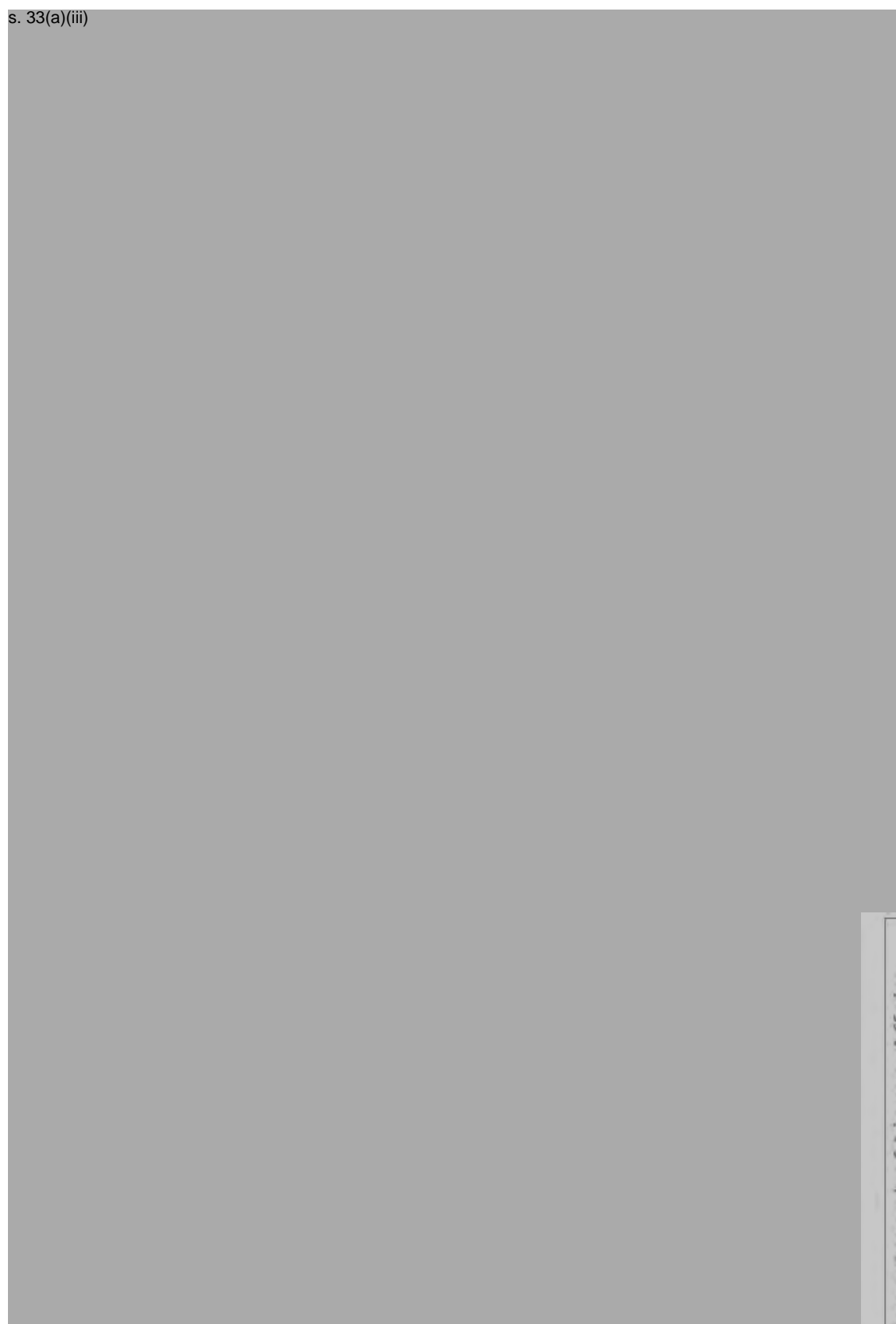
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s. 33(a)(iii)



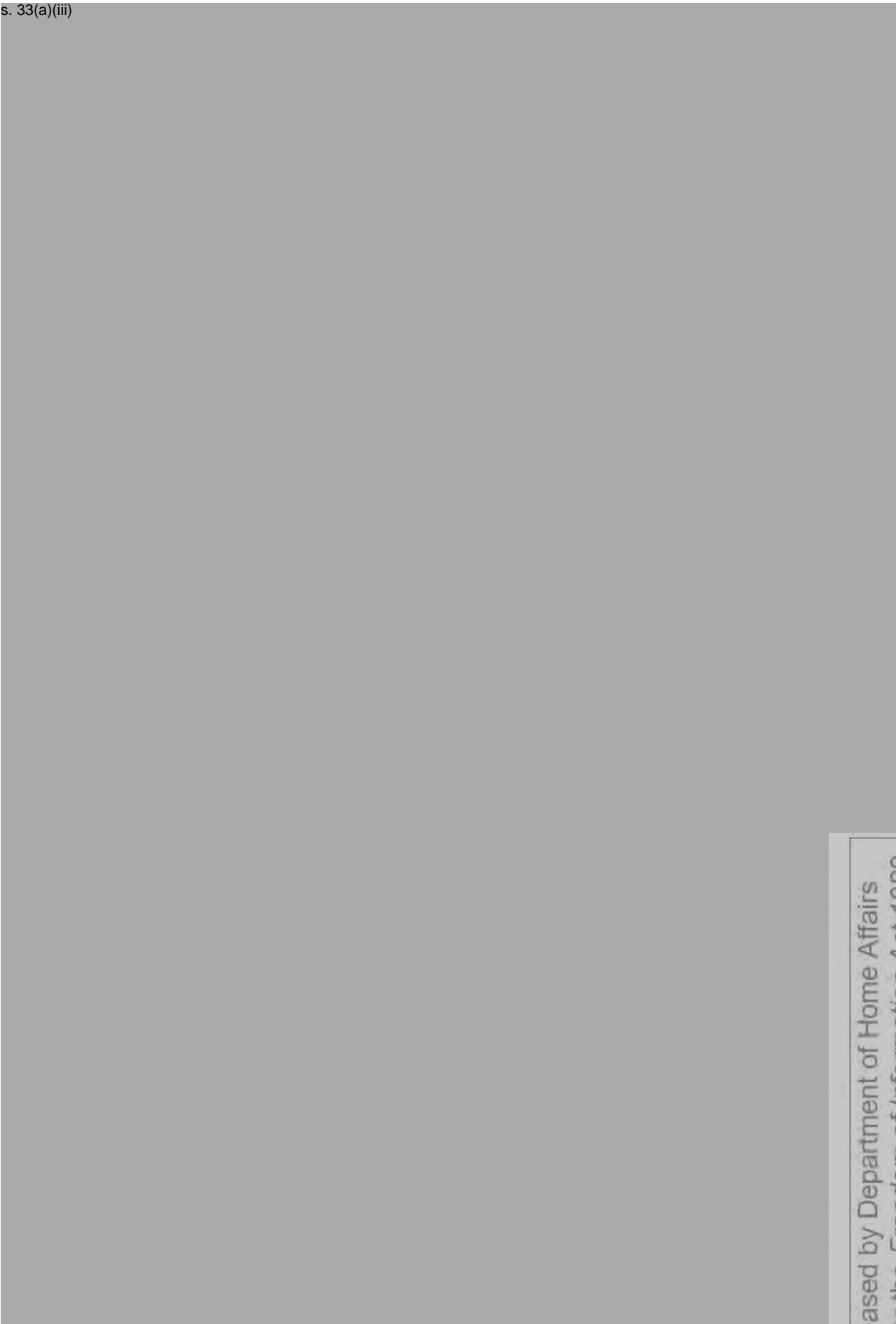
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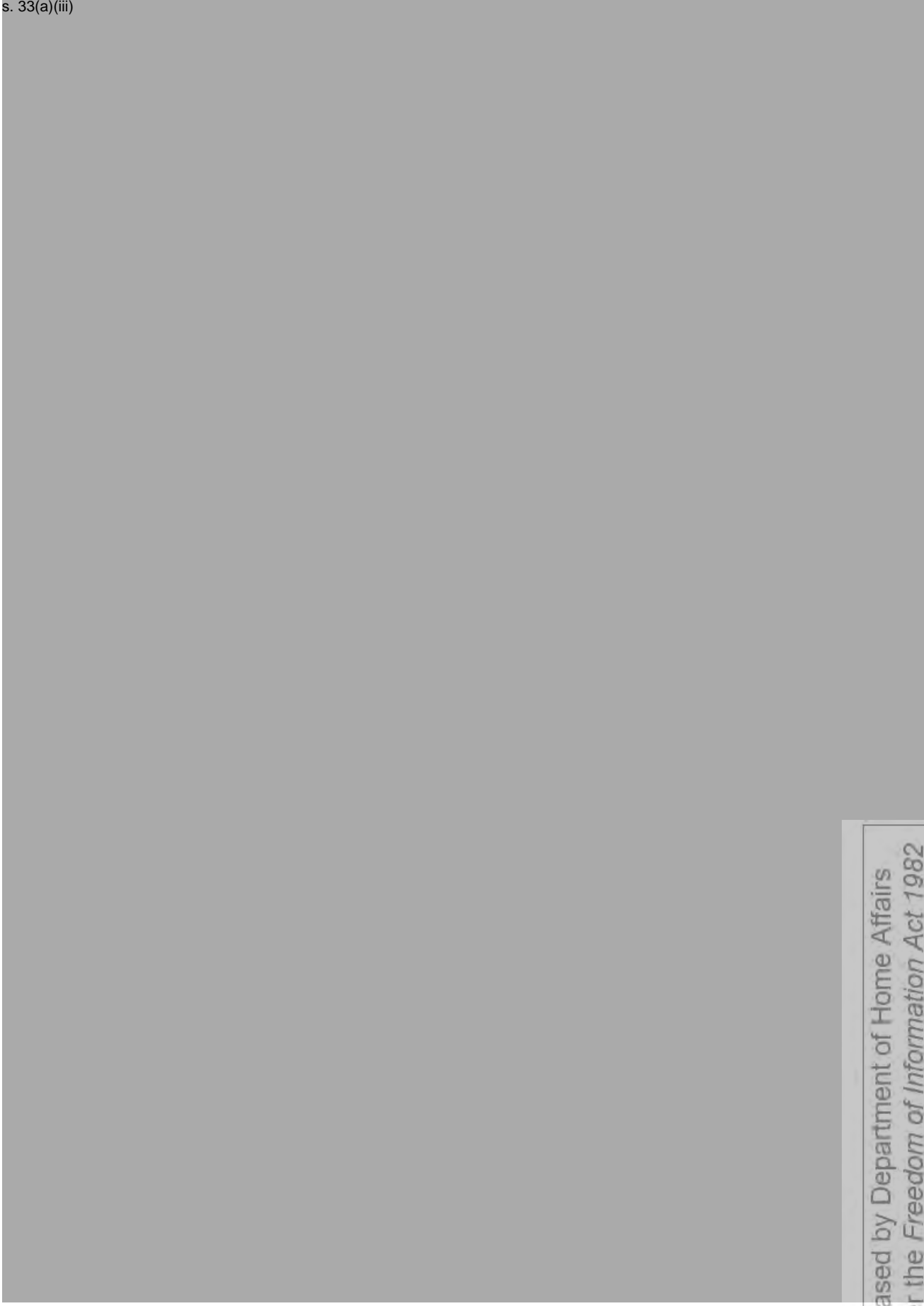
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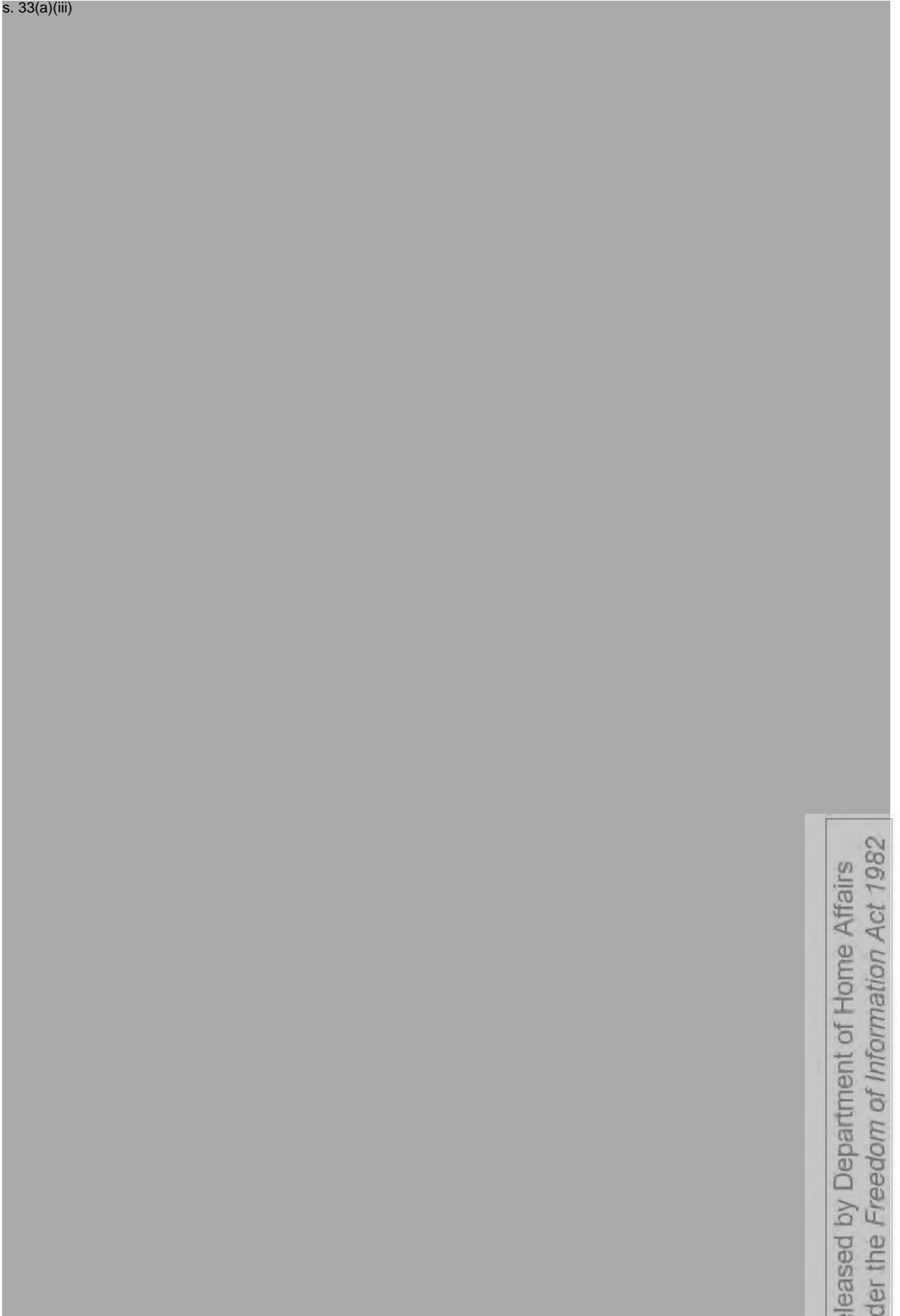
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s. 33(a)(iii)




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s. 33(a)(iii)




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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)


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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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Australian Government
Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Submission

For decision

PDMS Ref. Number MS15-000608

To Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Subject Review of Australia's commitment to protection of refugees and displaced persons, and delivery of the Humanitarian Programme for 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Timing Please action by 23 April 2015

Recommendations

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Date: 21/04/2015

Signature: 



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Minister's Comments				
Rejected Yes/No	Timely Yes/No	Relevance <input type="checkbox"/> Highly relevant <input type="checkbox"/> Significantly relevant <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant	Length <input type="checkbox"/> Too long <input type="checkbox"/> Right length <input type="checkbox"/> Too brief	Quality Poor 1.....2.....3.....4.....5 Excellent Comments:

Key Issues

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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¹ UNHCR Global Trends 2013, p2

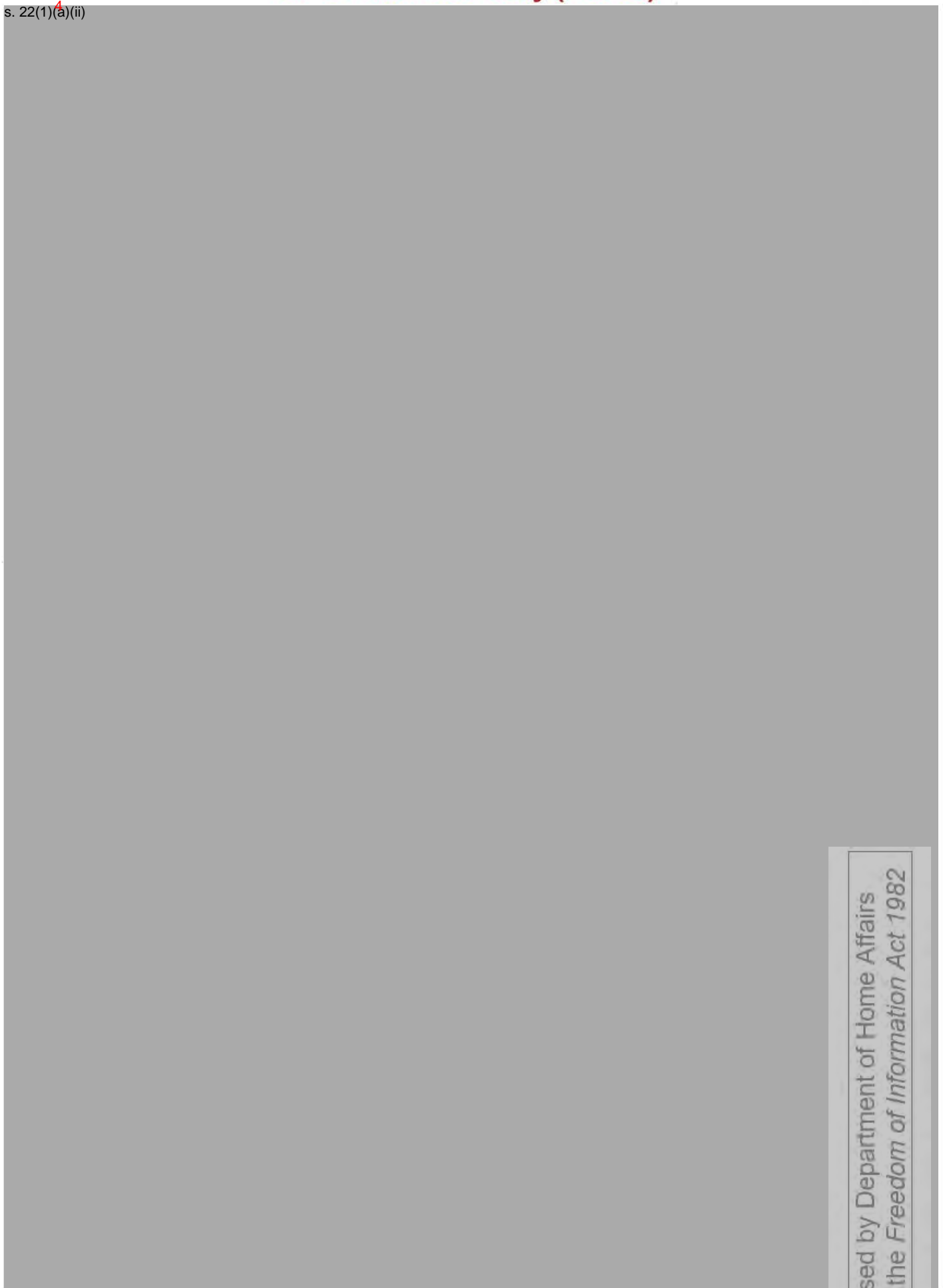
² UNHCR submitted 93,226 refugees for resettlement in 2013, UNHCR Global Resettlement Statistical Report 2013, p1

³ UNHCR Global Trends 2013, p2

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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s. 22(1)(a)(iii)



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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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Delivery strategies for the 2014–15 offshore Humanitarian Programme

Programme Delivery (as at 08 March 2015)

The planning level for offshore component of the 2014–15 Humanitarian Programme is set at a minimum of 11 000 places, comprised of:

- 6 000 Refugee places
- 5 000 SHP places.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Caseload	Original Allocation	Revised Allocation
MIDDLE EAST REGION	4 550	4 575
Iraqis	2 200	2 200
Syrians	2 200	2 225
Iranians	150	150
ASIA REGION	4 400	4 625
Burmese	2 000	2 050
Afghans (including Afghan LEE)	1 500	1 650
Indonesia	450	450
Bhutanese	350	375
s. 33(a)(iii)	100	100
AFRICA REGION	1 700	1 750
Africans (including Copts)	1 700	1 750
TOTAL	11 000	11 000

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Notes:

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Australia's Humanitarian Programme 2014-15

Allocation: 13750

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Offshore Programme

Allocation: 11000 (Refugee: 6000, SHP: 5000)

(Public commitments from Refugee and SHP: 2200 Syrians, 2200 Iraqis, 2000 Burmese)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Special Humanitarian Programme

Allocation: 5000

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 47C(1)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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Authorising Officer

Cleared by:

Rachel Noble PSM
Deputy Secretary

Date:13/04/2015

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Contact Officers

Robert Hoytink, FAS International Protection Taskforce, Ph: s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Fiona Lynch-Magor, AS Citizenship and Humanitarian Policy, s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Through

CC Secretary
CEO
Deputy Secretaries
FAS Immigration and Citizenship Policy
FAS Refugee and Humanitarian Visa Management
Minister-Counsellor Geneva

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Australian Government
Department of Home Affairs

Submission

For decision
PDMS Ref. Number MS18-000448

To Minister for Home Affairs
Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Subject Mid-Year Review of the 2017-18 Humanitarian Programme

Timing 6 April 2018 – To allow two months to deliver adjusted programme

Recommendations

That you:

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Minister for Home Affairs
Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Signature 

Date: 13/04/2018

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Minister's Comments				
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)				
ejected Yes/No	Timely Yes/No	Relevance <input type="checkbox"/> Highly relevant <input type="checkbox"/> Significantly relevant <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant	Length <input type="checkbox"/> Too long <input type="checkbox"/> Right length <input type="checkbox"/> Too brief	Quality Poor 1.....2.....3.....4.....5 Excellent Comments:

Key Issues


s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

2017-18 Programme Planning Levels


2. The 2017-18 Humanitarian Programme was increased to 16,250 places. You agreed that 15,500 of these places be notionally allocated to the offshore component and the remaining 750 places retained for the onshore protection component. Of the 15,500 offshore places, 8140 were Refugee category places and 7360 were Special Humanitarian Programme places which included up to 1000 places for the Community Support Programme.
3. You agreed that the offshore component comprise:
 - 8250 places for the Middle East region (53 per cent);
 - 4110 places for the Asia region (27 per cent);
 - 2800 places for the Africa region (18 per cent); and
 - 340 places held as a contingency reserve (2 per cent).
4. You also agreed that a minimum of 1550 places in the offshore component be available for vulnerable women, children and dependents and unaccompanied minors.

2017-18 Humanitarian Program Delivery

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



Delivery of the program against key priorities

Vulnerable women and children – 1550 places

7. We anticipate that the 1550 target for vulnerable women and children will be met and possibly exceeded with 821 visas already granted in the first six months of the year. The top five countries of grants for this cohort are Iraq, Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan, Syria and Eritrea.

Priority for SHP applicants with proposers in regional areas

8. Posts have been informed that highest processing priority be accorded to SHP applicants who are proposed by family who are settled in regional areas of Australia. We have also used the Community Liaison Officers (previously Ethnic Liaison Officers) network to disseminate information about priorities for regional proposers.
9. Departmental systems changes were implemented in November 2017 to enable monitoring and reporting of this group. Reporting indicates that between 1 November 2017 and 31 December 2018, around 5 per cent of new SHP applicants were supported by a proposer in a regional area. We expect that the proportion of applicants with regional proposers will increase as the community's awareness of this policy increases. The Department will continue to monitor and report on this priority group.

Grants under the Community Support Program (CSP)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

[REDACTED]

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

[REDACTED]

Middle East region – amended allocation - s. 47C(1)

12. We propose to s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)

[REDACTED]

s. 47C(1)

[REDACTED]


s. 34(3)

[REDACTED]


- Grants to Yazidis are expected to s. 47C(1). We continue to work with Yazda to ensure that applicants proposed by Yazidi humanitarian entrants to Australia are processed expeditiously.
- As previously advised, as a number of these applicants are Iraqi Yazidis, successful applicants will be granted in-country visas.
- In line with your request, a greater number of Syrians will be granted visas in 2017-18 compared to 2016-17.

Asia Region – amended allocation – 3930 places (26.5 per cent of offshore program)

s. 47C(1)




s. 47C(1)



Africa region – no change to the original allocation – 2800 places (18.8 per cent of offshore program)

16. Posts in the Africa region are on track to deliver their allocation. In line with your preferences and the Government's multi-year commitment to protracted refugee situations announced at the New York *Leaders' Summit* on Refugees in September 2016, the priority groups for resettlement will continue to be Congolese from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopians, Eritreans and small numbers of refugees from the Central African Republic in Chad.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



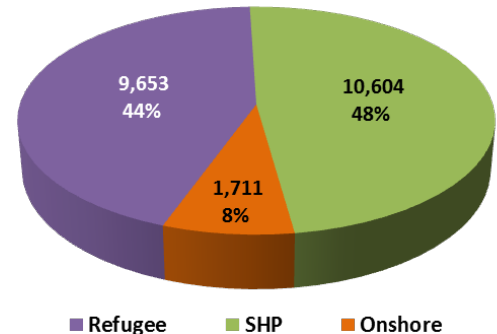
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2016–17 Humanitarian Programme Outcomes

The 2016–17 Humanitarian Programme was fully delivered, with 21,968* resettlement visas granted, comprising:

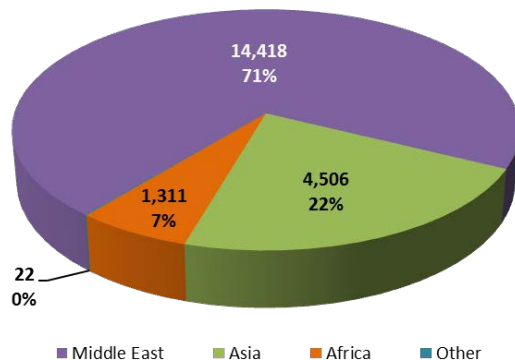
- **20,257* offshore visas**
 - o 9,653* Refugee category visas
 - o 10,604* Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP) visas
- **1,711 onshore visas**



Source of offshore grants by Region

Each year, the size and focus of the Programme responds to evolving humanitarian situations and changes to the global need for resettlement.

In line with global resettlement needs, in 2016–17 Australia's offshore Humanitarian Programme focused on three priority regions of the Middle East, Asia and Africa.



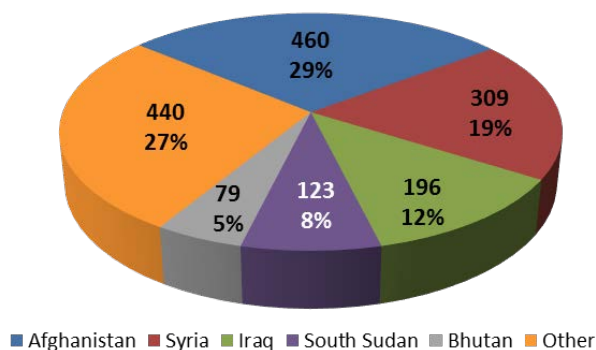
Offshore grants Top 10 Countries of Birth

Country of Birth	Refugee	SHP	Total
Iraq	2,962	4,516	7,478
Syria	2,059	4,202	6,261
Afghanistan	1,669	289	1,958
Myanmar	1,067	680	1,747
Bhutan	408	147	555
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	315	21	336
Ethiopia	278	45	323
Eritrea	114	209	323
South Sudan	182	134	316
Somalia	134	28	162
Other	465	333	798
Total	9,653	10,604	20,257

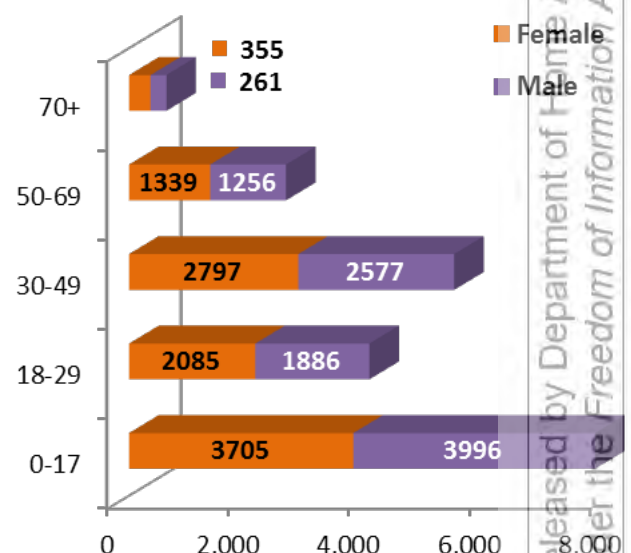
Vulnerable Women and Children visa grants by top 5 countries of birth

In 2016–17, the Government continued its commitment to resettling highly vulnerable women by setting aside at least 1200 places within the offshore component of the Humanitarian Programme for vulnerable women and their families.

As at 30 June 2017, a total of 1607 visas were granted to vulnerable women and their families.



Offshore grants By Age and Gender



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*This includes visas granted towards the annual offshore resettlement component of the Humanitarian Programme, and the additional 12,000 places for people displaced by conflict in Syria and Iraq.

Additional 12,000 humanitarian places for Syrians and Iraqis

In September 2015, the Australian Government announced an additional 12,000 Humanitarian Programme places for people displaced by conflicts in Syria and Iraq. These 12,000 places were in addition to places available to Syrians and Iraqis under Australia's existing Humanitarian Programme.

All 12,000 additional humanitarian visas for people displaced by conflict in Syria and Iraq were granted between November 2015 and 21 March 2017.

Priority for the 12,000 additional humanitarian places was given to people displaced by conflict in Syria and Iraq who were:

- assessed as being most vulnerable: persecuted minorities, women, children and families with the least prospect of ever returning safely to their homes;
- located in Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey.

Yazidis resettled in 2016–17

In 2016–17, the Humanitarian Programme delivered on the Government's priority of resettling persecuted minorities from the Middle East including Yazidi groups from Syria and Iraq who are living in Turkey and Iraq.

In 2016–17, 668 Yazidis were granted offshore humanitarian visas. Many persons from this vulnerable group have high levels of trauma, with a number having experienced abuse and sexual slavery.

The Government continues to facilitate their successful settlement in Australia by providing appropriate and targeted settlement services.

Yazidis will continue to be resettled in 2017-18.

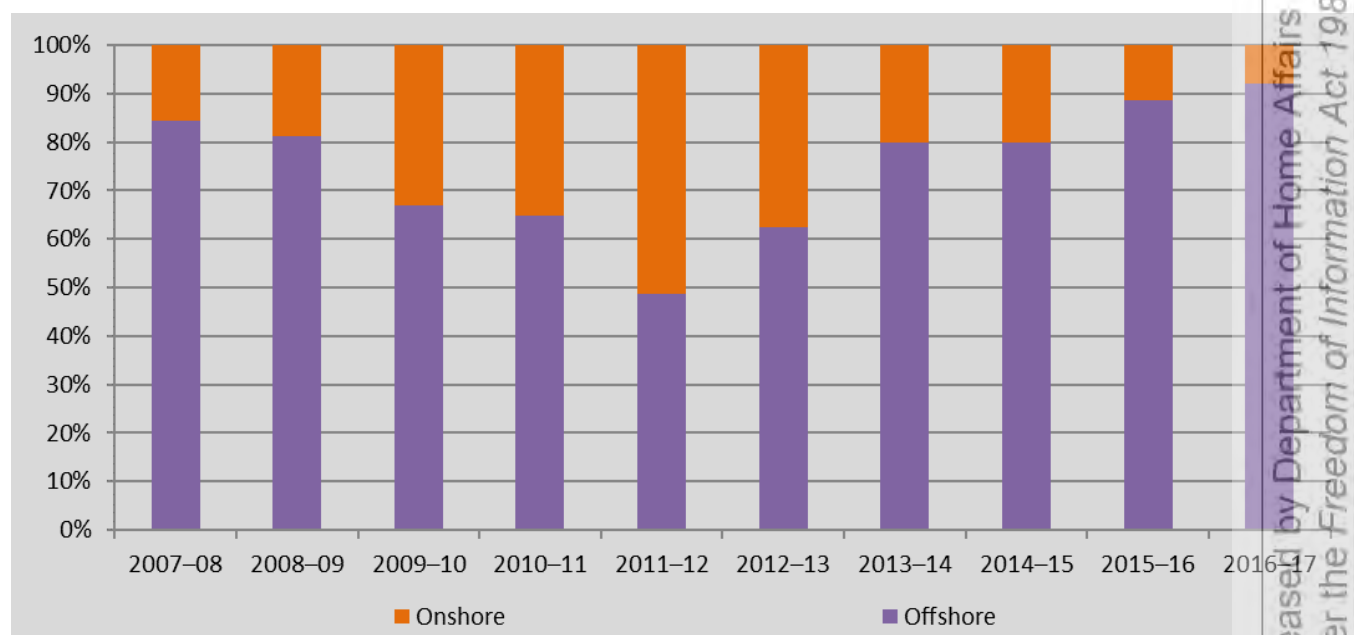
Humanitarian Programme grants by component 2007–08 to 2016–17

Offshore resettlement component:

- offers resettlement in Australia for people overseas who are in the greatest need of resettlement.
- comprises visas granted under the:
 - Refugee category; and
 - Special Humanitarian Programme (SHP) category.

Onshore protection component:

- offers protection for people in Australia who are found to be refugees according to the *Refugees Convention*, the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*, and the *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment*.



2016–17 Humanitarian Programme Outcomes | 2

Notes:

1. As information has been drawn from dynamic system environments the information provided may differ from previous or future reporting.
2. Offshore Data was extracted from DIBP systems on 03 July 2017.
3. Onshore Data was extracted from DIBP systems on 02 July 2017.

Humanitarian Programme-Meeting with UNHCR Division of International Protection –Friday 20 October 2017.

2017-2018 Humanitarian Programme.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

- Around 53 per cent of the offshore programme is for resettlement from the Middle East, 27 per cent from Asia, 18 per cent from Africa with a contingency reserve of around 2 per cent.
- The key nationality groups that will be resettled in 2017-18 include Syrians, Iraqis, Afghans, Congolese from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Myanmarers in Thailand and Malaysia, Bhutanese, Ethiopians, and Eritreans.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Priority Regions and Caseloads

Middle East


- Around 53 per cent of the offshore programme will be for people from the Middle East Region comprising:

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

- Priority groups include: Syrians, Iraqis and Iranian Baha'i's (from Turkey).

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



Africa

- The overall allocation for Africa has increased in 2017-18 with some 2800 places available comprising:

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)




- Priority groups that will be resettled are: DRC Congolese, Ethiopians and Eritreans.

s. 47C(1)




Asia

- Around 25 per cent of the offshore programme will be for people from the Asia region.
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

- Priority groups include: Myanmarers from Malaysia, Thailand and smaller numbers from India, Afghans from Pakistan and Bhutanese from Nepal.
- We will also consider small numbers of mixed nationality groups of Afghans, Syrians, Iraqis and Pakistani minority groups.

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Attachments

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



- Attachment B – UNHCR referral requirements for 17-18 Offshore Humanitarian Programme.

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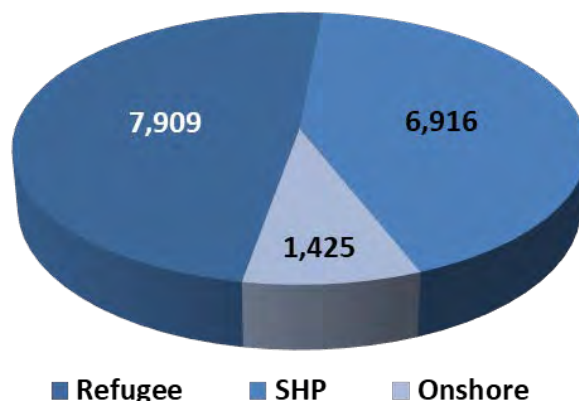
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2017–18 Humanitarian Program Outcomes

The 2017–18 Humanitarian Program was fully delivered, with 16,250 resettlement visas granted, comprising:

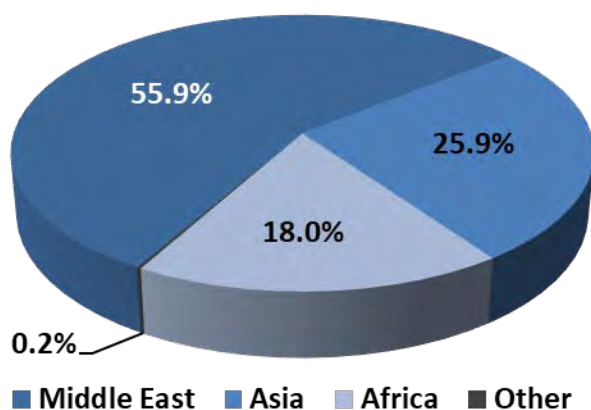
- **14,825 offshore visas**
 - o 7909 Refugee category visas
 - o 6916 Special Humanitarian Program (SHP) visas
- **1425 onshore visas**



Source of offshore grants by Region

Each year, the size and focus of the Program responds to evolving humanitarian situations and changes to the global need for resettlement.

In line with global resettlement needs, in 2017–18 Australia's offshore Humanitarian Program focused on three priority regions of the Middle East, Asia and Africa.



Offshore grants Top 10 Countries of Birth

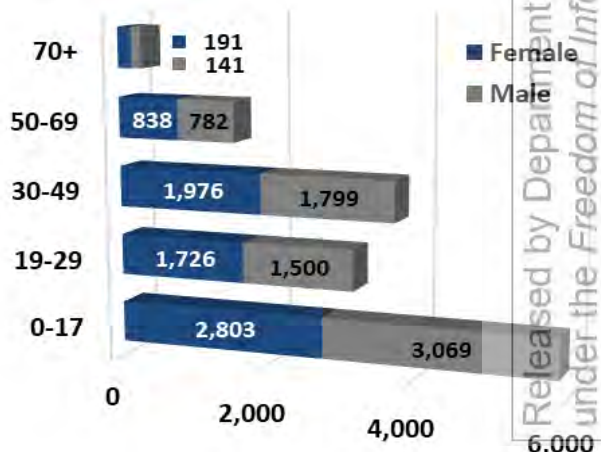
Country of Birth	Refugee	SHP	Total
Iraq	2,509	2,121	4,630
Syria	1,235	1,992	3,227
Myanmar	654	1,389	2,043
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,312	43	1,355
Afghanistan	816	314	1,130
Eritrea	338	156	494
Ethiopia	370	111	481
Bhutan	85	223	308
Iran	137	81	218
Tibet (so stated)	0	200	200
Other	453	286	739
Total	7,909	6,916	14,825

Vulnerable Women and Children visa grants by top 5 countries of birth

In 2017–18, the Government continued its commitment to resettling highly vulnerable women by setting aside at least 1550 places within the offshore component of the Humanitarian Program for vulnerable women and their families.

As at 30 June 2018, a total of 2126 visas were granted to vulnerable women and their families.

Offshore grants By Age and Gender



Community Support Program

The Community Support Program (CSP) is a new pathway within the humanitarian program which delivers on commitments made by the Government at the *Leaders' Summit* in New York in 2016. It commenced in the 2017–18 program year.

The CSP provides an additional pathway for individuals in need who, with support available to them from the business or broader community, can become financially self-sufficient within 12 months of arrival. To be eligible for the CSP, applicants must:

- be aged between 18–50
- have functional English
- have a job offer or skills to enable them to get a job quickly
- have left their home country due to conflict or persecution and
- meet government resettlement priorities.

A network of Approved Proposing Organisations with coverage across Australia has been appointed by the Department. These organisations are responsible for securing employment for the visa applicant, managing the visa application lodgment process and overseeing the settlement of entrants in Australia.

The CSP also strongly encourages other people to get involved in supporting humanitarian entrants. Australians and Australian Businesses can help a refugee as part of a community, family or as an individual, by supporting them during their first year in Australia while they work to achieve financial self-sufficiency.

The CSP replaces the earlier Community Proposal Pilot (CPP) which commenced on 1 July 2013. Up to 1000 places were set aside for the CSP in 2017–18, and in that time 326 visas were granted under the CSP program and its predecessor, the CPP. Places not utilised from the 1,000-place CSP allocation were filled through the Special Humanitarian Program (SHP) and were fully utilised.

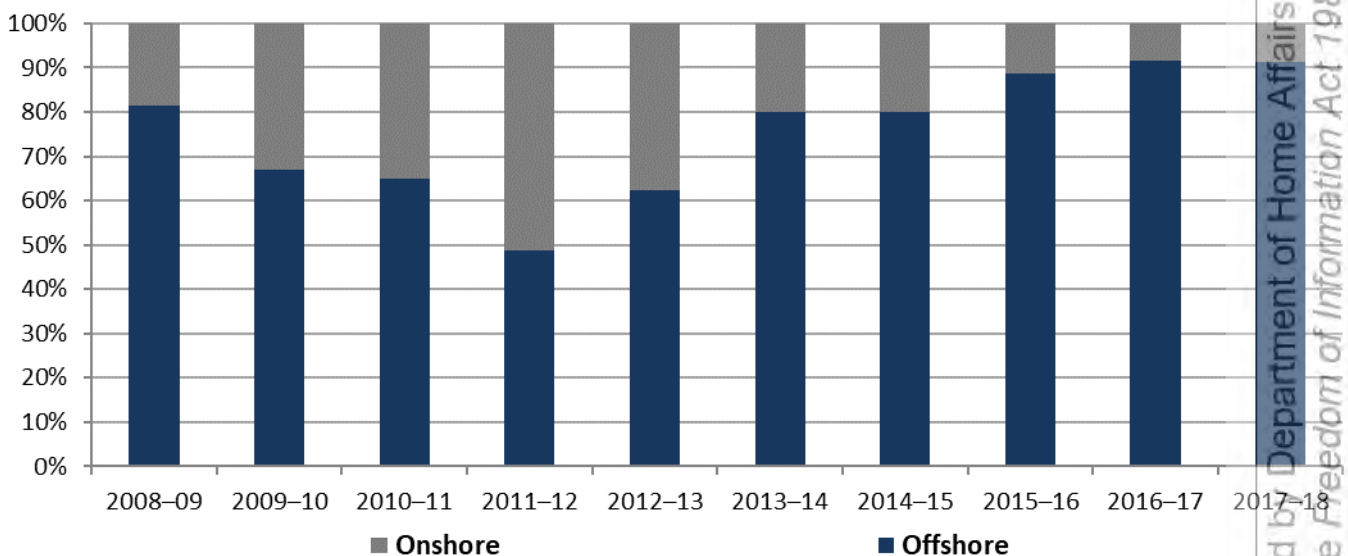
Humanitarian Program grants by component 2008–09 to 2017–18

Offshore resettlement component:

- offers resettlement in Australia for people overseas who are in the greatest need of resettlement.
- comprises visas granted under the:
 - Refugee category; and
 - Special Humanitarian Program (SHP) category.

Onshore protection component:

- offers protection for people in Australia who are found to be refugees according to the *Refugees Convention*, the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*, and the *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment*.



Notes:

1. As information has been drawn from dynamic system environments the information provided may differ from previous or future reporting.
2. Offshore Data was extracted from departmental systems on 09 July 2018.
3. Onshore Data was extracted from departmental systems on 02 July 2018.



2018–19 Humanitarian Program Allocations and Delivery

Data included in this report is to 31 January 2019.

Data was extracted from departmental systems on 31 January 2019.

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Region/Post	Caseloads	Allocations		
		SHP	CSP	Total
MIDDLE EAST		3,365	475	8,998
Amman	Iraqis, Syrians, Others	1,230	235	2,470
	Yazidis	0	0	1,908
Ankara	Syrians, Iraqis, Others	500	110	830
	Baha'i Iranians	100	0	400
Beirut	Syrians, Iraqis	1,535	130	3,240
Asia Posts (M.E. COB)	Syrian, Iraqis, Palestinian Iraqis	0	0	150
AFRICA		527	169	3,796
Cairo	Ethiopians, Eritreans	250	156	851
Nairobi	Congolese, Ethiopians, Eritreans, CAR	277	13	2,945
ASIA		2,550	356	4,006
Dubai	Afghans in Pakistan and LEE	600	340	1,498
	Afghans in Iran	0	0	142
New Delhi	Myanmerese	150	0	180
	Bhutanese	350	0	400
		250	0	250
Bangkok	Myanmarese	450	0	590
	Pakistani Christians Ahmadis	0	0	50
Jakarta	Afghans	0	1	51
Kuala Lumpur	Myanmerese, Others	750	15	845
AMERICAS		200	0	300
Washington	El Salvadorans, Guatemalans, Hondurans, Others	0	0	100
	Venezuelans	200	0	200
Offshore Total		6,642	1,000	17,100
Onshore Total				s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Total Humanitarian Program				18,750

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)


Notes:

1. The attached information has been verified and is provided for the specific purposes of this request. Your area must ensure that disclosure of this information accords with relevant provisions of the ABF Act and any other relevant legislation. Any further use of the information provided will require further consideration by the Public Information and Reporting Section and a separate request should be made to the Humanitarian Data mailbox.
2. The country of birth of principal visa applicants is applied to secondary visa applicants.
3. The religion of principal visa applicants is applied to secondary visa applicants. Religion is self-identified and as declared on application and may include generic responses.

2018-19 Humanitarian Program-Meeting with UNHCR

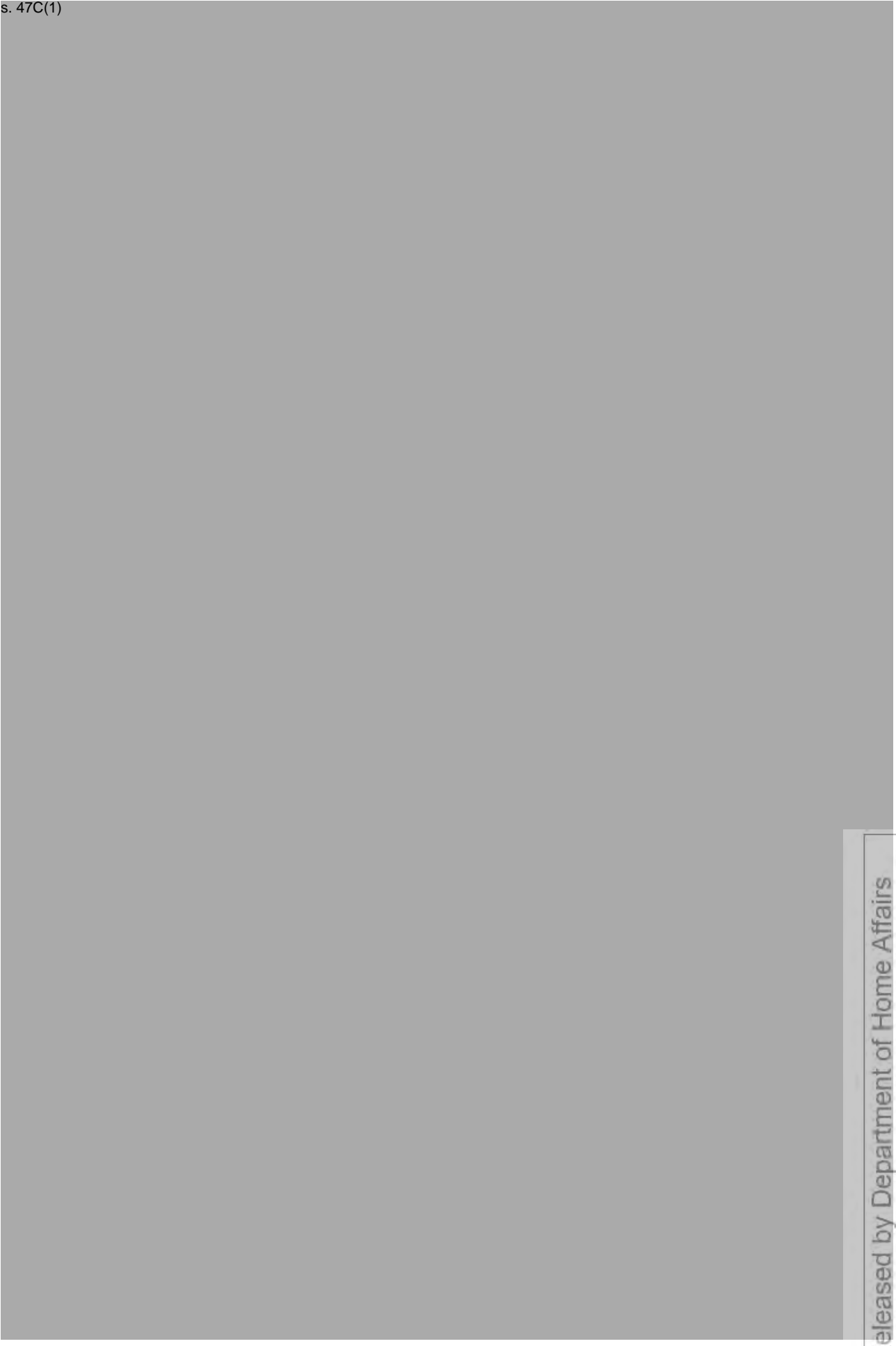
2018-2019 Humanitarian Program.

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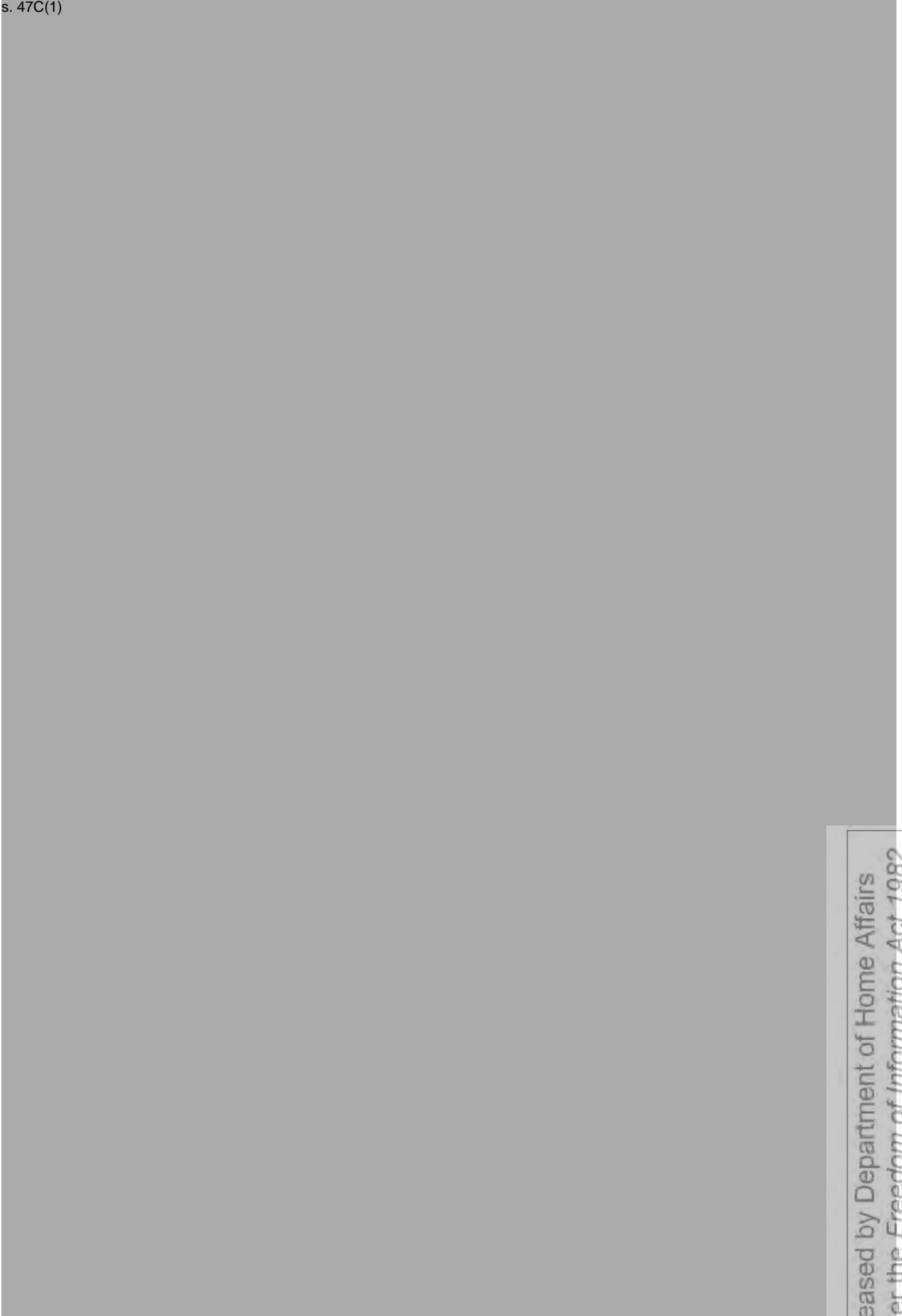
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Teleconference Minutes – UNHCR Geneva and Department of Home Affairs

Date: 21 December 2018

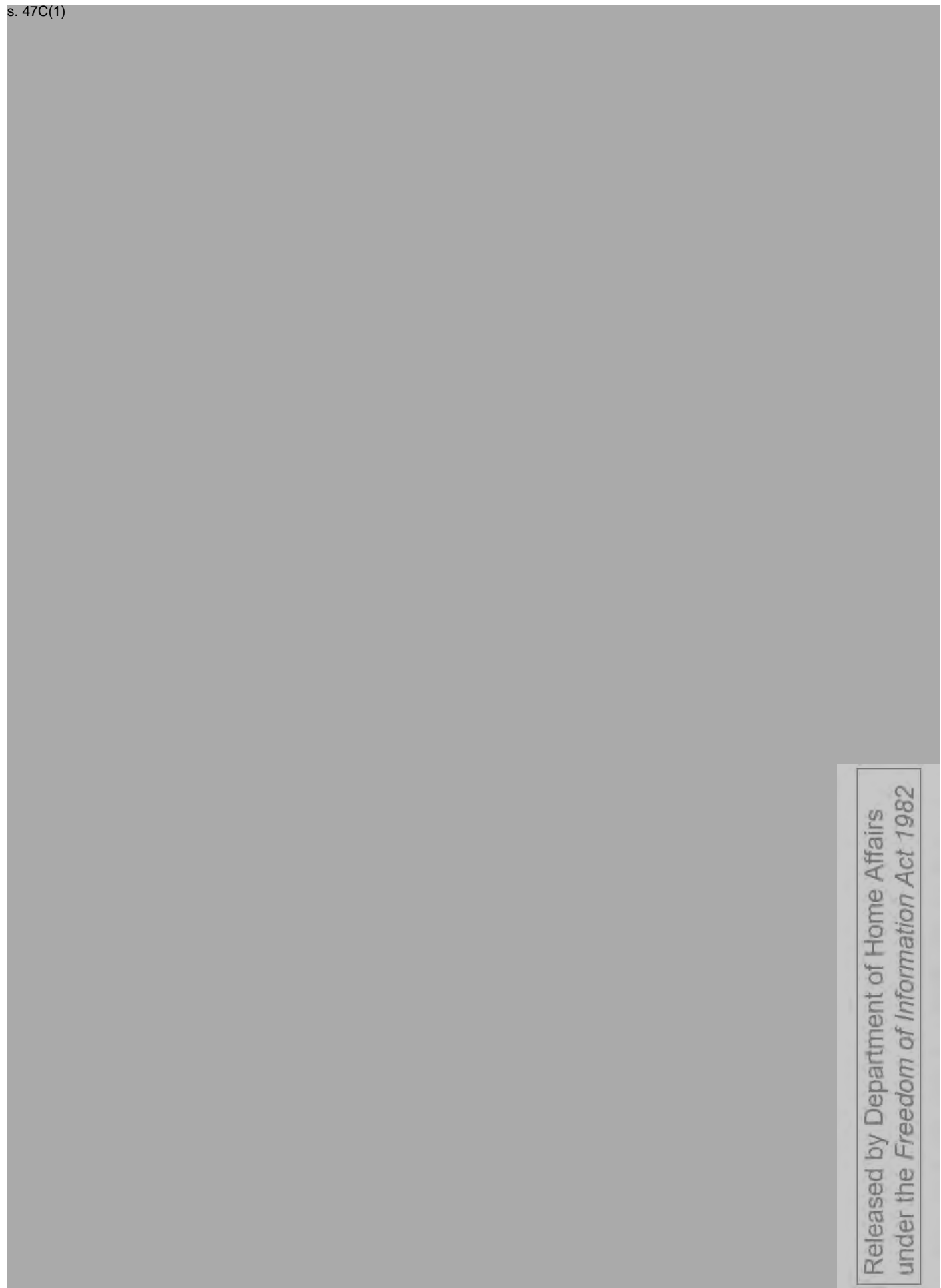
Time: 18:00 AEST

Attendees

Organization	Attendees
Department of Home Affairs	Pilar Davidson Ben Biddington Steve McGlynn
UNHCR	s. 47F(1)

s. 47C(1)

s. 47C(1)



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Possible America's caseloads for inclusion in the Humanitarian Program


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UNHCR Referral Requirements for other Humanitarian Posts

s. 47C(1)



Proposed 2018-19 Humanitarian Program Composition					
Region/Post	Caseload/s	Refugee	SHP	CSP	TOTAL
MIDDLE EAST		s. 47C(1)			
Amman	Iraqis/Syrians				
	Yazidis				
Ankara	Syrians/Iraqis				
	Baha'i Iranians				
Beirut	Syrians/Iraqis				
Asia Posts (M.E COB)	Syrian/Iraqis/ Palestinian Iraqis				
AFRICA					
Cairo	Eritreans/Ethiopians/Syrians s. 33(a)(iii)				
Nairobi	Congolese/Ethiopians/Eritreans/CAR				
ASIA					
Dubai	Afghans in Pakistan and LEE				
	Afghans in Iran				
New Delhi	Myanmerese				
	Bhutanese				
	Other				
Bangkok	Myanmarese/Pakistani Christians Ahmadis				
Jakarta	Afghans				
Kuala Lumpur	Myanmerese				
AMERICAS					
Washington	El Salvadorans/Guatemalans/ Hondurans				
	Venezuelans				
Total Offshore Humanitarian Program					
Onshore Humanitarian Program					
					18,750

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

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