EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

Group overview and priorities

On 1 November 2020, the functions of Emergency Management Australia (EMA) and the National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) were combined and a Plans and Capability Division was established to form the Emergency Management and Coordination (EMC) Group. The Group is an interim arrangement established to ensure the Government is well positioned to respond to any emergencies that may arise in the 2020-21 High Risk Weather Season, and support nationally consistent support measures in response to emergencies and crises of national consequence. It is proposed this interim arrangement will remain in place until 30 April 2021.

The Plans and Capability Division was established to ensure EMC Group could properly review the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements (RCNNDA) report and recommendations. The division includes Critical Incident Planning Branch, established in 2019 to ensure Government and Industry are mitigating risks posed by catastrophic critical incidents, and are able to prepare for, respond to and recover from widespread disruptions caused by critical incidents, particularly to critical infrastructure. The division is also responsible for the development of policy to support preparedness measures. This includes policy coordination and administration of resilience funding programs, including the Emergency Response Fund. The division leads the Government's efforts to reduce disaster risk and build the resilience of Australian communities and the economy through strategic policy initiatives. Plans and Capability Division leads the implementation of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework to reduce the risk and impact of natural hazards, and sets the policy framework for disaster risk reduction.

The National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) was set up to coordinate the cross-jurisdictional response to non-health aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The NCM works with States and Territories and industry to identify any issues needing rapid attention, and quickly address the means by which government, industry and the community can respond. The NCM can be readily adapted to other crises and works closely with EMA to ensure coordinated response efforts to the 2020-21 high-risk weather season in a COVID-19 environment.

EMA delivers programs, policies and services that strengthen Australia's national security and emergency management capability. EMA coordinated Australian Government disaster assistance to states and territories and maintains range of response plans that can be provided to state and territory governments and international partners responding to an emergency. The Australian Government Crisis Coordination Centre is embedded within EMA and provides all-hazards 24/7 whole-of-government situational awareness to inform national decision making during a crisis. The centre also coordinates physical Australian Government emergency assistance and manages the National Security Hotline.

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Emergency Management Australia

Key Highlights

Emergency Management Australia (EMA) is a Division of the Emergency Management and Coordination Group within the Department of Home Affairs. EMA Coordinates the Government responses to crises, and administers programs to assist Australians prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters. EMA also coordinates physical security arrangement for Australian High Office Holders as well as coordinating national security arrangements for major events.

Overview

EMA is Australia's national disaster management organisation. It is the principle executor for the Australian Government's crisis management arrangements. It operates the Australian Government Crisis Coordination Centre (the CCC), which also houses the National Security Hotline (NSH) and it is the integrated focal point for situational awareness, emergency preparedness, crisis response, requests for Australian Government assistance and disaster recovery. EMA works with state and territory governments and other stakeholders to maintain and strengthen Australia's emergency management and disaster recovery capabilities.

Crisis Management Branch

Responsible for the CCC and NSH, planning and engagement, national plans, requests for Australian Government assistance, the coordination of physical security arrangements for Australian High Office Holders and the diplomatic community, and the coordination of national security arrangements for major events.

Disaster Recovery Branch

The Disaster Recovery Branch is responsible for shaping and influencing the Government's policy on disaster recovery. The Branch also administers the jointly funded Commonwealth-state Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) and the Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payment, the Disaster Recovery Allowance and other recovery/disaster payments such as the Pandemic Leave Disaster Payment.

In July 2021, the Disaster Recovery Branch will transition to the new National Resilience Relief and Recovery Agency.

Legislation Framework

Currently the Commonwealth's role during disasters and emergencies is governed by a number of plans and frameworks, principally the Australian Government Crisis Management Framework (AGCMF), and the Australian Government Disaster Response Plan (COMDISPLAN), neither of which have a legislative basis EMA operates within this policy setting. It does not have a legislative basis to operate.

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In response the Royal Commission into the National Natural Disaster Arrangements, on 13 November 2020 the Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Management, the Hon David Littleproud MP announced immediate action on a number of a number of key recommendations, including the development of legislation to give the Australian government the power to declare a national emergency to help mobilise Commonwealth resources and help tackle the challenges state and local communities may face. The Attorney-General's Department is leading this item with policy support from home Affairs. This legislation passed through parliament on 10 December 2020.

Financial support provided via the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) is given effect as part of the Inter-Governmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations and the Appropriation Act (No.2) 2018-19. The Commonwealth-only Disaster Recovery Payment (DRP) and Disaster Recovery Allowance (DRA) are paid under the Social Security Act 1991.

Stakeholders / Forums

EMA's stakeholders include state and territory emergency management and emergency services agencies, local governments, non-government organisations such as Australian Red Cross and the Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC), and private sector organisations, particularly insurance and banking. Commonwealth stakeholders include central agencies, the Australian Federal Police, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the National Bushfire Recovery Agency, the Bureau of Meteorology, Geoscience Australia and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO). The Department co-chairs the Australian Government Climate and Disaster Resilience Reference Group, which includes all Australian Government departments. The key intergovernmental forums are the Ministerial Council for Police and Emergency Management (MCPEM) and the senior officials-level Australia-New Zealand Emergency Management Committee (ANZEMC).

Outlook

The Royal Commission into the National Natural Disaster Arrangements delivered 80 Recommendations in its Final Report, with over 50 recommendations involving the Australian Government, 14 of which directly targeted to the Australian Government. Along with the development of emergency management legislation, Home Affairs is leading on the enhancement and strengthening of national coordination arrangements within EMA to streamline requests for Australian Government assistance to states and territories in their preparation and response to disasters. This will include the establishment of a stockpile of critical disaster stores and deployable capabilities and the development of a common operating picture.

The establishment of a national resilience, relief and recovery agency will see the functions of the arrangements within EMA to streamline requests for Australian Government assistance to states and

Disaster Recovery Branch of EMA integrate with the National Bushfire Recovery Agency, the

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National Drought and North Queensland Flood Response and Recovery Agency and the Disaster Risk Reduction functions with the Department, likely sitting within the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet portfolio.

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Summer Preparedness and Hazard reduction

Current Situation

For the 2020-21 high-risk weather season Emergency Management Australia:

- has conducted 15 Preparedness Briefings from September 2020 in advance of the high-risk weather season. These briefings, hosted by Director General, Joe Buffone, were conducted via webinar due to COVID-19 restrictions. The briefings included updates from the Bureau of Meteorology, Department of Defence, the National Bushfire Recovery Agency and EMA, along with jurisdictional updates and were delivered to state and territory stakeholders, industry representatives, local Government, Councils, Charities, Australian Government agencies and Home Affairs / Australia Border Force personnel;
- is leaning forward and working with all jurisdictions for the high risk weather season;
- has developed policies for movement of emergency service personnel across jurisdictional borders while adhering to COVID-19 restrictions;
- has streamlined the process of interstate deployments and internationally sourced aerial firefighting assets and crews, while complying with quarantine requirements in transit countries and domestic locations:
- implementing the Resource Prioritisation Guidelines, which were approved by the Australia New Zealand Emergency Management Committee (ANZEMC) in early 2020;
- has committed \$25.9 million to the National Aerial Firefighting Centre (NAFC), which will contribute to the lease of more than 161 aircraft;
- has conducted a comprehensive review of the Defence Assistance to the Civil Community Arrangements. The review sought to better align the Department of Defence with a proactive and integrated approach to planning, preparing and responding to natural disaster risks.

Hazard reduction cooperation

The Commonwealth is seeking state and territory agreement to share hazard reduction information through the National Bushfire Intelligence Capability (NBIC) and based on the principles outlined in the attached Fuel Management Information Sharing and Transparency Principles (the Principles).

The Principles were also endorsed at the NFRC on 11 December, including this text:

'On 4 December 2020, a meeting of Emergency Management Ministers agreed in principle the Fuel Management Information Sharing and Transparency Principles (at Attachment A) that will underpin new arrangements for the states and territories to share hazard reduction information with the Commonwealth. This in-principle agreement was conditional on better understanding the purpose for national fuel management data.

Fuel management and hazard reduction are important tools in reducing bushfire risk, Accessible, useable, timely and locally relevant fuel management information is a key input to bushfire hazard and

useable, timely and locally relevant fuel management information is a key input to bushfire hazard and

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risk modelling. As such, the Commonwealth urges jurisdictions to support data sharing efforts and thereby deliver against Royal Commission recommendation 17.3.'

- It is intended that Ministers will agree MOUs in line with the Principles, and more detailed data sharing agreements will also be negotiated directly between data custodians, the operators of NBIC and specific user groups as required and on the basis of the agreed principles.
 - o Reports on development and progress will be provided to NEMM.
- In addition, the Department of Home Affairs is working with the Department of Industry, Science
 Energy and Resources and key stakeholders, at the Commonwealth, state, and local government
 level, to establish a new world-class research centre for natural hazard resilience and disaster
 risk reduction.
- The Department primarily receives its advice on climate science from the Bureau of Meteorology and CSIRO. There is strong scientific evidence the climate is changing due to human caused emissions of greenhouse gases. Climate science is vital to Australia's ability to understand and prepare for changes in the climate system which will impact our business and communities.

Outlook

Life in Australia is increasingly disrupted by disasters. Australians will experience more frequent and severe heatwaves, bushfires, floods and cyclones. These will increasingly occur concurrently. The Department will continue working with its stakeholders to reduce disaster risk and strengthen and maintain Australia's emergency and crisis management capability.

Attachments

A: Fuel Management Information Sharing and Transparency Principles (the Principles).

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Attachment A

Fuel Management Information Sharing and Transparency Principles

- 1. Consistent with the recommendations of the Royal Commission, the Commonwealth, state and territory governments acknowledge the importance of sharing disaster risk information to reduce the impact of natural disasters on our communities, economies and the environment.
- 2. The Commonwealth is committed to working collaboratively with the states and territories to establish national approaches to improve the access, harmonisation and use of natural hazard and disaster risk information and the development of national capabilities.
- 3. Fuel management data and information is a critical asset for disaster risk reduction efforts consistent with the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework.
- 4. State and territory governments are the primary custodians of critical data assets and national outcomes are predicated on the collective and individual responsibility of all governments to engage constructively, collaboratively and in good faith.
- 5. Fuel management data and information should be shared as widely as possible to maximise its utility and value for hazard risk reduction within agreed and authorised usage contexts.
- 6. The sharing of fuel management data and information should reflect the principles of subsidiarity in relation to respective roles of
 - states and territories in generating the data and in planning and conducting fuel management activities; and
 - ii. the Commonwealth in leading national approaches to support, coordinate and harmonise this data and information to enable fuel management, planning and decision making and to improve public confidence that disaster risk are being managed.
- 7. The sharing of fuel management data and information will be guided by the 'FAIR²' principles with levels of FAIRness determined through the information governance arrangements established for NBIC.
- 8. Data should be as open as possible with the scope of data to be shared and the extent of its sharing and (re)use (in terms of uses and users) to be ultimately decided by data custodian through NBIC information governance arrangements using the 'Five Safes' framework.

9.

Shared, integrated fuel management data will be managed by the agreed custodian through its life from creation to publication, archiving or deletion ensuring its security and appropriate access.

² A set of principles adopted by the global data science community to make data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR)

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Ministerial Forums

Key Highlights

You are currently involved in five forums which deal with a broad range of matters within your Portfolio.

Australian Multicultural Council (AMC)

Established: 1 August 2011

Term: The current term is for three years – ending 17 June 2021

Membership: 11 (12 appointed in June 2018; one member passed away in November 2019)

Authority: The current AMC membership was finalised via an exchange of letters process.

Purpose: AMC is a ministerially appointed body that provides advice to Government on multicultural

affairs, social cohesion and integration policy and programs. The Council has a focus on strengthening public understanding of a shared Australian identity and harnessing the

economic and social benefits of our diverse population.

Outlook: The next AMC meeting has yet to be scheduled. Current membership is not due to expire

until 17 June 2021.

Ministerial Advisory Council on Skilled Migration (MACSM)

Established: 1 July 2012 Term: Ongoing

Membership: Unions, industry and state and territory governments. No specified number.

Authority: s140AB of the Migration Act 1958 requires that you take steps to have MACSM meet

quarterly.

Purpose: MACSM is a tripartite body comprising industry, union and government representatives,

which provides advice to you as Minister for Australia's temporary and permanent skilled

migration programs and associated matters.

Outlook: There is a legislative requirement that as Minister, you take all reasonable steps to ensure

that MACSM has members from industry, union and State and Territory government

representatives and meets at least quarterly. MACSM has not met since 4 June 2018

Options on reconvening MACSM will be provided to you in the first half of January 2021.00

Refugee and Migrant Services Advisory Council (RaMSAC)

Established: February 2020

Term: The current term is for 2 years – ending in February 2022

Membership: Up to six (currently five)

Authority: Prime Ministerial decision

Purpose: RaMSAC is a ministerially appointed informal advisory body providing practical advice to

the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs on

improving settlement outcomes for humanitarian entrants and other migrants. RaMSAC

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replaced both the Settlement Services Advisory Council (SSAC), and the Minister's Council on Asylum Seekers and Detention (MCASD).

Outlook:

The Council develops a work program that identifies priority issues and groups within the terms of reference for endorsement by the Minister. The Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs determines RaMSAC's area of focus in line with current Government priorities. Since its inception, RaMSAC has worked closely with the Commonwealth Coordinator-General for Migrant Services, including individual members working directly with the Coordinator-General's Office on specific projects. The last RaMSAC meeting was held on the 9 December 2020 with the next RaMSAC meeting tentatively scheduled for the 27 January 2021.

Global Talent Employer Sponsored (GTES) Startup Advisory Panel (SAP)

Established: 23 October 2018

Term: Ongoing

Six members from a cross-section of the Australian startup ecosystem and emerging tech Membership:

sector industries.

Authority: Ministerial decision

Purpose: The Panel provides endorsement of startups wanting to lodge an application for the Startup

stream of the Global Talent Employer Sponsored (GTES) program.

Outlook: The Panel convenes when a startup applies for the GTES program. Meetings occur via

> tele or videoconference and the chair and members lead the meetings. The Department is an intermediary between the startups and the expert board. The last meeting occurred on

20 May 2020. No further meetings are scheduled at this point in time.

National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI)

Established: 14 September 1977

Term: Ongoing

NAATI's members are the Minister from each jurisdiction (Commonwealth, state and Membership:

territory) with portfolio responsibilities for multicultural affairs or interpreting services. Each

Minister may be represented by a senior official.

NAATI Constitution approved by the Member Governments. NAATI members nominated Authority:

and endorse the six members of the Board of Directors. The Commonwealth Minister formally appoints each endorsed candidate for a period of three years.

NAATI is the national standards and certifying authority for translators and interpreters in the commonwealth Minister formally appoints each endorsed candidate for a period of three years.

Purpose:

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nformation

Outlook: The NAATI Board has recently proposed amendments to the Constitution, which are under

consideration by senior officials. Members (Ministers) are expected to be invited to consider

and endorse amendments around May-July 2021.

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Appendix 2 – Visa subclass matrix

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
010	Bridging A	*	Nil	Nil
020	Bridging B	*	\$155	Nil
030	Bridging C	*	Nil	Nil
040	Bridging (Prospective Applicant)	*	Nil	
041	Bridging (Non-Applicant)	*	Nil	
050	Bridging (General)	*	Nil	
051	Bridging (Protection Visa Applicant)	*	Nil	
060	Bridging F	*	Nil	
070	Bridging (Removal Pending)	*	Nil	
173	Contributory Parent (Temporary)	**	From \$31,930***	
300	Prospective Marriage	26 months	From \$7,715***	
400	Temporary Work (Short Stay Specialist)	20 days	\$310	Nil

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
403	Temporary Work (International Relations)	*	\$310	On 3 April 2020, the COVID- 19 Pandemic was specified under legislative instrument to be a Government Endorsed Event (AGEE) This visa pathway (referred to as the COVID-19 Pandemic event visa) has been provided as a visa option of last resort to allow visa holders to remain working under the programs for up to 12 months. An automatic waiver of 8503 condition applies to visa holders.
405	Investor Retirement	*	\$365 (closed to new applicants)	Nil
407	Training	5 months	Base application charge: \$310***	Nil

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
408	Temporary Activity	83 days	- \$310 (additional VAC payable for MOFU) - Nil if specified in legislative instrument	On 3 April 2020, the COVID-19 Pandemic was specified under legislative instrument to be a Government Endorsed Event (AGEE) This visa pathway (referred to as the COVID-19 Pandemic event visa) has been provided as a visa option of last resort to: ensure visa holders retain their lawful status, so that they are less vulnerable and can adhere to health measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the community; provide a pathway for temporary visa holders in Australia who can assist in critical sectors, such as health, aged and disability care, agriculture, food processing and childcare, to remain in Australia and work, where it is in the public interest to do so;

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				Provide a visa pathway for temporary visa holders who are unable to depart Australia and have no other options to extend their stay. On 8 September 2020, the legislative instrument (LIN 20/122) was re-made to include additional measures to support the aged care sector. These measures allow applicants in Australia holding a substantive temporary visa with a no work condition to apply for a COVID-19 Pandemic event visa at any time if they intend to work in the aged care sector.
410	Retirement	*	\$380 (closed to new applicants)	Nil
417	Working Holiday	35 days	AUD485 for 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd visas	From 19/8/2020, expansion of "specified work" to include "critical COVID-19 work in the

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				healthcare and medical sectors"
				Flexible approach to Condition 8547 (6 month work limitation) during COVID-19
444	Special Category	Less than 1 day	Nil	Nil
445	Dependent Child	13 months	\$2,665***	
449	Humanitarian Stay (Temporary)	*	Nil	
461	New Zealand Citizen Family Relationship (Temporary)	28 months	\$365***	
462	Work and Holiday	51 days	\$485 for 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd visas	From 19/8/2020, expansion of "specified work" to include "critical COVID-19 work in the healthcare and medical sectors" Flexible approach to Condition
				8547 (6 month work limitation) during COVID-19

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				Additional flexibility in meeting "functional English" (1st visas)
476	Skilled – Recognised Graduate	14 months	Base application charge: \$405***	Nil
482	Temporary Skill Shortage short- term	3 months	From \$1,265***	Nil
485	Temporary Graduate – Graduate work	5 months	Base application charge: \$1,650***	Online study undertaken outside Australia as a result of COVID-19 travel restrictions will count towards the Australian Study Requirement for existing and new student visa holders. Graduates affected by COVID- 19 travel restrictions will be able to apply for and be granted a Temporary Graduate visa outside Australia (where

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				they have met all the requirements).
500	Student	3 months	Base application charge: \$620*** (nil fee applies to some student visa applications (COVID-19 impacted, DFAT/Defence students, commonwealth sponsored, education provider default))	Fee waivers for students who held a student visa on or after 1 February 2020, who could not complete their courses within their original visa validity due to the impacts of COVID-19. Allowing up to 90 additional days for applicants to provide results for English language testing, biometrics collection and health checks, where COVID-19 has disrupted access to services. International students in financial difficulty who held a student visa for 12 months or more were able to access up to

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				\$10,000 of their
				superannuation in 2019-20
				year
				The Government allocated \$7
				million in funding to Red Cros
				to provide emergency relief to
				temporary visa holders,
				including international
				students.
				Flexible approach to student
				visa conditions, such as onlin
				learning and the deferral of
				study, where COVID-19 have
				prevented conditions being
				met.
				40 hours per fortnight work
				condition for students was
				relaxed for critical sectors

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				including supermarkets (which ended on 1 May 2020), nurses and medical students, aged care and the disability sector.
590	Student Guardian	5 months	Base application charge: \$620 Subsequent temporary application charge: \$700	Nil
600 Visitor	Visitor	4 months	Applicant offshore - \$145 (except for Frequent Traveller Stream - \$1065)	Offshore applications prioritised for processing where applicants are exempt from travel restrictions. No legislative changes
			Applicant onshore - \$365	Applicants given additional time where necessary for the provision of any required information.
601	Electronic Travel Authority	7 months	Nil	ETAs cannot currently be lodged online or via a travel

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				agents. However, applicants can still apply for an ETA directly with an overseas post.
			Applicant offshore -Nil	Offshore applications prioritised for processing where applicants are exempt from travel restrictions — generally only where urgent and compelling medical treatment is required.
602	Medical Treatment	37 days	Applicant onshore - \$315***	No legislative changes
				Applicants given additional time where necessary for the provision of any required information.
651	eVisitor	39 days	Nil	Offshore applications prioritised for processing

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				where applicants are exempt from travel restrictions.
				No legislative changes
				Applicants given additional time where necessary for the provision of any required information.
771	Transit	13 days	Nil	Processing of Transit visas sea crew caseload (Maritime Crew Visa holders) has been temporarily centralised to the Maritime Global Processing Centre. Waiving of biometrics requirement due to overseas SDP closures.
773	Border	Less than 1 day	Nil	Nil

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
785	Temporary Protection	*	\$40 (or Nil if applicant is in immigration detention or not immigration cleared)	Nil
786	Temporary (Humanitarian Concern)	*	Nil	Nil
790	Safe Haven Enterprise	*	\$40 (or Nil if applicant is in immigration detention or not immigration cleared)	Nil
820	Partner	23 months	From \$7,715 (includes 801 permanent application)	Nil
870	Sponsored Parent Visa (Temporary)	3 months	\$1000***	Nil
884	Contributory Aged Parent (Temporary)	**	\$4,155***	Nil
988	Maritime Crew	1 day	Nil	30 day extension of Maritime crew visa if holder has arrived by air holding another visa. Required to quarantine either longer than 5 days, or longer than the validity of the other

Temporary Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
				visa. This is not a publically advertised process.
995	Diplomatic (Temporary)	Less than 1 day	Nil	Nil
Act Based s33	Special Purpose	*	Nil	Nil
Act based s38 and s155(1)	Criminal Justice Entry	*		Nil
		1		Nil

^{*} Processing times are not available for this visa.

** *Capped and queued visa

***Secondary or additional applicant charges may apply

Permanent Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
100	Partner	19 months	\$7,715***	Nil
101	Child	16 months	\$2,665*** (if not orphan relative or combined with another application)	Nil
102	Adoption	*	\$2,665*** (if not orphan relative or combined with another application)	Nil
103	Parent	*	\$4,350***	Nil
114	Aged Dependent Relative	*	\$1,795***	Nil

Permanent Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
115	Remaining Relative	*	\$1,795***	Nil
116	Carer	*	\$1,795***	Nil
117	Orphan Relative	*	\$1,795***	Nil
124	Distinguished Talent	*	\$4,110***	Nil Note this visa closed to new applications on 16 November 2020.
132	Business Talent	*	\$7,855***	Nil
143	Contributory Parent	**	From \$365*** (plus contribution)	Nil
151	Former Resident	*	\$3,955***	Nil
155	Five Year Resident Return	24 days	From \$405	Nil
157	Three Month Resident Return	•	From \$405	Nil
159	Provisional Resident Return	*	\$210	Nil
186	Employer Nomination Scheme -Direct entry and Transition pathway)	6 months	From \$4,045	Nil

Permanent Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
187	Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme		From \$4,045	Nil
189	Skilled — Independent	6 months	From \$4,045	Nil
190	Skilled — Nominated	7 months	From \$4,045	Nil
191	Permanent Residence (Skilled Regional)		N/A – visa does not commence until 16/11/2022	Nil
200	Refugee	*	Nil	Nil
201	In-country Special Humanitarian	*	Nil	Nil
202	Global Special Humanitarian	*	Nil (unless proposed under Community Support Program)	Nil
203	Emergency Rescue	*	Nil	Nil
204	Woman at Risk	*	Nil	Nil
800	Territorial Asylum	*	Nil	Nil
801	Partner	11 months	VAC paid with 820 (temp) visa	Nil
802	Child	12 months	\$2,665***	Nil
804	Aged Parent	*	\$4,350***	Nil
808	Confirmatory (Residence)	*	\$310***	Nil

Permanent Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
835	Remaining Relative	*	\$4,350***	Nil
836	Carer	*	\$1,795***	Nil
837	Orphan Relative	*	\$1,630***	Nil
838	Aged Dependent Relative	*	\$4,350***	Nil
851	Resolution of Status	*	Nil	Nil
852	Referred Stay (Permanent)	*	Nil	Nil
858	Distinguished Talent	*	\$4,110***	Nil
864	Contributory Aged Parent	**	\$4,155*** (plus contribution)	Nil
866	Protection	*	\$40	Nil
887	Skilled – Regional	12 months	\$3,955***	Nil
888	Business Innovation and Investment (Permanent)	19 months	\$2,590***	Nil
890	Business Owner	*	\$2,450***	Nil
891	Investor	*	\$2,450***	Nil
892	State/Territory Sponsored Business Owner	*	\$2,450***	Nil

Permanent Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
893	State/Territory Sponsored Investor	*	\$2,450***	Nil
Act based s34	Absorbed person	*		Nil
Act based s35	Ex-citizen	*		Nil

Provisional Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
160	Business Owner (Provisional)	*		
161	Senior Executive (Provisional)	*		
162	Investor (Provisional)	*		
163	State/Territory Sponsored Business Owner (Provisional)	*		
164	State/Territory Sponsored Senior Executive (Provisional)	*		
165	State/Territory Sponsored Investor (Provisional)	*		
188	Business Innovation and Investment (Provisional)	24 months		
309	Partner (Provisional)	18 months		

Provisional Visa Subclasses	Title	Processing Time - 75 th percentile for August 2020	Visa Application Charge	COVID-19 Conditions
489	Skilled – Regional (Provisional)	18 months		
491	Skilled Work Regional (Provisional) State/Territory nominated	64 days		
494	4 months	*		

^{*} Processing times are not available for this visa.

Appendix 3 - Acronyms

Appendix o	- Acronyms	
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board	
AAT	Administrative Appeals Tribunal	
AATIC	Austrade Australian Trade and Investment Commission	
ABF	Australian Border Force	
ABFC	Australian Border Force Cutter	
ABIN	Australian Ballistics Information Network	
AC	Audit Committee	
ACBPS	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	
ACC	Australian Crime Commission	
ACC Act	Australian Crime Commission Act 2002	
ACIC	Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	
ACID	Australian Criminal Intelligence Database	
ACLEI	Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity	
ACORN	Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network	
ACSC	Australian Cyber Security Centre	
ACT	Australian Capital Territory	
ACTPol	Australian Capital Territory Policing	
ACVPA	Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards	
ADF	Australian Defence Force	
AE	ASIO Employee	
AEE	ASIO Executive Employee	
AFIN	Australian Firearms Information Network	- Est
AFP	Australian Federal Police	Affairs
AFSA	Australian Financial Security Authority	X
AGD	Attorney-General's Department	The
AGICC	Australian Gangs Intelligence Coordination Centre	후
AGSVA	Australian Government Security Vetting Agency	ţ,
AHRC	Australian Human Rights Commission	ŧ
AIC	Australian Intelligence Community	Tie
AIMPE	Australian Institute of Marine And Power Engineers	E
AIPM	Australian Institute of Police Management	epart
ALEIN	Australian Law Enforcement Intelligence Network	
AML/CTF	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing	by
	1	17.1

AML/CTF Act	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006	
AMLC	Anti-Money Laundering Council (The Philippines' FIU)	
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office	
ANZAC		
ANZCTC	Australian And New Zealand Army Corps Australia–New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee	
ANZPAA	Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency	
ANZSOG	Australian and New Zealand School of Government	
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	
APG	Asia–Pacific Group	
APM	Australian Police Medal	
арр	Application (Computers)	
APS	Australian Public Service	
APSC	Australian Public Service Commission	
ASD	Australian Signals Directorate	
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	
ASEANAPOL	Chiefs of ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) Police Conference	
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission	
ASIO	Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation	
ASIO Act	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979	
ASIO2020	ASIO's Strategic Organisational Reform Program	
ASIO-T4	ASIO's Protective Security Directorate	
ASPI	Australian Strategic Policy Institute	
ATIS	Automated Telephone Interpreting Service	
ATM	Automatic Teller Machine	
ATO	Australian Taxation Office	.50
ATT	Australian Trusted Trader	4
AUSTRAC	Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	0
BVA	Bridging Visa A (Subclass 010)	, E
BVE	Bridging Visa E (Subclass 050–051)	Ĭ
CACT	Criminal Assets Confiscation Taskforce	70
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse	ent
CAPEC	Conference of Asia Pacific Express Carriers	E
CBFCA	Customs Brokers and Forwarders Council of Australia	CC
ССТС	Centre for Counter-Terrorism Coordination)ena
CDC	Commercial Data Centre	>0

CDSC	Capability Delivery Steering Committee	
CETS	Child Exploitation Tracking System	
CLEC	Commonwealth Law Enforcement College	
Co.	Company	
CPI	Consumer Price Index	
СРОН		
CPCH	Calls Per Open Hour Commonwealth Procurement Rules	
CPRSC	Capability Planning and Resource Steering Committee	
CRG	Criminology Research Grant	
CRS	Contact Reporting Scheme	
CSAM	Continuous Survey of Australia's Migrants	
CSP	Community Support Program	
CSS	Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme	
Cth	Commonwealth	
Customs	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	
D2D CRC	Data to Decisions Cooperative Research Centres	
DAP	Disability Action Plan 2016–20	
DC	District of Columbia	
DCB	Departmental Capital Budget	
DCE	Digital Currency Exchange	
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	
DHS	Department of Human Services	
DIBP	Department of Immigration and Border Protection	
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid	
Dr	Doctor	.52
DSS	Department of Social Services	1
DUMA	Drug Use Monitoring in Australia	0
DVO	Domestic Violence Order	Ë
EA	Enterprise Agreement	Ĭ
EC	Executive Committee	ō
EEGO	Energy Efficiency in Government Operations	ent
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone	E
EFR	Estimated Financial Return	CD CD
Egmont	The Egmont Group (A United Body of Fius)	epa
EL	Executive Level	5
		30

EL1 and EL2	Executive Level 1 and Executive Level 2	
e-Learning	Intranet-Based Digital Learning Software	
ELT	English Language Training	
EMS	Environmental Management System	
EOC	Enterprise Operations Committee	
EOCT	Emerging Organised Crime Threats (Special Operation)	
ExCom	Executive Committee (in AUSTRAC)	
FASU	Financial Intelligence and Supervision Unit (Papua New Guinea's FIU)	
FATF	Financial Action Task Force	
FBT	Fringe Benefits Tax	
FCO	Fraud Control Office	
FER	Functional and Efficiency Review	
FIAC	Financial Intelligence Analyst Course	
FinTech	Financial Technology	
FIRB	Foreign Investment Review Board	
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit	
FOI	Freedom of Information	
FOI Act	Freedom of Information Act 1988	
FRR	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2	2015
FTR Act	Financial Transaction Reports Act 1988	
FWC	Fair Work Commission	
GC18	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games	
GEAP	Gender Equality Action Plan 2017–20	
GLLO	Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officer	
GLS	Green Lease Schedule	- 25
GPO	General Post Office	Ē
GRU	Former Russian Military Intelligence Agency	0
GST	Goods and Services Tax	Ě
HACTG	Home Affairs Counter-Terrorism Group	I
HMAS	Her (Or His) Majesty's Australian Ship	ō
HREC	Human Research Ethics Committee	ent
HSR	Health and Safety Representative	E
I&PS	Integrity and Professional Standards Branch	60
ICT	Information and Communications Technology)ep
IDC	Inter-Departmental Committee	
	<u> </u>	0

IDF	Immigration Detention Facility	
IE.	Intelligence Employees	
IEWG	Information Exchange Working Group (of Egmont)	
IFA	Individual Flexibility Arrangement	
IFTI	International Funds Transfer Instruction	
IGC	Inter-Governmental Committee	
IGIS		
	Inspector-General of Intelligence And Security	
IISC	Intelligence and Identity Steering Committee	
IMA	Illegal Maritime Arrival	
IMS	Incident Management System	
INSLM	Independent National Security Legislation Monitor	
IOM	International Organization for Migration	
IPS	Information Publication Scheme	
IRSC	Information Reform Steering Committee	
IS-EA	Islamic State—East Asia	
ISIL	Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant	
ISP	Internet Service Provider	
ISSN	International Standard Serial Number	
IT	Information Technology	
ITE	Information Technology Employee	
JAD	Jemaah Anshorut Daulah	
JAG	Joint Analyst Group	
JCTT	Joint Counter Terrorism Team	
JDFPG	Joint Defence Facility Pine Gap	
JMB	Jama'at Mujahideen Bangladesh	.5
JMG	Joint Management Group	£
JOCG	Joint Organised Crime Group	0
K9	Canine	, mg
kg	Kilogram	Ĭ
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	0
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency	ent
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex	T S
m	Million	E C
MDMA	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	9
MFD	Multifunction Device	2
		20

ML/TF	Money Laundering/Terrorism Financing	
MOSC	Management of Serious Crime (Course)	
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	
MP	Member of Parliament	
n	Number	
n.a.	Not Applicable	
NAATI	National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters	
NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System	
NAFIS	National Automated Fingerprint Identification System	
NAGS	National Anti-Gangs Squad	
NAIDOC	National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee	
NCFIC	National Counter Foreign Interference Coordinator	
NCICC	National Criminal Intelligence Capability Committee	
NCIDD	National Criminal Investigation DNA Database	
NCIPs	National Criminal Intelligence Priorities	
NCOS	National Child Offender System	
NCTF	National Committee on Trade Facilitation	
NDICP	National Deaths in Custody Program	
NDLERF	National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund	
NFID	National Firearms Identification Database	
NFLRS	National Firearms Licensing and Registration System	
NHMP	National Homicide Monitoring Program	
NLEMS	National Law Enforcement Methylamphetamine Strategy	
NMPVS	National Missing Person and Victim System	11.2
NNI	National Names Index	airs
No.	Number	#
NPRS	National Police Reference System	0
NSC	National Security College	mo
NSW	New South Wales	I
NSWPF	New South Wales Police Force	to
NT	Northern Territory	en
NTAC	National Threat Assessment Centre	TT
NTPol	Northern Territory Police	0
NTS	National Target System	Depa
NV1	Negative Vetting 1 Security Clearance	70
	·	

NV2	Negative Vetting 2 Security Clearance	
NVOI	National Vehicles of Interest	
NWPP	National Witness Protection Program	
OAIC	Office of The Australian Information Commissioner	
OAM	Medal of the Order of Australia	
ОСО	Oceania Customs Organisation	
OCOA	Offshore Criminal Operations Involving Australians	
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	
OMARA	Office of the Migration Agents Registration Authority	
OMCG	Outlaw Motorcycle Gang	
ONA	Office of National Assessments	
ONI	Office of National Intelligence	
ОРА	Official Public Account	
ORG	Operational Requirements Group	
OTCG	Operational Tasking and Coordination Group	
PAES	Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements	
PBS	Portfolio Budget Statements	
PGPA	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013	
PIA	Protected Industrial Action	
PISC	People and Integrity Steering Committee	
PJCIS	Parliamentary Joint Committee on Intelligence And Security	
PJC-LE	Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law Enforcement	
PM&C	Department of The Prime Minister and Cabinet	
PNG	Papua New Guinea	
PNR	Passenger Name Records	9.0
PNTL	Policia Nacional De Timor-Leste	\ft
POCA	Proceeds of Crime Act 2002	0
PRS	Professional Standards	E
PSM	Public Service Medal	I
PSPF	Protective Security Policy Framework	C
PSS	Public Sector Superannuation Scheme	0
PSSap	Public Sector Superannuation Scheme Accumulation Plan	Ē
Pty Ltd	Proprietary Limited	0
PUE	Power Usage Effectiveness	Je
PV	Top Secret 'Positive Vetting' Security Clearance	>0

Qld	Queensland	
QPS	Queensland Police Service	
RAMSI	Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands	
ReCAAP	The Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Ships in Asia	l Robbery Against
RIP	Research in Practice	
ROI	Return on Investment	
RPC	Regional Processing Centre	
RPP	Research and Public Policy	
RSC	Risk Steering Committee	
RSIPF	Royal Solomon Islands Police Force	
SA	South Australia	
SAP	Strategic Assurance Program	
SAPol	South Australia Police	
SAPP	Samoa–Australia Policing Partnership	
SBS	Special Broadcasting Service	
SCEC	Security Construction and Equipment Committee	
SCG	Strategic Command Group	
SCV	Special Category (Subclass 444) Visa	
SDP	Service Delivery Partner	
SES	Senior Executive Service	
SIE(E)	Specialist Intelligence Employee (Engineer)	
SITE	Senior Information Technology Employee	
SLAs	Service Level Agreements	
SLG	Senior Leadership Group	.00
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises	(ffa
SOCCC	Serious and Organised Crime Coordination Committee	0
SPM	Strategic Performance Measure	Ė
SPS	Samoa Police Service	Ĭ
SQF	Skills and Qualifications Framework	5
SRG	Specialist Response Group	ent
SRSC	Status Resolution Steering Committee	Ę.
SSVF	Simplified Student Visa Framework	00
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	96
T&I	Trends and Issues	>
		9
		Released
		0
		Je Je

under the Freedom of Information Act 1982

Tas.	Tasmania	
TasPol	Tasmania Police	
TCC	Technology Capability Committee	
TCW	Targeting Criminal Wealth (Special Investigation)	
Telco	Telecommunications	
TESC	Technology and Enabling Steering Committee	
TEU	Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit (Cargo Capacity Measurement)	
TIS	Translating and Interpreting Service	
TLPDP	Timor-Leste Police Development Program	
TMAC	Talent Management Advisory Committee	
TRS	Tourist Refund Scheme	
TS	Top Secret	
TS(PV)	Top Secret 'Positive Vetting' Security Clearance	
TSOC	Transnational, Serious and Organised Crime	
UCO	Undercover Operative	
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	
VCSC	Visa and Citizenship Steering Committee	
VEVO	Visa Entitlement Verification Online	
Vic.	Victoria	
VicPol	Victoria Police	
VPF	Vanuatu Police Force	
WA	Western Australia	
WAPF	Western Australia Police Force	
WCO	World Customs Organization	100
WHS	Work Health and Safety	311.6

Appendix 4 – Permissions Capability Industry Information Paper





Attachment A

Permissions Capability Industry Information paper

Delivery of a Permissions Capability for government services

October 2020

CONTACT OFFICER

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Foreword

On 20 March 2020, the Australian Government announced a <u>broad new policy approach to the acquisition and delivery of workflow processing capability</u>. Consistent with the Government's response to the Independent Review of the Australian Public Service (the Thodey Review), the Department of Home Affairs (Home Affairs) and the Digital Transformation Agency (DTA) were instructed to source and deliver a Permissions Capability (Capability) to underpin the modernisation of visa and citizenship service delivery within Home Affairs **and** that could be reused across government for other similar permission-based services. Many internal and external government services include similar permission-based elements including, for example, permits, accreditations, licences and registrations.

The development of a reusable Capability, designed and deployed with users at the centre, is fundamental to government agencies meeting the increasing digital service delivery expectations of both the Government and the individual and corporate users of government services. Currently many services across government are complex, time consuming, inconsistent and in some cases still paper based. Even where they are delivered digitally, they often mirror paper based processes and service delivery approaches. Designing the Capability with customers at the centre will ensure the experience for people and businesses accessing government services will be simple, clear, convenient, secure and fast.

Reusing the Capability in multiple service lines and government agencies will improve the consistency of user's experience when dealing with Government, and the efficiency of service modernisation and service delivery.

This paper outlines the high-level approach to developing a modern Capability consistent with the Whole of Government (WofG) Architecture approach outlined by the Minister for Government Services, the Hon Stuart Robert MP on <u>7 July 2020</u>. As the Minister noted, a WofG approach to developing architecture will support "reusable technology components to reduce cost and complexity while speeding up delivery".

The approach to procuring the Capability will comprise acquisition of a 'base' functionality applied to initial simple use cases, followed by subsequent proposals delivered by responsible departments and agencies to transition other more complex use cases to delivery using the Capability. For the initial use case, Home Affairs is looking to digitise existing incoming passenger declarations – including health related declarations and passenger contact information – to support the national COVID-19 response and contact tracing by States and Territories. Home Affairs will also develop a simple digital visa product. Together, these initial use cases will prove the efficacy and utility of the Capability, while at the same time supporting the reopening of Australia's borders through COVID-19 safe resumption of international travel.

Given the intended scope of services to be delivered, the Capability will be publicly funded and operated. Relevant government agencies will at all times retain control of, and responsibility and accountability for, process design and implementation as well as all decision making. All data will be handled in accordance with relevant laws in relation to privacy in particular, and stored onshore in Australia.

Acquisition of the Capability will take place through an open approach to market and competitive procurement process, which is expected to commence before the end of October 2020. Interested organisations should ensure they are registered on AusTender (https://www.tenders.gov.au/) to receive notices regarding the approach to market. Given the nature of the likely initial use cases, the intention is have the Capability in operation by the third quarter of 2021.

We look forward to working with industry in designing and developing the Capability.

Andrew Kefford PSM Deputy Secretary Immigration and Settlement Services Department of Home Affairs Peter Alexander Chief Digital Officer Digital Transformation Agency Home

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Definitions

Biometrics	Biometrics are body measurements and calculations related to human characteristics. Biometrics authentication (or realistic authentication) is used in computer science as a form of identification and access control. Biometric data is an increasingly important tool in identity management globally, helping countries reduce fraud and integrity risks. The Australian Government already incorporates the collection of biometrics (fingerprints and facial images), for example, into visa application processes.
Customer	An individual or organisation that interacts with the Capability with the intent to apply for, modify, cancel or renew a permission, permit, licence or registration.
Permission/s	A permission is broadly defined to include processes involving the Government giving an individual or business the right to be someone, do something or have something following the provision of information and an assessment of eligibility against legislation, regulation, or policy. Permissions include, for example, visas, permits, licences, accreditations, and registrations.
Permissions Capability	A Permissions Capability (Capability) is the sum of all components (technical, workflow, staff, assessment, decision making, automation, risk assessment and treatment, customer profile, grant, distribution, etc.) that enables an individual to apply for, be assessed for and, if appropriate, be granted a permission.
Reuse	Reuse is defined as the sharing of the Capability or relevant components of the Capability between Australian Government agencies. Reuse of the Capability may involve sharing skilled resources, governance models, technology design patterns, business process design, technology platforms or commercial arrangements.
Use case	A specific situation or process to which the Capability or relevant component parts could potentially be applied. The use case involves an agency proposing a business case containing the business outcomes required to be achieved, along with details of the environment, dependencies, integration, business design and transformation requirements in line with government policy, legislation and the direction of the Whole of Government architecture work. An agency may have a number of different use cases, requiring reuse of relevant parts the Capability.
User	A user is anyone who will interact with the Permissions Capability. It can be a customer, third party provider, agent, government employee, contractor or any representatives of the Government.

Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to provide information on the key concepts and broad approach for progressing the Permissions Capability (Capability). This includes:

- the drivers for change
- an overview of the base Capability
- the use and reuse case approach to ensure the Capability can be scalable and flexibly applied across government
- consultation and solution design
- further contextual considerations.

The paper is of particular relevance to industry and technology organisations capable of providing services and capabilities that align with the Capability requirements. These groups may include but are not limited to:

- business process specialists
- technology infrastructure and enterprise software experts
- biometrics enrolment and verification providers
- industry specific business processing or software vendors
- robotic process automation and artificial intelligence innovators
- cloud hosting providers.

Drivers for change

The Australian Government is committed to delivering better services through smarter investment in technology. This is what Australians and businesses expect and this is what the public service is delivering.

To deliver these better services, the Government's approach to technology procurement is evolving. Bespoke departmental-based solutions are progressively being replaced by digitally enabled, reusable capabilities. These reusable capabilities allow multiple agencies to solve similar problems in an efficient, collaborative, and technologically integrated manner.

Strong policy and service delivery responses to emerging issues, as demonstrated through the national COVID-19 response, require agility and speed. Multiple, ageing, siloed Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems and bespoke processes across government create unhelpful rigidity in policy decision making and implementation.

The costs of ageing, siloed ICT systems exert an ongoing cycle of fiscal pressures. These pressures are coming to bear as a number of systems underpinning government services are reaching their end of life. For example, in announcing the pursuit of a broader approach to the acquisition of workflow processing technology in March 2020, the Acting Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs, the Hon Alan Tudge MP, noted that while the Government's visa application and processing systems continue to function, they are out of date, and processing and decision making in many cases is still undertaken manually, supported by old technology and limited risk assessment capabilities. As is the case in other service lines, the nature and structure of ageing systems mean they are unable to meet growing expectations of easy-to-access, digital service delivery.

Investing in multiple systems across multiple departments risks unnecessary duplication of effort and capital investment. Rather than investing once and reusing many times, current practice often involves investing many times, sometimes in the same technology, to solve similar business problems. The operating and ongoing maintenance costs of sustaining multiple systems places significant pressure on departmental budgets and Australia's economy.

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Base Permissions Capability

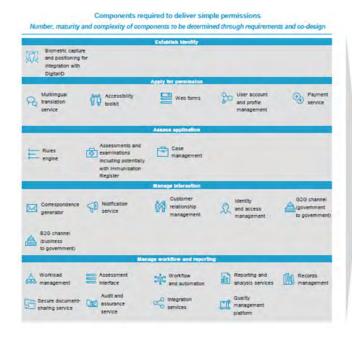
Initial research has identified elements that are common across permission services. The general permissions elements identified are:

- 1. Channel and Access: the options available to individuals and businesses to interact with government and the process in which access to systems and information is granted and maintained
- Discover: the activities involved in seeking and providing information on permission types and eligibility
- 3. Engage: the activities involved in registering for a permission with Government including uniquely identifying customers and the application process for customers to obtain a permission
- 4. Action: the activities involved in managing the permission assessment and decision making process including the risk assessment process
- 5. **Deliver**: the activities involved in finalising and providing an outcome to a permission applicant including recording the outcome/decision
- 6. Maintain: the activities involved in managing changes in circumstances from customers; managing customer complaints, reviews and appeals; provision of permission compliance; reporting the performance of the permission activity; managing permission processing quality.

Underpinning these elements are a number of short and long term components listed in the graphic below.

Permissions Capability component overview

Press Ctrl and Click on the graphic to view





Objectives and Principles of the Permissions Capability design

It is anticipated that implementation of the Capability will enable:

- Improved service delivery performance and a better and more consistent government service
 experience for customers through anchoring digital identity across processes and workflows, and
 increased assistive automation and workflow management that will reduce processing times for
 customers, reduce workload for staff on simple, manual, low-risk activities, and improve service
 quality
- Reduced duplication of ICT investment across government by enabling and encouraging reuse of Capability components by multiple agencies, and by providing multiple technology reuse models for flexible adoption
- Enhanced business and policy agility through decoupling of business logic from technology logic and providing real time business reporting
- Use of contemporary integration to enable agencies and partners to interact with the Capability through consistent, modern technology
- Evergreening and sustainability through developing components that can work as individual
 elements as well as fit together to deliver a more complex and integrated solution. This modular
 approach will enable the Capability to be easily upgraded, and modified at low cost. It will also
 enable enhancements to be shared across the Capability platform, applications, and libraries;
 providing multiple benefits to agencies including reducing the risk of ageing systems, improving
 customer experience, and increasing delivery agility
- Improved cyber security resilience through designing cyber security controls into the base solution
 and individual agency instances of a permission service, and use of contemporary technology
 solutions such as cloud that provide improved cyber threat reduction mechanisms and use of
 technology products that meet the security accreditation requirements of the solution
- Enhanced, near real-time risk management and compliance by leveraging agency intelligence services through carefully layered and structured Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), and secure data streaming.
- Improved data sharing through use of standardised, secure data streaming and information sharing channels, within relevant legislative frameworks
- System adaptability, scalability and flexibility with the ability to work in a modular configuration and reusing it to prepopulate components and forms
- · Connected customer experience, which is consistent, simplified, accessible, and secure
- Transparent and auditable interactions and transactions.

The design and development of the Capability components will be aligned with existing WofG policies, frameworks and strategies (such as the <u>Digital Service Platforms Strategy</u>, <u>Whole of Government Hosting Strategy</u>, <u>Secure Cloud Strategy</u>, <u>National API Design Standards</u> and the <u>Digital Service Standard</u>).

Use and reuse cases

The Capability has the potential to support a wide range of service delivery needs across areas such as visas, permits, licences, registrations, and information provision (to and by government agencies).

The base Capability will be developed alongside the initial use cases in the Home Affairs Portfolio. The intention is that this base Capability will be reused and extended to other permissions services across government over time both within Home Affairs, and in other portfolios.

Initial use cases

The first use cases will be from the Home Affairs portfolio and comprise: a Digital Passenger Declaration; and a simple digital visa. The base Capability will include customer-facing functions necessary to deliver the initial use cases, as well as supporting core security, storage, language translation, reporting, case management, customer relationship management, and automation functionality.

Digital Passenger Declaration

The Government currently collects a range of passenger contact and other information, and declarations in relation to customs, quarantine and other matters, from citizens and non-citizens entering Australia in a manual, paper based process. During the COVID-19 pandemic, this information contained on the Incoming Passenger Card, has been supplemented by additional health related declarations. One of the initial use cases for the Capability will involve digitising, combining, integrating and enhancing multiple manual processes.

Eliminating processing delays resulting from the need to scan paper cards; capturing digital and structured data; supporting data sharing within relevant legislative frameworks with relevant Commonwealth and state and territory departments; enabling verification of information provided (e.g. address confirmation); and avoiding issues caused by illegible or incomplete cards will significantly enhance the national response to COVID-19 and contact tracing efforts in particular. In the future, collection and verification of vaccination information, for example, will assist in managing health related risks at the international border.

The Capability will need to be able to reliably perform this function at scale as international travel returns to pre-pandemic levels of over 40 million movements per annum.

The Digital Passenger Declaration will be a critical enabler of Australia's border operations while recovering from, and reacting to, the ongoing COVID-19 threat to public health. It will deliver an integrated and streamlined application experience that facilitates international travel, and ensures relevant Commonwealth and state and territory agencies have the necessary information, verified in digital form, to support the public health response to COVID-19 and other relevant functions in real time.

Key features of the Digital Passenger Declaration use case will include:

- Anchoring identity though collection and use of biometrics to maintain the link between individual identity, health and other declaration data for all travellers, from intention to travel through to post border clearance and post arrival
- Risk profiling using collected passenger health information to enhance the ability of agencies to review, integrate and use health and other data, to risk manage entry, monitor and identify emerging trends and risks ahead of and after the border to contribute to the protection of the Australian community
- Targeted interventions enhancing capability of border and quarantine officials to support targeted risk-based interventions and stream passenger flows through airports

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- Automation creating agility of response and efficiencies by removing over-reliance on people-based interventions across the border continuum and mitigating the threat posed by possible biosecurity and other risks, while enhancing capability to detect and deter criminal exploitation
- Information Sharing promoting collaboration with Commonwealth, state and territory agencies, industry and international partners to implement best practice processes and systems to strengthen the management of biosecure borders and support interoperability and reciprocity.

In this context, the base Capability will be required to integrate with systems to support processes such as (but not limited to):

- identity resolution and management
- risk assessment
- client and health information, collection and use
- travel uplift, border entry/exit
- reporting
- information sharing, provision and retrieval.

The simple visa product

One simple visa product will be part of the initial phase of proving the Capability and delivering the capacity for faster, better informed visa decisions within Home Affairs.

The simple visa product will include an easy to use digital application, available for non-citizen travellers who meet certain criteria. The Capability components to support this visa are expected to:

- provide an integrated and streamlined application experience for clients
- provide adaptable question sets that respond to risk settings
- provide greater processing and compliance efficiencies
- facilitate visa holders' movement through the international border.

The simple visa product will be required to deliver capabilities and integrate with systems to support processes such as (but not limited to):

- biometric collection and use
- · identity resolution and management
- risk profiling
- · automation and processing efficiency
- border entry/exit
- client and health information
- · payments and financial transactions
- risk and threat assessment
- reporting
- data capture, storage and dissemination.

Reuse cases

Reuse is a key design imperative of the Capability. Reuse presents an opportunity to provide quality and cost-effective government services through standardisation and reuse of common artefacts, processes, and/or solutions. Reuse can also exist independently of technology and service components, through the consolidation of contracts, negotiation processes and vendor selection processes. Benefits of reuse to the Government include lower build or run costs, better customer experience, increased speed to market, risk mitigation, talent access, or flexibility.

Reuse of the Capability may involve sharing skilled resources, governance models, technology design patterns, business process design, technology platforms or commercial arrangements.

This flexible approach to reuse will help accelerate digital transformation by making it faster, cheaper, and easier to roll out. The Capability proposes a flexible reuse model to meet the needs of a range of agencies across Government:

- Pattern reuse using the pattern of design / groups of components as service offerings in developing further common use cases
- Platform reuse use of a platform by multiple agencies / tenants or use of shared libraries of components (software and hardware) to build new platform instances
- Service Reuse reuse configuration, hosting or solution-based service delivered by a service provider using one or more platforms.

The Permissions Capability will also use existing WofG capabilities such as <u>myGovID</u>, <u>myGov</u> and <u>Notify</u> where appropriate.

Concepts for future reuse

In addition to fully-developed proposals for the application of the Capability to support the Digital Passenger Declaration and simple visa, the request for tender is expected to include a request for tenderers to describe how they will enable a scalable, reusable platform that can support multiple, distinct use cases. These could encompass, for example:

- personnel security clearance processes like the Department of Home Affairs' <u>Employment Suitability</u> Clearance
- the licensing of companies to import and sell tobacco, and associated compliance measures
- a simple request by an individual or company for information about themselves (e.g. request for a police check, or border movement history)
- provision of a permit to export or import certain goods
- provision of a Commonwealth security accreditation (e.g. Aviation Security Identity Card)
- a more complex visa product.

Consultation and Solution Design

The Government is delivering digital transformation to improve people's experience of government services. DTA is leading this through helping agencies create services that are simple, clear and fast.

To deliver a capability that reflects the whole user experience, the Capability will start with user needs, not government needs. A focus on the user experience will deliver a capability that reflects how users think, what they want to do, is built on user needs and is accessible to everyone.

Consultation with users across a variety of areas will be used to inform the design of a flexible and adaptable Capability. Design consultation will include relevant government agencies, overseas and local customers, third party providers, and Government.

Further contextual considerations

Digital landscape

Expectations of simple, fast and effective digital government services that are robust, secure, and resilient, will continue to rise. The DTA's <u>Digital Transformation Strategy</u> outlines three key priorities to improve government services:

- Government that's easy to deal with.
 - To make government easy to deal with, simple and intuitive services that support user needs and life events, while eliminating the need to deal with multiple agencies or layers of government.
- Government that's informed by you.
 - Government will use data analysis to make sure services meet user needs, to understand better what people and business expect from the Government and to improve future services. In doing this, Government will ensure that users retain control over their information.
- Government that's fit for the digital age.
 - Australians expect government to be easy to deal with and to provide smart and convenient services.

Appendix A: Permissions Capability Model

Permissions Capability Model

1. Channel and Access Management

Represents the options available to customers and users to interact with government and the process in which access to systems and information is granted and maintained

- Access
- Permissions Capability account
- Assistance / Act on Behalf of

- Interfaces

DISCOVER

ENGAGE

3. Registration, Identification and Application

4. Assessment

5. Outcome Management

DELIVER

2. Information Management Create and deliver online content for customers

to increase awareness of permission services and increase future engagement

- Service / production information
- Opt-in notifications

Enable customers to connect at their own convenience, allowing for customisation of user accounts and lodgement of permission

applications

- Registration
- Identification
- Application
- Payment

Enable delegated requests to the relevant user through automated workflow, and feedback on progress is communicated to the user

ACTION

- Eligibility
- Risk
- Review
- Request additional information

Support the finalisation of the permission application and delivery of the outcome to the customer. Outcomes are recorded and used for reporting purposes

- Decide
- Record
- Notify

MAINTAIN

6. Change of Circumstances

Allow customers to manage any changes to circumstances throughout the application process

- Change circumstances
- Amend or cancel permission
- Manage payments/refunds
- Notify

7. Complaints, Reviews and Appeals

Manage complaints, reviews and

- Lodge complaint or appeal
- Review and resolve
- Amend/uphold decision
- Notify

8. Compliance and Enforcement

Conduct compliance and enforcement activity

- Provide information
- Conduct compliance casework
- Record and report
- Notify

9. Reporting and Data Analytics

Conduct performance reporting and analytics to inform both the capability and broader policy needs

- Report performance
- Perform data analysis
- Input to policy decision

10. Quality Assurance

Manage permission processing

- Select quality assurance cases
- Conduct and merge
- Record and report
- Monitor staff performance

11. Enablers

Provide enablers which underpin and assist in the management of all aspects of the permissions capability

- Workflow processing / workload management
- System updates

- Document production and forms capability / records management

Rules based engine

- Search
- Risk
- Correspondence

12. Transition

Manage the transition from the current system to the new system, including any interim arrangements

- Transition requirements
- Interim requests
- Data migration

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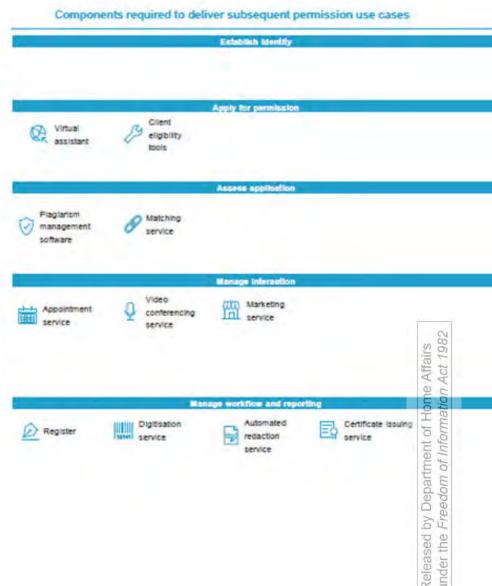
Permissions Capability Industry Information paper

Permissions Capability component overview

Components required to deliver simple permissions

Number, maturity and complexity of components to be determined through requirements and co-design





Appendix 5 – Department of Home Affairs Organisational Structure



Deputy Secretary Chief Operating Officer (COO) Cheryl-anne Moy

FAS Executive | Chief Risk Officer Sophie Sharpe

> Chief of Staff Javcob McMahon

AS Media and Communication Sara Vrh A/g

AS Ministerial and Parliamentary **Emily Grant**

AS Performance, Governance and Inquiries Rheannon Nicholson

> **FAS People and Culture** Pablo Carpay

AS People Strategy and Culture Vidoshi Jana

AS Workplace Relations and WHS Assurance Robyn Miller

> AS People Services Abby Whiting

AS Payroll Services Jimmy Mastorakos A/g

SD COVID-19 Internal Taskforce Catherine McLachlan A/g

FAS Finance | Chief Finance Officer Stephanie Cargill

> AS Management Accounting Tracy Hobden

> > **AS Financial Operations** Sanandan Dasgupta

AS External Budgets and Revenue Garn Collinson A/g

FAS Integrity, Security and Assurance Chief Audit Executive | Chief Security Officer Ben Wright

AS Integrity and Professional Standards Belinda Gill

AS Security

AS Audit and Assurance Ryan Summertor

Megan Seccull

FAS Procurement, Property and Contracts **Chief Procurement Officer**

Lee-anne Monterosso

AS Procurement Policy and Improvement

Agnieszka Holland

AS Procurement Support and Assurance Martine Cooper

> AS Property Elise Wattam A/g

FAS Health Services

AS Staff Health and Wellbeing

Stephen Hayward

Peter Timson

AS Immigration Health Policy and Assurance Lila Caplice A/g

> **Chief Medical Officer** TBA

Deputy Secretary Strategy and Law Enforcement (SLE) Cath Patterson

> **FAS Strategy** Kendra Morony

AS Strategic Guidance Sally Reay-Young A/g

AS Capability Planning and Development Andrew Tarte A/g AS Economic and Strategic Analysis | Chief Economist

Robert Ewing

FAS Law Enforcement Policy Anthony Coles

AS Law Enforcement Policy Leanne Loan

AS National Security Policy Andrew Warnes

AS Transnational Crime Policy and TSOC

FAS Aviation and Maritime Security **Executive Director Transport Security** Ciara Spencer

Daniel Mossop

AS Transport Security Operations Craig Riviere

> **AS Aviation Security** Matthew Pedler

AS Risk and International Richard Farmer

AS Maritime, Training and Card Security Michael Minns

FAS Data | Chief Data Officer

Steve Davies

AS Data Services Yvonne Solecka

AS Data Governance

Susan McKeag **AS FOI & Records Management**

Caroline Sternberg **SD Data Science**

Rohan Samaraweera

Deputy Secretary Social Cohesion and Citizenship (SCC) Chris Teal Counter-Terrorism Coordinator

AS Counter-Terrorism Strategic Policy

AS Counter-Terrorism Operation Coordination

SD Counter-Terrorism Capability Claire Halim

Deputy Coordinator

AS CFI Policy and Implementation

AS CFI Engagement

AS CFI Coordination

FAS Citizenship Angus Kirkwood

Anne Leo

AS Multicultural Affairs and Social Cohesion Programs

AS Communication and Engagement

Alice Ling **AS Countering Violent Extremism**

Olivia Howell A/g

Sneha Chatteriee

RD North

Lisa Crawford

RD VIC/TAS Zoe Williams

RD West Samantha Patuto

Deputy Secretary Immigration and Settlement Services (ISS) Andrew Kefford PSM

> **FAS Immigration Programs** Peta Dunn

AS Temporary Visa Program Jodie Bjerregaard

AS Visa Business Optimisation AS Skilled and Family Visa Program

Anna Lutz

SD Immigration Network Transition Steph Forrester

SD COVID-19 Border Measures Operations Sandra Jeffery A/g

CS COVID-19 Border Measures – Outwards Discretions Karen Hacker A/g

FAS Immigration and Community Protection Policy Michael Willard

AS Compliance and Community Protection Policy Andrew Rice

AS Migration Planning & Visa Policy Michelle Pearce A/g

AS Immigration Policy Framework Alison Garrod A/g

FAS Immigration Integrity and Community Protection Justine Jones A/g

> AS Status Resolution Pilar Davidson A/g

AS Character and Cancellation Luke Morrish

AS Immigration Integrity and Assurance

David Leonard SD Status Resolution Network

Dianna Smith

FAS Refugee, Humanitarian and Settlement

David Wilden **AS Humanitarian Program Operations**

Frances Finney PSM **AS Humanitarian Program Capability**

Sally Pfeiffer

AS Settlement & AMEP Programs Jess Del Rio

FAS Service Delivery and Transformation

AS Service Delivery Operations Matt Wardell A/g

SD Transformation and Group Coordination

Ranae Jones A/g

SD Future Capability Initiatives **Drew Layton**

Special Envoy Global Business And Talent Attraction Peter Verwer AO Temporary Appointment until 02/03/2022

FAS Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce Andrew Chandler

AS Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce Malcolm McAllister

AS Targeting and Outreach

Kim Debenham

Coordinator-General Migrant Services Alison Larkins Temporary Appointment until 18/12/2021

Deputy Secretary National Resilience and Cyber Security (NRC) Marc Ablong PSM

FAS Critical Infrastructure Security Samuel Grunhard

AS Telecommunications and Technology Lachlan Bickley A/g

AS Assurance Risk and Engagement

Andrew Kiley

FAS Identity and Biometrics Melissa Bennett A/g

Alana Sullivan (Desig) AS Identity and Biometrics Capability

Melissa Bennett AS Identity and Biometrics Specialist

> Heath McMahon A/g AS AusCheck Jim Anderson

AS Identity Security Duncan Anderson A/g

FAS Cyber, Digital and Technology Policy Hamish Hansford

> AS Cyber Policy and Strategy Lou Bechtel

AS Online Harms Policy Branch

Jane Annear **AS Technology Policy** James Robinson A/g

FAS Intelligence

Greg Miller AS Intelligence Enabling and Governance

Greg Baker AS Intelligence Services and Threat Discovery

> Michael Thomas AS Targeting and Operations Support Jeff Carige

FAS International Policy Andrew Rose A/g

AS Asia

Ky Blackman AS Americas, Europe, Middle East and Africa

Chad Hodgens

AS Pacific and Transnational Issues Simon Moffat A/g

SD Governance, Programs, Protocol and Visits **Brett White**

MC Geneva

Andrew Rose (Desig)

RD North Asia

RD Middle East and North Africa

Fiona Andrew Michael Odgers (Desig)

Scott Mann A/g

RD South East Asia Lesley Dalton

RD South Asia Tara Cavanagh

Adam Meyer

RD Europe and Sub Saharan Africa

RD Americas

James Watson

Brendan Dowling RD Pacific

RD Mekong Damien Kilner

Regional Processing & Resettlement SAS Alana Sullivan AS Regional Processing and Resettlement Policy and Plans

Simon Moffat A/g

Derek Elias A/g

Deputy Commander

AS Regional Processing and **Resettlement Contracts**

SD Regional Processing & Resettlement Policy Jacob Cannon

Deputy Secretary **Emergency Management and Coordination (EMC)** Paul Grigson Temporary Appointment until 30/04/2021

> DG Emergency Management Australia Joe Buffone

AS Crisis and Security Management David Bachi

> AS Disaster Risk Reduction Michael Crawford A/g

John Gibbon **SD Government Continuity**

TBA

AS Disaster Recovery

FAS EMC Plans and Capability

Kaylene Zakharoff

AS Disaster Preparedness

AS Critical Incident Planning Greg Sadler A/g

> Sally McLean A/g SD Capability

FAS National Coordination Mechanism (NCM)

AS COVID-19 NOM

SD NCM Veronica Jurica A/g

Vanessa Holben

Group Manager
Technology and Major Capability (TMC)
Michael Milford AM

AS Cyber Risk Services Sean Hugo

Deputy GM | Chief Information Officer **ICT Division**

Radi Kovacevic

AS Intelligence, Identity and Biometrics Systems Tom Bryan

Renate Croker AS Traveller, Cargo and Trade Systems

AS Visa, Citizenship and Digital Systems

Jakub Bartkowiak AS Corporate and Case Systems Kathy James

AS Technology Operations and Support

Abby Tripathi AS Architecture and Innovation

> Matt Jones AS Hardening the Borders Project Claire Roennfeldt

SAS Major Capability Mathew Smorhun

AS Capability Delivery Governance Stephen Dryden

AS Sourcing and Vendor Management

Duane Stokes AS Operational Capability

Belinda Duffy

AS National Criminal Intelligence System Stephen McCarey

Pip de Veau

Group Manager Legal General Counsel

Deputy General Counsel

AS Legal Strategy and Services Alicia Wright

> SAS Civil, Commercial and Employment Law Nicole Ingram

AS Legislation Heimura Ringi

AS Migration and Citizenship Law Anton Bockwinkel

AS National Security and Law Enforcement Legal

Steve Webber AS Migration and Citizenship Litigation

Marian Agbinya A/g

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AGS Counse Wancy Lam SI.

Ноте ormatio of Department (Released under the

KEY

GM - Group Manager FAS - First Assistant Secretary

OSB – Operation Sovereign Borders JATF - Joint Agency Task Force CVE - Countering Violent Extremism

SAS - Senior Assistant Secretary

AS - Assistant Secretary DG - Director General CS - Chief Superintendent

RD - Regional Director

MC - Minister Counsellor SD - Senior Director A/g - Acting

Desig - Designate

FAS CT Coordination Centre Richard Feakes

Counter Foreign Interference Coordinator

David Chick

Ed Brereton

National Counter Foreign Interference Neil Hawkins A/g

Patrick Hallinan

Derek Dalton

AS Citizenship Policy

Geraldine Dennis A/g AS Citizenship and TIS

FAS Social Cohesion Richard Johnson

Andrei Seeto A/g

RD NSW/ACT

RD SA Tania Gerlach

AS Settlement Program Operations Steve Biddle

Leanne Smith

AS Service Delivery Design Tania Wilson

SD Executive Operations



Group Manager
Customs
Deputy Comptroller-General
Dr Bradley Armstrong PSM

Assistant Secretary Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking David Brightling

Assistant Secretary
Customs and Trade Policy
Matthew Duckworth

Assistant Secretary
Trusted Trader and Trade Compliance
Ben Nicholls A/g

Group Manager Industry and Border Systems Alice Stanley A/g

Assistant Secretary

Customs and Border Modernisation
Ineke Redmond

Assistant Secretary
Traveller Policy and Industry
Engagement
Don Jordan A/g

Commander
Border Systems and Program
Management
Gemma Smyth

Deputy Commissioner National Operations Justine Saunders APM

Assistant Commissioner North and Immigration Detention Chris Waters A/g

Commander
Operations QLD
Jo Prior A/g

Commander
Operations North

Colin Drysdale
Commander

National Immigration Detention Graeme Grosse

> Assistant Secretary Child Wellbeing Daniel Caldwell A/g

Chief Superintendent Detention Governance, Strategy & Standards Shabeena Davis A/g

Senior Director

Detention Contract Management

Adrian Kovacs

Assistant Commissioner
South and Enforcement
Phil Brezzo

Commander
Port Operations South
Craig Palmer

Commander Enforcement Operations South Nick Walker A/g

> Commander Special Investigations Greg Linsdell

Commander National Enforcement Ben Biddington

Chief Superintendent Enforcement – Governance, Strategy and Standards Sue Drennan Assistant Commissioner East and Port Operations Erin Dale

Commander
Port Operations East
Danielle Yannopoulos (until Dec 20)

Commander
Enforcement Operations East
Brendan Slape A/g
Matt Stock (Desig)

Commander
Operations West*
James Copeman

Commander
National Port Operations
Leo Lahey

Chief Superintendent
Port Operations – Governance,
Strategy and Standards
TBA

Chief Superintendent
Operations SA*
Brett Liebich

Maritime Border Command & Operations Sovereign Borders RADM Mark Hill, RAN

Chief of Operations Air Commodore Guy Wilson

> Deputy Commander MBC Claire Rees

Deputy Commander
OSB JATF
Tony Smith

Chief of Staff OSB JATF SD Mick King

Border Measures

Senior Director
COVID-19 Border Measures
Operations
Sandra Jeffery A/g
Chief Superintendent
COVID-19 Border Measures —
Outwards Discretions
Karen Hacker A/g

Deputy Commissioner Operational Strategy and Coordination Kylie Rendina A/g

Assistant Commissioner
Operational Coordination and Planning
Tim Htzgerald A/g

Chief of Staff Tharanie Vithanage

Chief Superintendent Governance and Ministerial Gavin Metcalfe

Commander Strategic Coordination Andrew Tankey A/g

Commander
Australian Border Operations Centre
Sarah Nicolson

Commander
International Operational Coordination
Lauren Monks

Commander
Operation BANDORA
Claudine Cross A/g

Assistant Commissioner
ABF Workforce
Sharon Huey

Commander
Operational Readiness
Don Smith

Commander
Workforce Management
Angela Carnovale A/g
Danielle Yannopoulos (from Dec 20)

Commander ABF College Susan Black

Assistant Commissioner Close Support Command Kingsley Wood ord Smith

Commander
Air and Marine Capability
Fatime Shygyr

Commander
Tactical Capability
Chris Collingwood

Commander.
Marine Workforce Capability
Sue Hill

* Will move to Close Support Command in 2021

- - - Reports to FAS Immigration Programs, Department of Home Affairs Released by Departmen

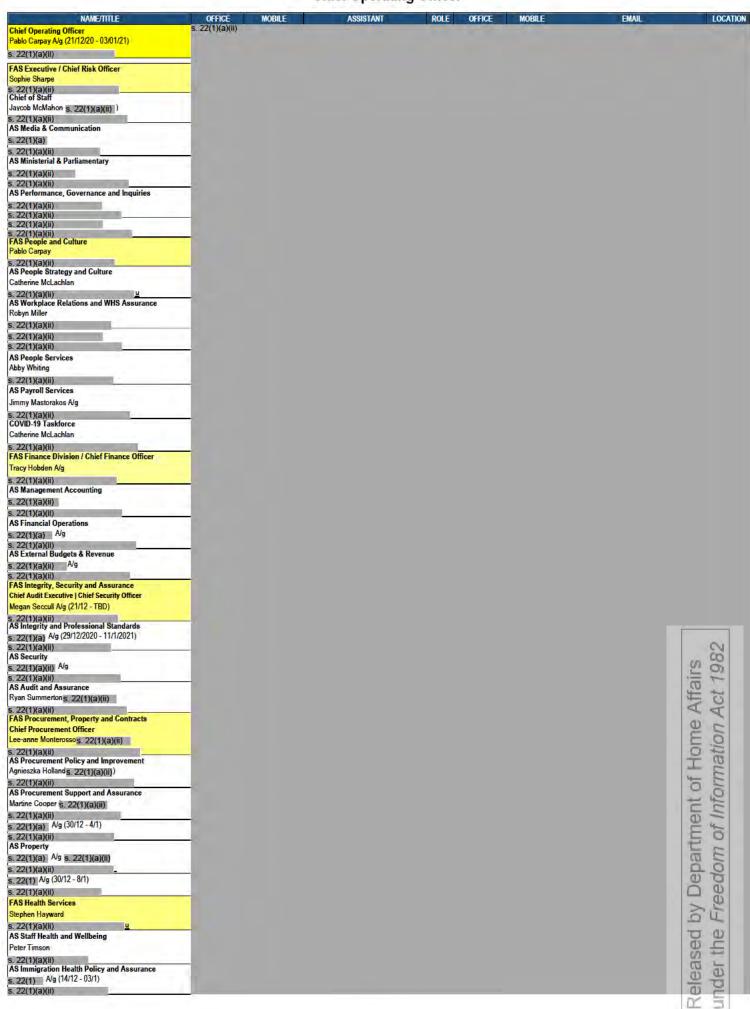
Appendix 6 – Portfolio Key Contacts

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE MOBILE ASSISTANT ROLE OFFICE MOBILE EMAIL	LOCATION
Minister for Home Affairs The Hon Peter Dutton MP Office		LUCATION
Chief of Staff Is. 22(1)(a)(ii)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	
Senior DLO s. 22(1)		
DLO s. 22(1)(a) DLO s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
DLO ROSTER		
A/g Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services a	nd Multicultural Affairs The Hon Alan Tudge Office Tel: 02 6277 7770	
Chief of Staff I _{s. 22(1)(a)}	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	
Senior DLO I _{s.} 22(1)(a)(ii)		
DLO s. 22(1)(a)(ii) DLO s. 22(1)(a)		
DLO ROSTER		
Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Manageme	nt The Hon David Littleproud MP Office Tel: 02 6277 7190	
Chief of Staff s. 22(1)(a)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	•
DLO s. 22(1)(a)	cultural Affairs The Hon Jason Wood MP Office Tel: 02 6277 4982	
Chief of Staff s. 22(1)(a)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	
DLO I _{s.} 22(1)(a)		
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO EXECUTIVE:		
	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	
Michael Pezzullo AO		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
Commissioner Australian Border Force Justine Saunders A/q		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
Director General of Security		
Mike Burgess		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
Michael Phelan APM		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
Commissioner Australian Federal Police Ian McCartney A/g		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
CEO Australian Transaction Reports & Analysis Centre		
Nicole Rose PSM		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS EXECUTIVE Deputy Secretary National Resilience & Cyber Security (NRC)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	
Marc Ablong PSM	3. = (')(3)(')	
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
Deputy Secretary Chief Operating Officer (COO)		
Pablo Carpay A/g s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
Deputy Secretary Immigration and Settlement Services (ISS)		
Andrew Kefford PSM		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Deputy Secretary Emergency Management and Coordination		
(EMC)		
Kaylene Zakharoff A/g	2	4
s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Deputy Secretary Social Cohesion and Citizenship (SCC)	Affairs Act 108	6
Chris Teal	7 8 1	-
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		5
Deputy Secretary Strategy & Law Enforcement (SLE) Cath Patterson (N/A 28/12/20 - 01/01/21)		
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	2 2	
Anthony Coles POC	ant of Home	3
s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Group Manager Technology and Major Capability (TMC)	2 7	5
Radi Kovacevic A/g	L 8	
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	्रे के कि	5
Group Manager Legal Steve Webber A/g (18/12/20 - 11/01/21)	t t	ŝ
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		
Coordinator-General Migrant Services Alison Larkins (A/L 22/12/20 - 17/01/21)	Digital Control of the Control of th	5
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OFFICIAL: Sensitive PORTFOLIO KEY CONTACTS

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE MOBILE	ASSISTANT	ROLE OFFICE	MOBILE	EMAIL	LOCATIO
SES Unit	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)					
Executive Support Unit (ESU)						
Intelligence Support to the Secretary						
Events and Engagement Unit (EEU)						
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS KEY CONTACTS						
Counter-Terrorism Coordination Centre (CTCC)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)					
FAS Richard Feakes						
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)						
Media Operations						
Home Affairs Hotline	02 6264 2244 s. 22(1)(a)(ii)				media@homeaffairs.gov.au	s. 22(1)(a
ABF Media	02 6264 2211				media@abf.gov.au	(ii)
ACIC Media	02 6268 7343				media@acic.gov.au	
AFP Media	02 5127 4083				AFPnationalmedia@afp.qov.au	
ASIO Media	02 6249 8381				media@asio.gov.au	
AUSTRAC Media	02 9950 0488				media@austrac.gov.au	
Portfolio Ministerial Contacts	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)					
Cabinet Liaison Office Barton						
Cabinet Liaison Office Brindabella Park	_					
Cabinet Liaison Office Duty Phone	_					
Ministerial Liaison Officer	_					
ABF Governance and Parliamentary	_					
Coordinator Ministerial and Parliamentary Liaison (AFP)						
AFP Strategic External Forums - Cabinet Related Matters	_					
ACIC Ministerial and Executive Support - Cabinet Related Matters						
AUSTRAC Executive and Ministerial - Cabinet Related Matters	_					
ASIO Ministerial Liaison	_					
ASIO Cabinet Liaison	_					
ABF						
Executive Support Unit s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)					
WATCH FLOORS KEY CONTACTS						
Australian Border Force (ABOC Duty Superintendent)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)					
Australian Federal Police (ABC)						
Australian Federal Police (ICC) (2019 - nCoV)	_					
Crisis Coordination Centre (CCC)	_					
Platinum IT Support (FAS & Business critical positions)	_					
	_					
General IT Support MSS Customs House Security Desk						
ABF HQ Security Desk						
4 National Circuit Security Desk						
MSS 6 Chan Street Security Desk						
JLL Property Service Centre						
Customs Incident Reporting Centre (CIRC)						
Mail & Freight: Decipha (Australia Post: Civic)						
Mail & Freight: Decipha (Australia Post: Belconnen)						

Production & Print Services



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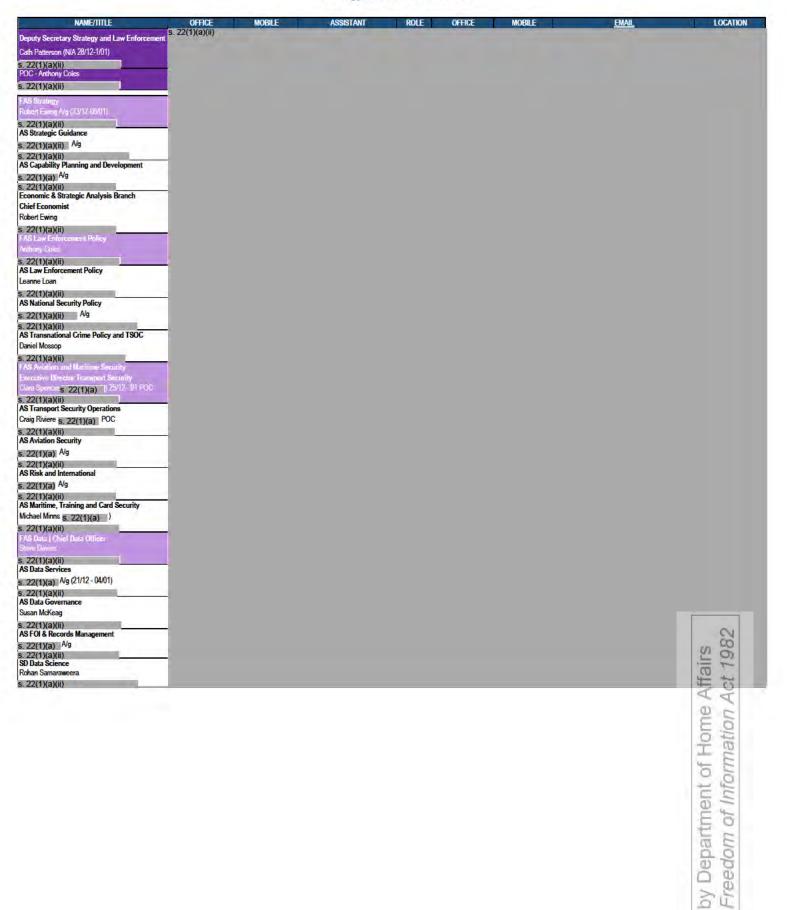
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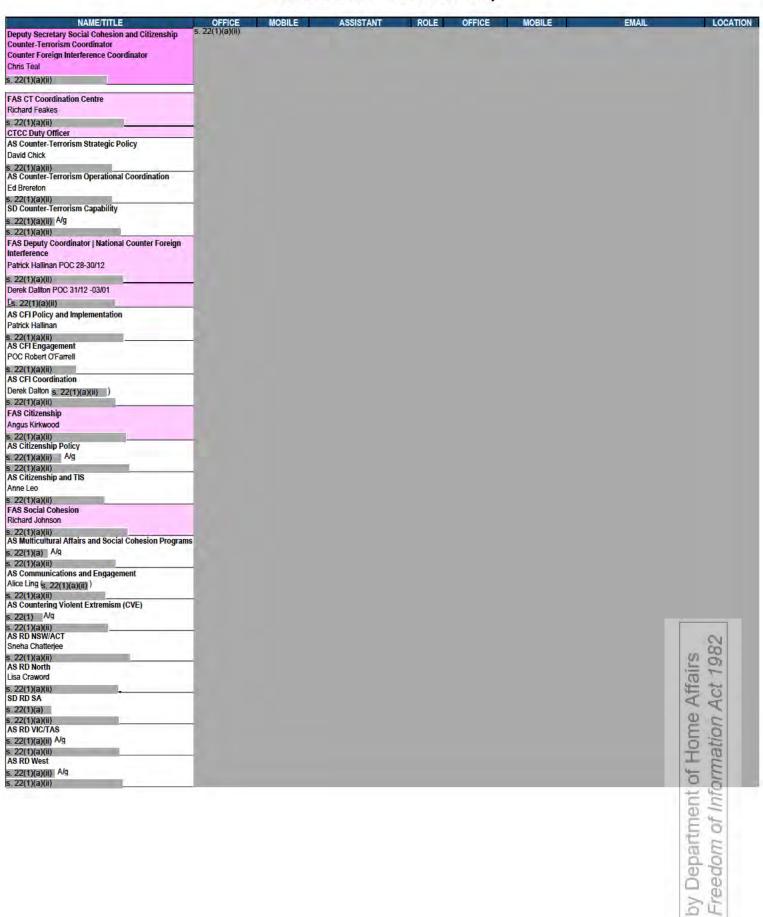
Strategy and Law Enforcement



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Social Cohesion and Citizenship



LOCATION

ROLE OFFICE

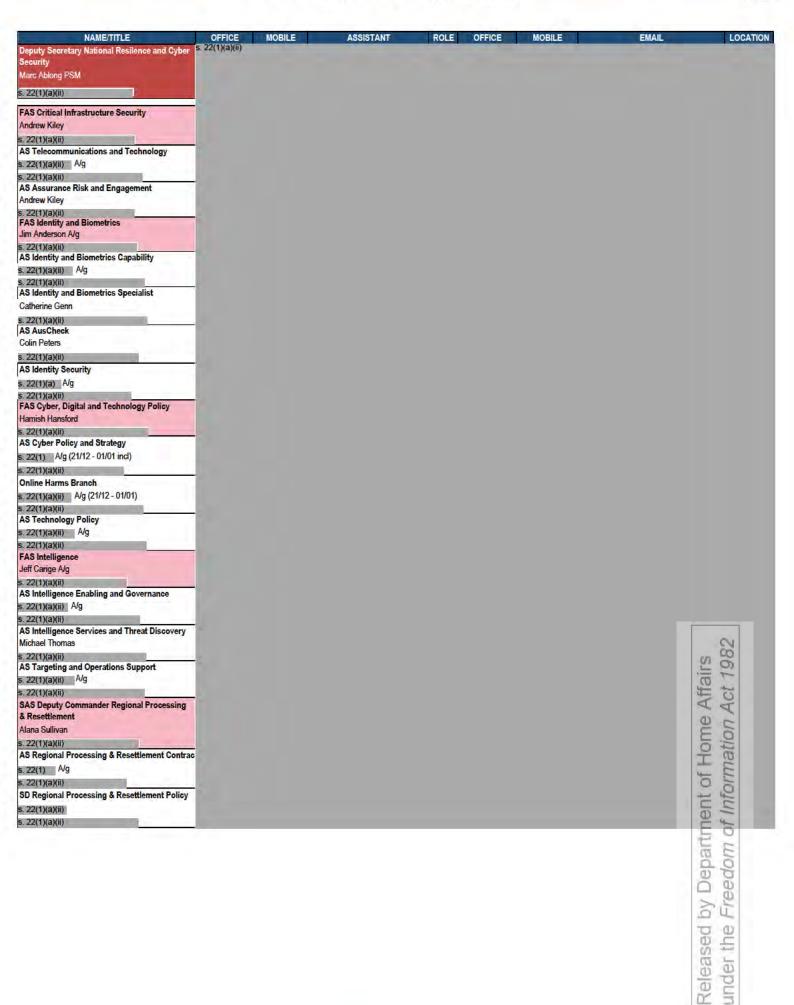
ASSISTANT

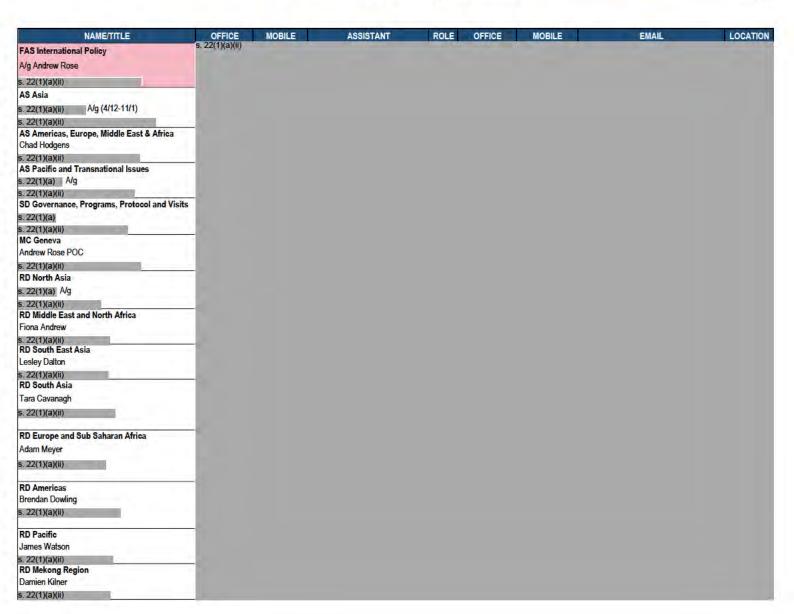
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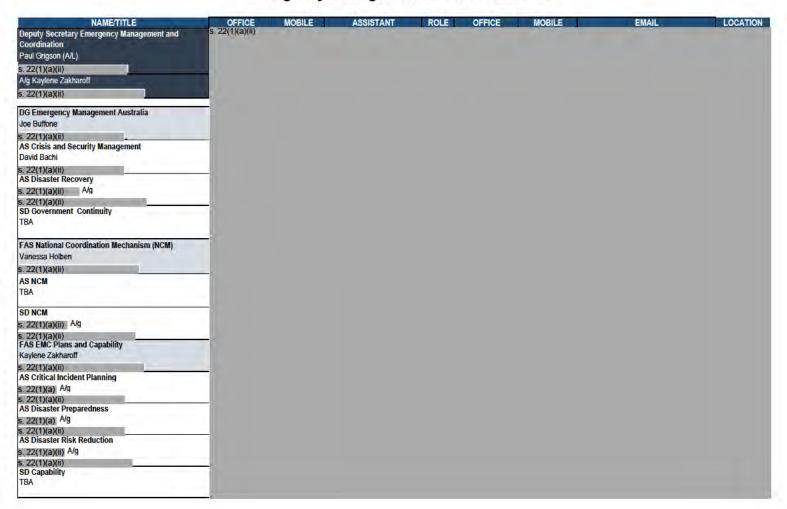
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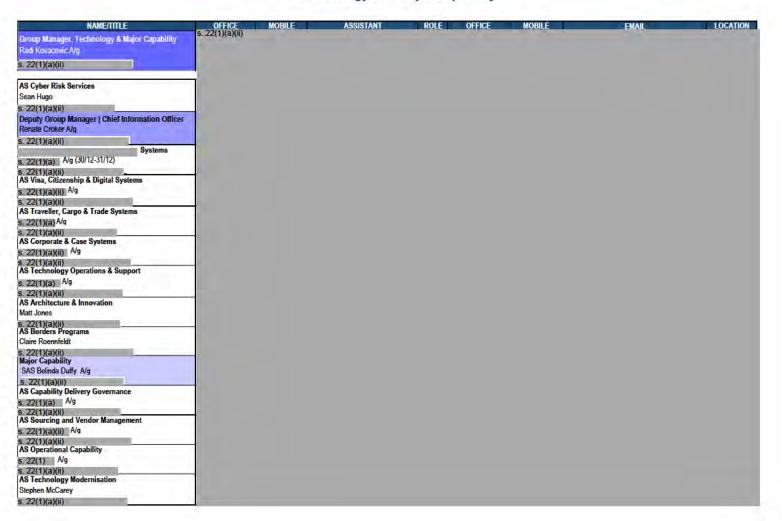


OFFICIAL: Sensitive

Emergency Management and Coordination

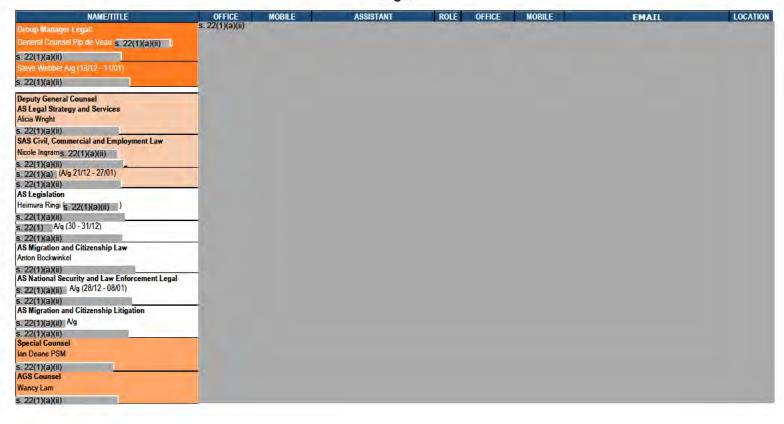


OFFICIAL: Sensitive Technology and Major Capability



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OFFICIAL: Sensitive



Customs



OFFICAL: Sensitive Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	MOBILE	ASSISTANT	ROLE	OFFICE	MOBILE	EMAIL	LOCATION
Prime Minister's Special Envoy	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)							
eter Verwer AO								
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	_							
FAS Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce Malcolm McAllister Alg								
. 22(1)(a)(ii)	_							
S Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforcs								
. 22(1) A/g	_							
. 22(1)(a)(ii) iD Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce	-							
. 22(1)(a)(ii)	- 0							

OFFICIAL: Sensitive Industry and Border Systems

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	MOBILE	ASSISTANT	ROLE	OFFICE	MOBILE	EMAIL	LOCATION
Group Manager Industry and Border Systems S Bradley Armstrong A/g (17/12 - 11/01 s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)							
A\$ Customs & Border Modernisation Ineke Redmond s. 22(1)(a)(ii) A\$ Traveller Policy & Industry Engagement s. 22(1)(a) A/g								
s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Commander Border Systems & Program Management s. 22(1)(a)(ii) A/g s. 22(1)(a)(ii)								

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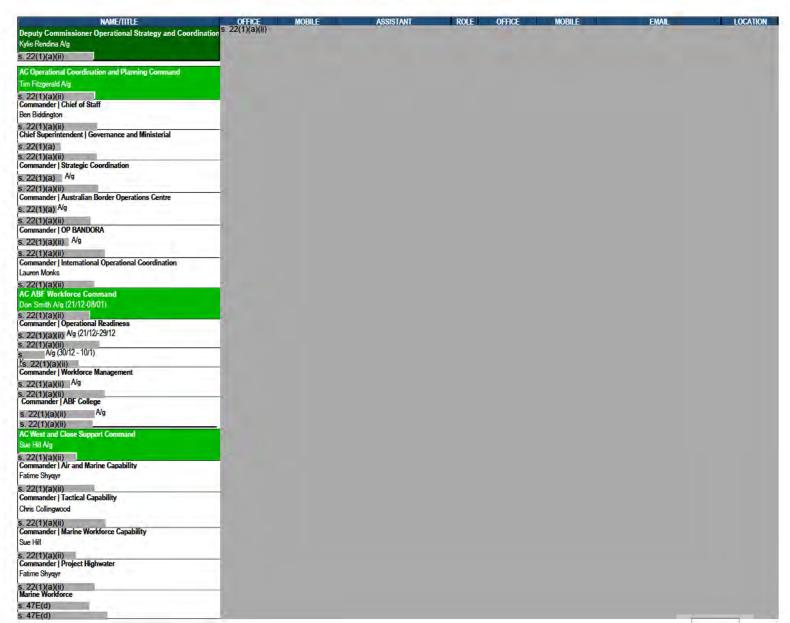
ASSISTANT ROLE OFFICE MOBILE OFFICE s. 22(1)(a)(ii) LOCATION NAME/TITLE Deputy Commissioner National Operation Erin Dale A/g (12/12 - 05/01) based in SYD A/g AC East & Port Operations Command Leo Lahey A/g (14/12 - 08/01) based in CBR s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Commander Port Operations East s. 22(1)(a) Ag s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Enforcement Operations East Garry Low s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Operations West James Copeman s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Commander National Port Operations Leo Lahey s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Chief Superintendent Port Operations - Governance, Strategy & Standards Chief Superintendent Operations SA s. 22(1) S. 22(1)(a)(ii)
AC North & Immigration Detention
Chris Waters A/q
S. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Operations QLD s. A/g s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Commander Operations North Colin Drysdale s. 22(1)(a)(ii)

Commander National Immigration Detention s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
|Chief Superintendent Detention - Governance, Strategy & Standards s. 22(1)(a)(ii) A/g s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Senior Director Detention Contracts Management Unit s. 22(1)(a) s. 22(1)(a)(ii) AC South & Enforcement Command Phil Brezzo s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Port Operations South s. 22(1)(a) A/g s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Enforcement Operations South s. 22(1) Ag s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Special Investigations
Greg Linsdell s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Enforcement National s. 22(1)(a) Alg s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Chief Superintendent Enforcement - Governance, Strategy & Standards s. 22(1)(a) S. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Commander Maritime Border Command
Commander JATF OSB
RADM Mark Hill 1982 s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Chief of Operations Affairs s. 22(1)(a)(ii) s. 22(1)(a)(ii)
Deputy Commander JATF OSB
Tony Smith (SES/L_s, 22(1)(a) Act s. 22(1)(a)(ii) Deputy Commander MBC Home Claire Rees (SESAs. 22(1)(a) NO s. 22(1)(a)(ii) B

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Operational Strategy and Coordination



OFFICIAL

Appendix 7 - Portfolio Statistics



Weekly statistics as at COB 16 December 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Overview

The Home Affairs Weekly Statistics is produced by the Data Division of the Department of Home Affairs.

The intention of the report is to provide a regular snapshot of metrics and trends covering certain key aspects of the Department. The report will also highlight emerging or prominent issues.

The report is developed in consultation with program owners across the Department. Any clarification on figures within the report can be provided directly by the relevant business area.

The content of the report has been produced specifically for the Minister's Office. All other parties who wish to republish the statistics or commentary contained in this document must seek permission from the relevant business areas. Requests for additional statistics should also be directed at the relevant business areas. The Data Division can assist in facilitating these requests.

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Home Affairs Weekly Statistics Contacts:

For specific data queries contact:

Data topic	Contact	Office number	Mobile number	Group mailbox	
Manus and Nauru - Population Statistics	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)	s. 22(1)(a)(ii)		s. 47E(d)	
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Home Affairs Weekly Statistics Manus & Nauru - Population Statistics

Weekly statistics as at COB 16 December 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Population Statistics by Refugee Status & Location - Manus

Location	Refugees	Still in RSD Process	Failed Asylum Seekers	Total
Goroka Community	1	0	0	1
Manus Community	0	0	0	0
Port Moresby Community	94	0	42	136
PNG Settlement	0	0	0	0
Total in PNG	95	0	42	137
Australia (Medical)	177	0	62	239

Note: Total in PNG excludes individuals detained by the Immigration and Citizenship Authority (ICA) and individuals incarcerated. These individuals are no longer considered part of the Regional Resettlement Arrangement (RRA)

Population Statistics by Refugee Status & Location - Nauru

Location	Refugees	Still in RSD Process	Failed Asylum Seekers ¹	Total
Regional Processing Centre (RPC)	0	0	0	0
Nauru Community	106	23	16	145
Total in Nauru ²	106	23	16	145
Australia (Medical)	918	26	10	954
Port Moresby (Medical)	0	0	0	0
Taiwan (Medical)	0	0	0	0
Total Medical Transfers	918	26	10	954
Port Moresby (R & R)	0	0	0	0

¹ Figures include transferees who have gone through the requisite appeals processes and are now considered to be failed asylum seekers by the government of Nauru. Official confirmation of these cases was received on 02 May 2018.

Third Country Resettlements

Country	Manus	Nauru	Total	Weekly Movement
Cambodia ¹	0	7	7	0
s. 33(a)(iii)				
USA	433	460	893	0
s. 33(a)(iii)				

Total

451

Cambodia figures include four previously settled refugees who have subsequently returned to their country of origin voluntarily

Children in Nauru

	9-Dec	16-Dec	Weekly Movement
RPC	0	0	0
Community	0	0	0
Medical Transfer (Australia)	272	272	0
Total	272	272	0

RPC Incident Types - Nauru

Incident Types	9-Dec	16-Dec	Weekly Movement
Self Harm - Actual	0	0	0
Self Harm - Threat	0	1	1
Food/Fluid Refusal	0	0	0
Assault Nonsexual	0	0	0
Assault Nonsexual - Under 18	0	0	0
Assault Sexual	0	0	0
Abusive/Aggressive Behaviour	0	1	1
Total	0	2	2

² Excludes two PNG determined refugees who were transferred to Nauru voluntarily.

² Resettlements in s. 33(a)(iii) were attained through refugee self-arrangements.

Detention Facilities - Mainland & Christmas Island

Weekly statistics as at COB 16 December 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Detention Facility Characteristics

Mainland	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	Variance	As at 09-Dec	As at 16-Dec	Weekly movement
Total Occupancy	1,352	1,519	167	1,270	1,267	(3)
Total IMAs	394	501	107	467	464	(3)
IMA Adult Males	355	488	133	453	450	(3)
IMA Adult Females	37	13	(24)	14	14	0
IMA Minors	2	0	(2)	0	0	0
Total Non IMAs	958	1,018	60	803	803	0
Non- MA Adult Males	899	970	71	767	767	0
Non- MA Adult Females	58	48	(10)	36	36	0
Non- MA Minors	1	0	(1)	0	0	0
s501 Character Cancellations	353	703	350	536	529	(7)
Avg days in Detention	485	551	66	585	589	4
IMA	704	683	(21)	761	766	5
Non- MA	395	485	90	483	486	3
Avg days In Detention (Children)	542	0	(542)	0	0	0
IMA	483	0	(483)	0	0	0
Non- MA	661	0	(661)	0	0	0
Escapes (Since July 2013)	83	89	6	93	93	0
IMA	31	33	2	34	34	0
Non- MA	52	56	4	59	59	0
Deaths (Since July 2013)	20	21	1	23	23	0
IMA	8	9	1	9	9	0
Non- MA	12	12	0	14	14	0
Christmas Island*	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	Variance	As at 09-Dec	As at 16-Dec	Weekly movement
Occupancy	0	4	4	237	237	0
IMA Adult Males	0	1	1	14	14	0
IMA Adult Females	0	1	1	1	1	0
IMA Minors	0	2	2	2	2	0
Non- MA Adult Males	0	0	0	220	220	0
s501 Character Cancellations	0	0	0	169	169	0
Avg days in Detention	0	849	849	709	716	7
IMA	0	849	849	955	962	7
Non- MA	0	0	0	690	697	7
Escapes (Since July 2013)	3	3	0	3	3	0
IMA	3	3	0	3	3	0
Non- MA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths (Since July 2013)	1	1	0	1	1	0
IMA	1	1	0	1	1	0
Non- MA	0	0	0	0	0	0

Onshore Incident Categories (as at 30 November 2020)

		Financial Year			Year to Date		
Categories	2018-19			2019-20 2020-21		Variance	
Total	21,110	17,298	(3,812)	7,868	7,077	(7 91)	
Critical	59	60	1	24	18	(6)	
Major	3,718	4,612	894	1,417	2,484	1,067	
Minor	17,333	12,626	(4,707)	6,427	4,575	(1,852)	
Types							
Abusive/Aggressive Behaviour	1,308	956	(352)	358	463	105	
Food/Fluid Refusal	171	76	(95)	31	137	106	
Self Harm - Actual	166	185	19	64	77	13	

Held Detention Populations(1)(2)(3)(4)

Facility	IMA Population	Non-IMA Population	Total Population	Operational Capacity	Contingency Capacity ⁵
North West Point	13	220	233	462	544
Christmas Island APOD	4	0	4	667	784
Perth IDC	4	19	23	34	40
Yongah Hill IDC	80	183	263	379	446
Adelaide ITA	14	12	26	25	40
Melbourne ITA & ITA3	149	133	282	263	309
Villawood IDF	76	397	473	480	599
Brisbane ITA	126	59	185	119	140
Northern APOD	15	0	15	44	44
Alternate Place of Detention	0	0	0	0	0
Total	481	1,023	1,504	2,473	2,946

¹ Immigration detention centres operate in a dynamic environment. It can take several days for action taken on the ground to be reflected in DIBP systems. All figures are subject to change on a daily basis.

² Capacity information can change depending on the configuration of accommodation and the cohorts within a facility.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,{\rm All}$ figures within this report are based on DIBP operational data.

⁴ Some children may be reported in an IDC as recorded in DIBP systems, although they are technically accommodated in an APOD.

⁵ This field represents the expected occupancy rate (determined by the Department) for the current month. The contract provides sufficient bandwidth to cover all facilities at their maximum contingency capacity utilisation.



Residence Determination & BVE

Weekly statistics as at COB 16 December 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

IMAs in the Community

	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	Variance	As at 09-Dec	As at 16-Dec	Weekly movement
Bridging Visa Category E - In Effect	12,466	10,245	(2,221)	10,147	10,144	(3)
Bridging Visa Category E - Ceased	2,041	2,205	164	2,252	2,244	(8)
Residence Determination	772	828	56	546	546	0

IMA Bridging Visa Category E

	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	Variance	As at 09-Dec	As at 16-Dec	Weekly movement
Total IMAs	14,507	12,450	(2,057)	12,399	12,388	(11)
In Effect	12,466	10,245	(2,221)	10,147	10,144	(3)
IMA BVE with working rights	12,422	10,179	(2,243)	10,092	10,083	(9)
Dependants	2,161	1,765	(396)	1,758	1,751	(7)
IMA Final Departure BVE ¹	653	645	(8)	927	929	2
Adult IMA BVE in effect wi h a Code of Behaviour Condition	10,087	9,662	(425)	9,648	9,640	(8)
Ceased - In Community	2,041	2,205	164	2,252	2,244	(8)

Residence Determination

	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	Variance	As at 09-Dec	As at 16-Dec	Weekly movement
Minors ²	285	282	(3)	185	185	0
UAMs	5	3	(2)	2	2	0
RD Revoked (Since July 2013)	165	172	7	174	174	0

Cohorts In Residence Determination

	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	Variance	As at 09-Dec	As at 16-Dec	Weekly movement
Total in RD ²	781	838	57	553	553	0
IMA Adult Males	262	295	33	197	197	0
IMA Adult Females	229	255	26	168	168	0
IMA Minors	281	278	(3)	181	181	0
Non- MAs	9	10	1	7	7	0

¹ Figures include IMA BVE holders who are finally determined and have been granted a BVE on departure grounds or part of the reminder to apply project and have not yet lodged.

Key Observations

The following incidents occurred between 10 December and 16 December 2020:

s. 47F(1)

² This number is inclusive of both IMA s and Non-IMA s.



IMA Removals & Returns

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Onshore IMA Removals & Returns¹

Onshore		Financial Year			Year to Date			
Offshore	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance		
Onshore Returns and Removals	403	291	(112)	170	57	(113)		
Voluntary Removals	100	43	(57)	26	9	(17)		
Involuntary Removals	24	10	(14)	5	1	(4)		
Voluntary Returns	278	238	(40)	139	47	(92)		
Onshore Crew Removals	1	0	(1)	0	0	0		

Offshore IMA Removals & Returns

Offshore	Financial Year			Year to Date			
Offshore	2018-19 2019-20 Variance		2019-20	2020-21	Variance		
Offshore Returns and Removals	269	258	(11)	121	94	(27)	
Voluntary Returns	11	5	(6)	5	1	(4)	
Involuntary Removals	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Third Country Settlement ²	258	253	(5)	116	93	(23)	

¹ Please note that reporting in relation to IMA assisted or managed departures (including returns from the community and removals from immigration detention) has changed. As part of its program of statistical improvement, the Department has automated its production of statistics on IMA returns/removals. The transition has resulted in a change to the previously reported figures. The reported figures were extracted from Departmental systems as at 4 December 2020.

Released by Department of Home Affairs Freedom of Information B

² Third country settlement includes refugees settled in Cambodia, 33(0) and the United States of America.

Note that the historical figures for previous financial years have been refreshed and updated at the commencement of the current program year. As a result, due to retrospective data entries or systems corrections; and recent $improvement\ to\ methodologies\ in\ the\ extraction\ of\ system\ data,\ the\ figures\ will\ differ\ from\ those\ previously\ reported.$



Legacy Caseload

Monthly statistics as at COB 02 December 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Remaining in the IMA Legacy Caseload

	Fast Track	Non-Fast Track	Total
Total Applications Onhand	3,171	1,603	4,774
TPV Applications Onhand	353	400	753
Onhand Primary	318	169	487
Onhand Review ¹	28	190	218
Remitted Awaiting Decision	7	41	48
SHEV Applications Onhand	2,818	1,203	4,021
Onhand Primary	2,677	830	3,507
Onhand Review ¹	94	364	458
Remitted Awaiting Decision	47	9	56

Primary Decisions²

	Fast Track	Non-Fast Track	Total
Grants	13,173	1,738	14,911
TPV Grant	2,124	1,079	3,203
SHEV Grant	11,049	659	11,708
Refusals	7,649	3,735	11,384

Review Outcomes²

	Fast Track	Non-Fast Track	Total
Remitted	843	2,535	3,378
Affirmed	6,748	2,323	9,071

Finally Determined Decisions²

	Fast Track	Non-Fast Track	Total
Grants	13,943	3,933	17,876
TPV Grant	2,312	3,252	5,564
SHEV Grant	11,631	681	12,312
Refusals	6,615	1,950	8,565
At Judicial Review	4,541	195	4,736
Not at Judicial Review	2,074	1,755	3,829
Excluded Fast Track ³	67	0	67

Notes:

All eligible IMAs have had pre-application processing completed, including s46A bar lifts and invitations to apply letters sent. Statistics relating to IMA Legacy Caseload differ from the statistics relating to IMAs generally. The IMA Legacy Caseload excludes cohorts such as those finally determined to be granted or refused a visa.

Additional Information (cumulative)

	Fast Track	Non-Fast Track	Total
Born to IMA	1,541	192	1,733
Removal/Returns	720	1,330	2,050
Voluntary Removals	80	365	445
Involuntary Removals	22	94	116
Voluntary Returns	618	871	1,489
Deceased	39	47	86

Detention Status⁴

	BVE in Community⁵	Held Detention ⁶	Residence Determination			
Onhand Primary	3,877	25	7			
Remitted Awaiting Decision	89	8	0			
Finally Determined Refusal	6.671	139	9			

Current Visa Holders Abroad

	With permission	Without permission	Total
TPV/SHEV visa holders	51	17	68

¹ Includes IMAs who are 'in the review window' where relevant.

Key Points

² Includes protection outcomes since 19 September 2013.

³ Excluded Fast Track represents IMAs at various stages of processing who have been excluded from merits review.

⁴ Excludes a small number of IMAs on Temporary Humanitarian Stay (subclass 449) or Temporary

Humanitarian Concern (subclass 786) visas who have not yet lodged, are currently in the process or have

 $already\ been\ finally\ determined.\ Figures\ exclude\ certain\ cohorts\ of\ IMAs\ that\ do\ not\ form\ part\ of\ the\ IMA\ Legacy\ Caseload.$

⁵ BVE in community includes IMAs who previously held a BVE and are now undergoing a re-grant process.

⁶ Includes IMAs who are in correctional facilities.



Home Affairs Weekly Statistics Humanitarian Program

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

2020-21 Humanitarian Program

	Annual Allocation	Grants	Balance	% of allocation delivered
Total Humanitarian Program	13,750	1,136	12,614	8.3%
Offshore	11,750	458	11,292	3.9%
Onshore	2,000	678	1,322	33.9%

Offshore Component

Regionally Allocated Places	Annual Allocation	Grants	Balance	% of allocation delivered
Total	TBD	372	TBD	TBD
Middle East*	TBD	242	TBD	TBD
Asia	TBD	80	TBD	TBD
Africa	TBD	5	TBD	TBD
Americas	TBD	45	TBD	TBD

^{*} includes 3 grants to Oppressed Woman

Cohort Specific Allocations	Annual Allocation	Grants	Balance	% of allocation delivered
Total	TBD	79	TBD	TBD
Community Support Program (CSP)	TBD	11	TBD	TBD
Vulnerable Woman and Children (VWC)	TBD	62	TBD	TBD
LGBTQI Pilot	TBD	6	TBD	TBD
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minor (UHM) (with no links to Australia) Pilot	TBD	0	TBD	TBD

Granted by Headquarters	Annual Allocation	Grants	Balance	% of allocation delivered
Processing of visa applicants by Canberra staff due to COVID-19 restrictions	0	7	0	N/A

	Target	Current %
Women as a proportion of the offshore program	TBD	51.3%
Regional Resettlement*	TBD	79.6%
Persecuted Minorities	TBD	80.5%

^{*}Regional Resettlement represents the YTD percentage of the offshore Humanitarian Program that has been referred

to regional locations, and excludes referrals under the Community Support Program (CSP).

1. This information is provided by the Department of Home Affairs and was extracted from departmental systems on the dates outlined above. As data has been drawn from a dynamic system environment, the correct at the time of publication and figures may differ slightly from previous or future reporting.

- 2. Visas counted include subclass 200 (Refugee), 201 (In-Country Special Humanitarian Program), 202 (Global Special Humanitarian Program), 203 (Emergency Rescue) and 204 (Woman at Risk).
- 3. Onshore visas counted include subclass 866 (Permanent Protection).

While the Department de-prioritised granting Offshore Humanitarian visas on 19 March 2020, applicants are considered on a case by case basis and may be granted following consultation with the Ministers Of

information is 198 Affairs Act Released by Department of Home Information Freedom of the B



Home Affairs Weekly Statistics Immigration Integrity & Status Resolution

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Immigration Integrity & Status Resolution Activities

		Financial Year			Year to Date		
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Program Integrity Activities							
Source Informa ion (dob-ins/allegations)	26,775	28,186	1,411	13,478	8,720	(4,758)	
Field Actions - Visited/Executed ²	3,586	2,711	(875)	1,481	819	(662)	
Locations ³	14,271	19,149	4,878	5,932	8,774	2,842	
Employer Compliance/Sanctions Activities							
Location of Illegal Workers ³	1,617	994	(623)	535	234	(301)	
Employer Awareness Activities ⁴	1,091	585	(506)	374	178	(196)	
New VEVO registra ions	9,671	9,315	(356)	4,041	3,411	(630)	
VEVO organisation checks	6,142,411	10,742,102	4,599,691	3,242,754	6,632,514	3,389,760	
VEVO self checks	8,027,127	8,258,567	231,440	3,597,178	2,660,957	(936,221)	
Illegal Worker Warning Notices (IWWNs)	314	184	(130)	135	49	(86)	

Immigration Integrity & Status Resolution - Population¹

		Financial Year			Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance		
Non-citizens entering the SR Population ⁵								
Total Visa Cancellations ⁶	54,656	59,237	4,581	30,321	8,936	(21,385)		
Visa Cancellations - s501: Character ^{6,7}	942	1,021	79	315	480	165		
Visa Cancellations - BVE	206	56	(150)	34	10	(24)		

	Financi	ial Year	Year to Date		
	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	As at 30-Nov-2019	As at 30-Nov-2020	
The SR Population					
Compliance cases managed in the community (BVE) ⁸	13,258	19,416	13,503	20,532	
	As at 30-Jun-2019	As at 30-Jun-2020	As at 30-Sep-2019	As at 30-Sep-2020	
Compliance cases managed in detention ⁸	902	1,000	868	1,008	
Estimate of Unlawful Non-Citizens in Australia9	N/A	N/A			

		Financial Year		Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Non-citizens leaving the SR Population ¹⁰							
Departures from the Community ¹¹	7,433	7,237	(196)	2,996	5,326	2,330	
Removals from Detention ¹²	5,544	3,264	(2,280)	1,958	469	(1,489)	

- 1 Figures for 2020-21 were extracted from Departmental systems on 4 December 2020. As data has been drawn from a dynamic source, any historical figures provided may differ slightly in previous or future reporting.
- 2 Figure includes General field actions and Employer Awareness visits. Field Operations activity has focussed on higher threat targets in 2020-21, including businesses and individuals who pose a significant risk to the Australian community. While this has resulted in a slight reduction in overall activity, Field Operations in 2020-21 will continue to focus activity according to the ABF Priorities.
- 3 Some non-citizens may have been located more than once in any given program year. Each location event is counted.
- 4 Employer Awareness activities includes field visits and administrative actions Employer awareness activity statistics are also included as part of 'Field Actions visited/executed
- 5 This does not include all persons entering the SR Population as there are other factors and cohorts that lead into the SR Population aren't reflected
- 6 The figures include all onshore/offshore visa cancellations. A visa may be recorded as cancelled more than once: An example of a visa being recorded as cancelled more than once is if the visa is cancelled and the cancellation is subsequently revoked or set aside, and then the visa is cancelled again. A cancellation may be revoked or set aside for a number of reasons; including, further legal proceedings and administrative or jurisdictional errors. Duplicates may also exist.
- 7 s501 visa cancellation statistics have been derived from corporate frozen data and may not match other operational or live reporting. This excludes s501F visa cancellations. These figures have been provided by Complex & Controversial Cases section and was extracted on 4 December 2020.
- 8 This figure excludes IMAs, IMA crew, IMA BVEs, Illegal Foreign Fishers and other unauthorised arrivals.
- 9 Due to data availability this figure can only be provided yearly. There are known errors in the Estimate of UNC and numbers provided are an estimate only and are rounded. The Estimate of UNC is reported annually. No IMA are included in the UNC data
- 10 Please note that SRS reporting in relation to assisted/managed departures and resolutions populations has changed, due to recently implemented improvements to methodologies for producing these datasets. As a result, historical figures will differ from those previously reported. Figures in this table account for onshore assisted/managed departure only and does not include departures of non-citizens from Offshore Processing Centres.
- 11 Figures include IMA returns from the community.
- 12 Figures include all onshore assisted/managed departures (i.e. includes IMAs, IFFs and non Immi cleared sea/air arrivals who were temporarily held in Immigration detention). For all other non Immi cleared/refused Immigration clearance (RICs) information, please contact ABF Reporting.



Temporary Entrants, Migration & Citizenship

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Migration Program

		Financial Year		Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2020-21	Planning Level	Variance	
Migration Program	160,323	140,366	(19,957)	41,534	66,667	(25,133)	
Family	47,247	41,961	(5,286)	16,093	32,208	(16,115)	
Partner	39,918	37,118	(2,800)	13,774	30,125	(16,351)	
Parents	6,805	4,399	(2,406)	2,159	1,875	284	
Other Family	524	444	(80)	160	208	(48)	
Skill	109,713	95,843	(13,870)	24,303	33,167	(8,864)	
Employer-Sponsored	33,025	29,261	(3,764)	7,830	9,167	(1,337)	
Skilled Independent	34,247	12,986	(21,261)	2,340	2,708	(368)	
State/Territory Nominated	16,672	21,495	4,823	2,916	4,667	(1,751)	
Regional	18,308	23,372	5,064	4,666	4,667	(1)	
Business Innovation and Investment	7,261	4,420	(2,841)	2,406	5,625	(3,219)	
Distinguished Talent	200	200	0	113	83	30	
Global Talent	0	4,109	4,109	4,032	6,250	(2,218)	
Special Eligibility	115	81	(34)	38	42	(4)	
Child	3,248	2,481	(767)	1,100	1,250	(150)	

Citizenship

	Financial Year			Year to Date		
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
Citizenship Conferral Lodgements	138,387	147,001	8,614	59,665	76,079	16,414
Citizenship Acquisitions	127,674	204,817	77,143	100,297	65,688	(34,609)
Descent Lodgements	19,852	18,690	(1,162)	8,461	7,984	(477)
Evidence Lodgements	43,838	37,955	(5,883)	19,670	9,932	(9,738)

Temporary Visa Grants*

		Financial Year			Year to Date		
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Temporary	8,818,837	6,477,462	(2,341,375)	3,929,512	370,173	(3,559,339)	
Crew and Transit	347,744	308,233	(39,511)	153,701	113,696	(40,005)	
New Zealand	1,889,988	1,396,835	(493,153)	835,853	10,047	(825,806)	
Other Temporary	11,886	9,222	(2,664)	4,884	1,275	(3,609)	
Student	405,742	340,152	(65,590)	170,418	102,414	(68,004)	
Temporary Resident (Other)	186,148	162,108	(24,040)	82,542	46,852	(35,690)	
Temporary Resident (Skilled)	81,975	55,060	(26,915)	32,015	17,617	(14,398)	
Visitor	5,686,318	4,056,603	(1,629,715)	2,560,567	60,898	(2,499,669)	
Working Holiday Maker	209,036	149,249	(59,787)	89,532	17,374	(72,158)	

Temporary Visa Holders in Australia

	As at			As at	As at		
30-Jun-19	30-Jun-20	Variance	30-Nov-19	30-Nov-20	Variance		
2,197,058	2,029,890	(167,168)	2,333,439	1,859,121	(474,318		
205,616	333,516	127,900	219,563	330,581	111,018		
12,076	9,044	(3,032)	20,942	8,293	(12,649		
678,658	667,288	(11,370)	680,648	655,795	(24,853		
5,129	5,556	427	5,958	5,189	(769		
553,139	555,310	2,171	586,088	465,018	(121,070		
132,467	134,199	1,732	140,640	140,898	25		
142,828	128,145	(14,683)	139,269	112,702	(26,567		
15,413	17,647	2,234	16,477	17,906	1,42		
316,469	93,494	(222,975)	378,443	69,027	(309,416		
135,263	85,691	(49,572)	145,411	53,712	(91,699		
					Released by Department under the Freedom of Infi		
	2,197,058 205,616 12,076 678,658 5,129 553,139 132,467 142,828 15,413	30-Jun-19 30-Jun-20 2,197,058 2,029,890 205,616 333,516 12,076 9,044 678,658 667,288 5,129 5,556 553,139 555,310 132,467 134,199 142,828 128,145 15,413 17,647 316,469 93,494	30-Jun-19 30-Jun-20 Variance 2,197,058 2,029,890 (167,168) 205,616 333,516 127,900 12,076 9,044 (3,032) 678,658 667,288 (11,370) 5,129 5,556 427 553,139 555,310 2,171 132,467 134,199 1,732 142,828 128,145 (14,683) 15,413 17,647 2,234 316,469 93,494 (222,975)	30-Jun-19 30-Jun-20 Variance 30-Nov-19 2,197,058 2,029,890 (167,168) 2,333,439 205,616 333,516 127,900 219,563 12,076 9,044 (3,032) 20,942 678,658 667,288 (11,370) 680,648 5,129 5,556 427 5,958 553,139 555,310 2,171 586,088 132,467 134,199 1,732 140,640 142,828 128,145 (14,683) 139,269 15,413 17,647 2,234 16,477 316,469 93,494 (222,975) 378,443	30-Jun-19 30-Jun-20 Variance 30-Nov-19 30-Nov-20 2,197,058 2,029,890 (167,168) 2,333,439 1,859,121 205,616 333,516 127,900 219,563 330,581 12,076 9,044 (3,032) 20,942 8,293 678,658 667,288 (11,370) 680,648 655,795 5,129 5,556 427 5,958 5,189 553,139 555,310 2,171 586,088 465,018 132,467 134,199 1,732 140,640 140,898 142,828 128,145 (14,683) 139,269 112,702 15,413 17,647 2,234 16,477 17,906 316,469 93,494 (222,975) 378,443 69,027		



Monthly statistics as at COB 31 October 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Drugs

Detections		Financial Year		Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Precursors ^a	803	964	161	180	341	161	
ATS ^b	2,022	1,361	(661)	569	784	215	
Cannabis	11,133	12,462	1,329	3,777	9,409	5,632	
Cocaine	2,696	2,642	(54)	1,236	753	(483)	
Heroin	184	174	(10)	82	125	43	
MDMA (Ecstasy)	3,778	2,233	(1,545)	892	719	(173)	
NPS ^d	584	599	15	175	323	148	
Total Major Drugs s. 47E(d)	21,200	20.435	(765)	6,911	12,454	5,543	
Total Drugs	35,874	40,223	4,349	12,476	21,017	8,541	

Final Weight (kg)		Financial Year			Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance		
Precursors ^a	9,021.49	2,799.72	(6,221.77)	2,010.01	1,402.78	(607.23)		
ATS ^b	5,148.49	5,271.36	122.87	2,083.46	1,813.83	(269.64)		
Cannabis	1,811.75	645.06	(1,166.69)	177.80	315.30	137.50		
Cocaine	1,297.69	763.55	(534.14)	498.19	739.06	240.87		
Heroin	283.44	110.66	(172.78)	50.69	36.22	(14.47)		
MDMA (Ecstasy)	2,399.97	1,291.16	(1,108.81)	101.00	30.70	(70.30)		
Total Major Drugs	19,962.84	10,881.52	(9,081.32)	4,921.16	4,337.89	(583.27)		

^{*} A detection may be determined from either confirmatory or presumptive tests. This information is sourced from transactional systems.

Note: Data is taken from live systems and may vary from previously reported figures. Data is typically available 1 month after the end of each reporting period.

Undeclared Currency (Traveller) (as at 30 November 2020)

Inbound 2018-1 47E(d)		Financial Year		Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Outbound 47E(d)	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Total	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Number of detections*	767	438	(329)	307	32	= - (2	
Value (\$m)	14.06	6.38	(7.68)	4.26	1.45	(2.	

^{*} Detections of undeclared currency do not include instances of detections under \$10,000; fines issued as well as where no value amounts have been recorded. This information is sourced from transactional systems. The value of detections include all monies on a person such as pockets, wallet, carry-on bags, envelopes and checked-in bags. All foregin currencies are converted to AUD. All amounts are totalled and recorded.

Note: Data is taken from live systems and may vary from previously reported figures. Data is typically available 1 month after the end of each reporting period.

⁹ Precursor detections refer to detections of chemical substances that are prohibited imports / exports that may be used in the manufacture of illicit drugs. Some precursors detected were likely not intended for the manufacture of illicit drugs but were active ingredients in health supplements, cold and flu preparations, herbal medicines and weight-loss products purchased on the internet.

^b ATS detections include methamphetamine and amphetamine but excludes MDMA (ecstasy).

^cPIED detections include steroids, DHEA (dehydroepiandrosterone / prasterone) and hormones.

On 5 September 2015, legislation amendments came into force which allowed Border Force officers to search for and seize New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and Substances Represented as Serious Drug Alternatives (SDA).



Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Tobacco Detections

		Financial Year			Year to Date	
47E(d)	2018-19 s. 47E(d)	Financial Year 2019-20	Variance	2019-20	Year to Date 2020-21	Variance
Total Number of detections^	200.057	457.540	(170 100)	93.785	ca 400 T	(40.297)
75.20.31.020.22.020.020.02	286,657	157,549		82,785	63,498	(19,287)
Tobacco (tonnes)	311.99	177.40		91.63	243.74	152.12
Cigarette sticks (millions)	423.78	432.47		151.26	194 03	42.77
Duty Evaded (\$m) (ex GST)	668.44	621.45		244.48	557.47	312.99 180.07
Equivalent Weight (tonnes)*	631.32	494.28	(137.03)	203.22	383 29	

Equivalent weight represents the total weight of loose leaf tobacco detections together with the total weight of cigarette sticks (calculated using an average weight per stick)

Note: Data is taken from live systems and may vary from previously reported figures. Data is typically available 1 month after the end of each reporting period.

[^] The number of detections may be more than stated due to current recording practices. For example, one detection could be a 'bin' or a 'pallet' etc.



Home Affairs Weekly Statistics Illicit Goods

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Detections* of Undeclared Conventional Firearms, Parts & Accessories**

		Financial Year		Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
s. 47E(d)							

							_
						682	10
						rs 1982	100
tal Detections	2,269	2,541	272	1,477	1,427	airs 1082	100
tal Detections Released	2,269 795	2,541 1,008	272 213	1,477 692	1,427 598	ffairs ct 1982	400
						Affairs Act 1982	100
Released	795		213	692	598	e Affairs	100

Released by Department of

Note: Data is taken from live systems and may vary from previously reported figures. Data is typically available 1 month after the end of each reporting period.

under

^{**} The term 'conventional' firearms excludes firearm categories such as imitations, airguns, blank firearms, BB guns and paintball guns but includes all other firearms.



Interventions

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Manage the Lawful Movement of Goods

Air Cargo

		Financial Year			Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance		
Number of Air Cargo Consignments	53,048,477	57,736,091	4,687,614	25,285,181	30,707,445	5,422,264		
Examinations	84,622	62,247	(22,375)	28,840	37,839	8,999		
Detections	8,423	10,272	1,849	3,871	11,040	7,169		
Exam Detection Rate	10.0%	16.5%	65.8%	13.4%	29.2%	117.4%		

Sea Cargo

		Financial Year			Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance		
Number of Sea Cargo Manifests	3,380,878	4,487,627	1,106,749	1,475,233	4,454,111	2,978,878		
Import Inspection Rate	2.1%	1.2%	(41.6%)	1.7%	0.5%	(69.3%)		
Inspections	70,238	54,416	(15,822)	25,294	23,473	(1,821)		
Examinations	7,359	6,806	(553)	2,995	3,194	199		
Detections	891	755	(136)	336	522	186		
Exam Detection Rate	12.1%	11.1%	(8.4%)	11.2%	16.3%	45.7%		

Note: The increase in Sea Cargo Manifests is due to Air Cargo consignments from China being placed in sea containers due to the lack of flights.

International Mail (as at 31 October 2020)

	Financial Year			Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance	
Inspections	36.4 (m)	32.6 (m)	(3 8 m)	12.8 (m)	11.6 (m)	(1.2 m)	
Examinations	235,289	211,461	(23,828)	68,667	99,074	30,407	
Detections	79,685	179,151	99,466	57,618	72,012	14,394	
Exam Detection Rate	33.9%	84.7%	150.2%	83.9%	72.7%	(13.4%)	

Travellers

		Financial Year			Year to Date	
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
Total Air Travellers Movements	44,738,318	32,733,834	(12,004,484)	18,930,668	516,004	(18,414,664)
Arrivals	22,526,015	16,683,611	(5,842,404)	9,683,464	180,489	(9,502,975)
Departures	22,212,303	16,050,223	(6,162,080)	9,247,204	335,515	(8,911,689)
Total Automated Border Movements	27,454,088	20,268,663	(7,185,425)	12,002,665	73,907	(11,928,758)
Automated Border arrivals	11,136,372	8,466,429	(2,669,943)	5,138,597	10,337	(5,128,260)
Automated Border departures	16,317,716	11,802,234	(4,515,482)	6,864,068	63,570	(6,800,498)
% of travellers cleared within 30 minutes	90.5%	91.0%	0.6%	91.5%	84.9%	(7.3%)
Total traveller arrivals refused immigration clearance	4,191	2,274	(1,917)	1,444	72	(1,372)
Interventions						
Examinations	86,550	53,383	(33,167)	32,209	1,733	(30,476)
Detections	9,645	5,125	(4,520)	3,174	164	(3,010)
Total Sea Travellers Movements	2,655,299	2,274,871	(380,428)	829,549	309,587	(519,962)
Arrivals	1,312,448	1,155,869	(156,579)	420,499	155,446	(265,053)
Departures	1,342,851	1,119,002	(223,849)	409,050	154,141	(254,909)

Detector Dog Program

	Financial Year			Year to Date		
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
Taskings	13,603	13,784	181	6,795	6,198	(597)
Detections	1,784	1,382	(402)	711	649	(62)

Asbestos

	Financial Year				+		
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Varian	ce
Targeted Shipments	3,012	2,513	(499)	1,011	1,040	II.	29
Examinations	215	135	(80)	55	62	0 -	7
Detections	24	9	(15)	5	8	F	3

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Home Affairs Weekly Statistics Vessel Patrols, Aerial Surveillance & Operations

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

All statistics are correct at time of publication and are subject to revision

Vessel Patrol Days

	Financial Year		Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
ABFC Ocean Shield	295	295	0	121	118	(3)
ABFC Thaiyak	254	232	(22)	94	133	39
ABFC Patrol Days	1,646	1,771	125	678	685	7
Bay Class	270	327	57	136	145	9
Cape Class	1,376	1,444	68	542	540	(2)

Aircraft Coverage (NM²)

		Financial Year			Year to Date	
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
Coverage	120.64 (m)	110.34 (m)	(10 30 m)	39.47 (m)	50.42 (m)	10.95 (m)

Illegal Foreign Fishers & Vessels

Access to the second se	Financial Year		Year to Date			
	2018-19	2019-20	Variance	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
Illegal Foreign Fishing Vessels Apprehended	5	4	(1)	2	0	(2)
Illegal Foreign Fishers Apprehended & Processed	41	25	(16)	9	1	(8)

Key Observations s. 47E(d)

Freedom of Information Act 1982 Released by Department of Home Affairs the under



Home Affairs Portfolio - Quick Facts

Monthly statistics as at COB 30 November 2020 unless specified

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COUNTER TERRORISM

Foreign Fighters - Syria/Iraq (since Sep 2012)	As at 16-Dec-20
Australians currently fighting or engaged with terrorist groups involved in the conflict	Around 70
Australians being investigated for actively providing support for terrorist group involved in the conflict	Around 230
Australians travelled to fight or support groups involved in the conflict	Around 230
Australians killed as a result of heir involvement in the conflict	Around 120
Passports cancelled or refused in rela ion to the conflict	Around 250
Returned to Australia after travelling and joining groups involved in the conflict	Around 45

Terrorism Charges and Convictions	As at 16-Dec-20
Number of convictions for Commonwealth terrorism offences since 2001, including:	88
foreign incursions offences	21
Number of convicted terrorists currently serving a custodial sentence	51*
Number of persons curren ly before the courts on terrorism charges, including:	24**
foreign incursions offences	8

This includes 2 person who is before the courts on other terrorism charges

^{**} If convicted, 19 of these persons may be subject to the HRTO scheme

National Security Hotline (NSH)	Nov-20	YTD 2020-21
Calls and other contacts received	2,105	14,766
Information calls forwarded to Australia's police and security agencies for further analysis and investiga ion	273	1,665

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Australian Border Force

s. 47E(d)

s. 47C(1), s. 33(a)(i)

Undeclared Conventional Firearms, Parts & Accessories	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Detections	1,427	(50)
Released	598	(94)
Re-Exported	0	0
Disposed	136	(529)
Still in store/Transferred	693	573

Undeclared Currency	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Detections	32	(275)
Value (\$m)	1.45	(2 81)

Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Adottalian of illinia intelligence commission			
Intelligence Products	2020-21		
47B			

Australian Federal Police (as at 31 October 2020)

Activities	YTD 2020-21	FT Average (Past 5 years)
Referrals*	1,250	3,413
Investigations**	697	1,288
Criminal assets restrained	\$86.0 (m)	\$104.4 (m)
Conviction rate	97 5%	95.0%

^{*} Referrals includes all cases reported from external and internal clients. Excludes ACT and Airports

AUSTRAC

Transaction reports and reporting entities	YTD 2020-21		
International funds transfer instructions reports			
Number	73,139,937		
Threshold transaction reports (AUD 10,000 or more)			
Number	981,706		
Cross-border movement (cash AUD 10,000 or more; bearer negotiable instruments any value)			
Number	873		
Suspicious matter reports			
Number	128,982		
Reporting entities enrolled			
Number	16,049		

BIOMETRICS

	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Facial Enrolments	315,168	(507,619)
Fingerprints		
Enrolments	18,127	(276,287)
Referrals to Migration 5 Partners s. 47E(d), s. 33(a)(iii)	96,629	(941,179)

^{*}This does not include 3 persons who were released on recognizance, and 1 person who was convicted of a terrorism offence but received a poncustodial sentence

of a terrorism offence but received a non-custodial sentence
* 50 of these persons may be subject to the High Risk Terrorist Offender (HRTO) scheme

^{**} Investigations refers to cases accepted by the AFP with a case type of INVESTIGATION or FRAUD & ANTI-CORRUPTION recorded in National PROMIS.



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BORDER FLOWS (PEOPLE & TRADE) - AUSTRALIAN BORDER FORCE

Air and Sea Travellers	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Air & sea traveller arrivals	0 3 (m)	(9.8 m)
Air & sea traveller departures	0 5 (m)	(9.2 m)
Total Movements	0.8 (m)	(18.9 m)
Automated border control arrivals	0 0 (m)	(5.1 m)
Automated border control departures	0.1 (m)	(6.8 m)

Interventions at the border	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Air Cargo		
Number of Air Cargo Consignments	30,707,445	5,422,264
Examinations	37,839	8,999
Detections	11,040	7,169
Sea Cargo		
Number of Sea Cargo Manifests	4,454,111	2,978,878
Inspec ions	23,473	(1,821)
Examinations	3,194	199
Detections	522	186
International Mail (as at 31 October 2020)	
Inspec ions	11.6 (m)	(1.2 m)
Examinations	99,074	30,407
Detections	72,012	14,394
Air Travellers		
Travellers examined	1,733	(30,476)
Detections	164	(3,010)
Detector Dog Program		
Taskings	6,198	(597)
Detections	649	(62)
Asbestos		
Targeted shipments	1,040	29
Examinations	62	7
Detections	8	3

Trusted Trader	As at 30-Nov-20	Monthly movement
Number of Accredited Trusted Traders	780	0
% of two way trade value	18.88%	0.14%
% of two way trade volume	10.33%	(0.10%)

Onshore held detention (including Christmas Island)	As at 16-Dec-20	Weekly movement
MAs	481	(3)
Non-IMA	1,023	0
Of which: s501	698	(7)
Total	1,504	(3)
Of which:		
Minors (Age 0-17)	2	0

PNG Regional Resettlement Arrangement	As at 16-Dec-20	Weekly movement
Manus Island - popula ion statistics	137	0
People in Australia on medical transfer	239	0
Total population	376	0

Memorandum of Understanding with Nauru	As at 16-Dec-20	Weekly movement
Nauru - population sta istics	145	(1)
People on medical transfer	954	1
Total population	1,099	0

USA Resettlements	As at 16-Dec-20	Weekly movement
Manus	433	0
Nauru	460	0
Total	893	0

Location events of non-citizens	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Voluntary	8,040	3,232
Non-voluntary	734	(390)
Total	8,774	2,842

Location events of illegal workers	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Voluntary	156	(53)
Non-voluntary	78	(248)
Total	234	(301)

VISA & CITIZENSHIP

Permanent Migration Program	YTD 2020-20	Variation planning level
Family	16,093	(16,115)
Skill	24,303	(8,864)
Special Eligibility	38	(4)
Child	1,100	(150)
Total Migration and Child Program	41,534	(25,133)

Refugee & Humanitarian Program Grants	YTD 2020-21	% of allocation delivered
Offshore	458	3 9%
Onshore	678	33 9%
Total	1,136	8.3%

Temporary visa grants	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Crew and Transit	113,696	(40,005)
New Zealand	10,047	(825,806)
Other Temporary	1,275	(3,609)
Student	102,414	(68,004)
Temporary Resident (Other)	46,852	(35,690)
Temporary Resident (Skilled)	17,617	(14,398)
Visitor	60,898	(2,499,669)
Working Holiday Maker	17,374	(72,158)
Total	370,173	(3,559,339)

Citizenship	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Citizenship Conferral Lodgements	76,079	16,414
Citizenship Acquisitions	65,688	(34,609)

As at	Weekly			
02-Dec-20	movement			
Processing status				
4,098	(39)			
676	9-			
4,774	(30)			
As at	Weekly			
02-Dec-20	movement			
17,876	_ 20			
	0 0			
As at	Weekly			
16-Dec-20	movement			
Occupancy				
546	C 0			
7	0 0			
553	E 0			
	T C			
2	0 0			
	0.0			
YTD	YTD d			
2020-21	variation			
8,936	(21,385)			
	0 4			
480	165			
49	(86)			
	02-Dec-20 4,098 676 4,774 As at 02-Dec-20 17,876 As at 16-Dec-20 546 7 553 2 YTD 2020-21 8,936 480			



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MARITIME OPERATIONS - AUSTRALIAN BORDER FORCE

Operation Sovereign Borders	YTD 2020-21
Interceptions	0
Arrivals	0
Days since last successful maritime people smuggling venture to Australia*	2,318

^{* &#}x27;Successful' maritime people smuggling ventures are defined for the purposes of this reporting as those unable to be safely returned.

Vessel Patrol Days	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
ABFC Ocean Shield	118	(3)
ABFC Thaiyak	133	39
ABFC Patrol days	685	7

Aircraft coverage (NM²)	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Coverage	50.4 (m)	11.0 (m)

Illegal Foreign Fishers and Vessels	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation
Illegal Foreign Fishing Vessels Apprehended	0	(2)
Illegal Foreign Fishers Apprehended & Processed	1	(8)

AVIATION AND MARITIME SECURITY DIVISION

47	E	(d)	

Activities	YTD 2020-21	YTD variation from pro-rata target
s. 47E(d)		
National Compliance Plan Progress		
Total Core NCP activities conducted	827	N/A
Total activities conducted (inclusive of Response and Advice activities)	951	N/A
Regulatory Assessments		
Legislative Assessments completed	884	N/A
Applications in Progress	209	N/A

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Disaster Recovery Programme	YTD 2020-21*	Local Government Areas**
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) Ac ivations	17	101
Disaster Recovery Payment	0	0
Disaster Recovery Allowance	0	0
* The 'YTD' column includes the number of notifications that have been received under the disaster		

recovery programme in the 2020-21 FY – i.e. there have been 17 notifications for disaster recovery assistance that have triggered an activation of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

** The 'Local Government Areas' column includes the number of local government area (LGAs) activated for assistance under the programme in the 2020-21 FY – i.e. there have been 101 LGAs activated for assistance under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

Crisis Management Activities	Nov-20	YTD 2020-21
Incident Notifications (inc Flash Messages)	223	1,177
National Plan Activations	1	3
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Appendix 8 – SES Biographies

Michael Pezzullo AO

Secretary



Michael Pezzullo was appointed Secretary of the Department of Home Affairs on 20 December 2017.

Within the Home Affairs Portfolio, Mr Pezzullo leads the Department responsible for the coordination of strategy, planning and policy related to issues affecting Australia's domestic security. The Department works with the Portfolio's statutory independent agencies to deliver national policy and programs in several areas, including law enforcement; counter-terrorism; countering violent extremism; cyber security; countering espionage and foreign interference; critical infrastructure protection; emergency management; transport, civil maritime and aviation security; customs and border protection; trade and travel facilitation; immigration and citizenship; and multicultural affairs.

Mr Pezzullo was previously Secretary of the Department of Immigration and Border Protection, a position to which he was appointed on 13 October 2014. In this role, he oversaw the integration of the Department with the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (ACBPS) on 1 July 2015, including the standing-up of the Australian Border Force as the Department's operational arm.

Prior to this, Mr Pezzullo was Chief Executive Officer of the ACBPS from February 2013, having joined the Service as its Chief Operating Officer in July 2009. As CEO, Mr Pezzullo was charged with implementing and overseeing reforms in ACBPS's business processes and systems, and its workforce culture and capability. From September 2013, he was the senior official who oversaw Operation Sovereign Borders and the related Joint Agency Task Force.

Before joining ACBPS, Mr Pezzullo was Deputy Secretary, Strategy in the Department of Defence, having been appointed to that position in January 2006. There, he was responsible for defence strategy and planning, force structure development, the strategic policy aspects of Australian Defence Force operations, Defence's international security relationships, and the delivery of national security programs in areas such as export controls, counter-proliferation and Defence cooperation with other countries. He also had oversight of the Department's ministerial support and public affairs programs.

Mr Pezzullo joined the Department of Defence as a graduate in 1987. He worked in Defence until 1992 in a 🔍 variety of strategic policy and intelligence positions. He then transferred to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, where he worked in the International Division.

In March 1993, he joined the staff of the Foreign Minister, Senator the Hon Gareth Evans QC. He remained in Parliament House until December 2001, including serving four years as Deputy Chief of Staff to the Leader of O the Opposition, the Hon Kim Beazley MP.

In February 2002, he re-joined the Department of Defence as an Assistant Secretary in the Corporate Services and Infrastructure Group. In March 2004, he was promoted to the position of Head Infrastructure. In July 2004, he was transferred into the newly formed role of Chief Of Staff Australian Defence Headquarters and Head of Coordination and Public Affairs Division. Between February 2008 and May 2009, he led the Defence White Paper team and was also the principal author of the 2009 Defence White Paper.

Mr Pezzullo has a BA (Hons) in History from Sydney University. He enjoys spending time with his family, watching cricket and rugby league, and reading (particularly on military history, international relations, intelligence, and political biographies).

On 8 June 2020, Mr Pezzullo was appointed as an Officer of the Order of Australia (General Division) as part of the Queen's Birthday 2020 Honours List. eleased

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Cheryl-anne Moy

Deputy Secretary and Chief Operating Officer



Cheryl-anne Moy was appointed Deputy Secretary in the Department of Home Affairs in September 2018.

Cheryl-anne is an experienced leader and brings to her role a depth of experience as a Senior Executive across a broad range of disciplines such as policy, governance, corporate, program, capability development, service delivery and operational delivery. She joined the public service after a successful career in banking, finance and fraud investigations

Cheryl-anne has held Senior Executive positions in a number of Departments of State and brings a diverse background having managed large and high profile APS programs such as Regional Processing, Children in Immigration, Ministerial and Parliamentary Entitlements in the Department of Finance; and Social Policy programs such as Aged & Retirement, Rural & Regional, Employment and Centrelink Call Centres.

As First Assistant Secretary Integrity, Security & Assurance and Chief Audit Executive in Home Affairs she was accountable for the Department's and Australian Border Force's (ABF) Integrity and Professional Standards program; protective and physical security; and Audit and Assurance of all departmental programs, including the ABF. Cheryl-anne was responsible for the development and implementation of Operation Arete in 2017. Arete is an enduring operation to strengthen the Department's integrity framework and embed a positive integrity culture within the Department.

Cheryl-anne holds a Master of Public Administration.

In her current role as Chief Operating Officer, Cheryl-anne has responsibility for delivering strategic and tactical corporate capabilities and reform to the Department and the ABF; and guiding the Home Affairs Portfolio through the Portfolio Shared Services Program.

Cath Patterson

Deputy Secretary, Strategy and Law Enforcement



Cath Patterson has a 25 year career providing senior policy advice to Prime Ministers, Ministers, and Departmental Executives, on social policy, defence and national security and budgetary issues.

Cath has represented Australia as Minister Counsellor (Health) with the Australian Permanent Mission to the United Nations, Geneva; Australian Delegation to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Paris; and Australian Embassy and Mission to the EU, Brussels.

Prior to joining the Department of Home Affairs in July 2020, Cath performed the role of Acting Deputy Secretary Social Policy in the Department of the Prime Minister and

Cabinet (PM&C). Cath was instrumental in supporting the Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the establishment and operation of National Cabinet. In her role as First Assistant Secretary, National Security Division at PM&C, she was responsible for providing strategic policy advice to the Secretary and Prime Minister on a wide range of national security issues including defence capability, border security, cyber security, intelligence policy and terrorism and crisis response.

In her current role as Deputy Secretary Strategy and Law Enforcement, Cath oversees the development of whole-of-Portfolio strategic guidance and capability planning and development, and enterprise data and risk policies, standards and processes. Cath is also responsible for law enforcement, intelligence and transnational crime policy matters, and transport security regulation.

Chris Teal

Deputy Secretary Social Cohesion and Citizenship / Counter-Terrorism Coordinator / National Counter Foreign Interference Coordinator



Chris Teal is Deputy Secretary Social Cohesion and Citizenship / Counter-Terrorism Coordinator / National Foreign Interference Coordinator with the Department of Home Affairs.

Chris was appointed Australia's inaugural National Counter Foreign Interference Coordinator. The National Counter Foreign Interference Coordinator delivers an effective, efficient and consistent national response to foreign interference by providing a focal point for coordinating policy and program development and leading engagement with private sector areas.

As the National Counter Foreign Interference Coordinator, Chris holds the position of Deputy Secretary in the Department of Home Affairs and is seconded from the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation where Chris has had over 20 years of

experience in national security.

Chris holds a Bachelor of Economics Degree and a Master of Business Administration.

Andrew Kefford PSM, Deputy Secretary Immigration and Settlement Services



Andrew Kefford PSM was appointed Deputy Secretary Immigration and Settlement Services in September 2020. Prior to this, he was First Assistant Secretary Visa Delivery Transformation Division in the Department of Home Affairs.

He re-joined the Australian Public Service in August 2017 following nearly ten years in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Public Service, most recently serving as Head of the ACT Government's Asbestos Response Taskforce. In that role, Mr Kefford led the \$1 billion buyback and demolition program for 1,023 Canberra houses contaminated with loose fill (Mr Fluffy) asbestos insulation under the Loose Fill Asbestos Insulation Eradication Scheme.

Prior to taking up that position, Mr Kefford served as the ACT's Public Service Commissioner, concurrently with his appointment as Deputy Director-General Workforce Capability and Governance in the Chief Minister and Cabinet

Directorate. In that role, he provided policy advice and support to the ACT Government in relation to public sector employment, industrial relations, workplace safety, dangerous substances, and workers' compensation.

Mr Kefford was awarded the Public Service Medal in the Australia Day 2017 Honours List for outstanding public service to the community of the ACT through administrative roles.

Mr Kefford joined the ACT Public Service having served as Senior Adviser (Government) in the Office of Prime Minister the Hon John Howard OM AC, and in senior positions in the Departments of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, and Finance and Administration.

Mr Kefford is a graduate of the University of Western Australia and holds degrees in Arts with Honours in history and law. He also holds an Executive Master of Public Administration from the Australia and New Zealand School of Government.

In his current role, Mr Kefford is responsible for the administration of Australia's permanent and temporary migration programs, the Refugee and Humanitarian Program, settlement programs and client facing services and information services.

Marc Ablong PSM

Deputy Secretary National Resilience and Cyber Security



Marc Ablong PSM was appointed Deputy Secretary at the Department of Home Affairs on 11 October 2018. Prior to this appointment, Marc filled the position of First Assistant Secretary Strategy and Capability, Department of Home Affairs, on secondment from the Department of Defence.

As at 1 July 2020, Marc will lead a realigned National Resilience and Cyber Security (NRC) Group responsible for Critical Infrastructure, Identity and Biometrics, Digital, Cyber and Technology Policy, Intelligence, International, Operation Sovereign Borders (OSB) Joint Agency Task Force (JATF) and Emergency Management Australia.

NRC Group will be responsible for ensuring Australia's industrial base, nationally significant systems and critical infrastructure are more secure and resilient to a rapidly changing environment. The Group will work to deliver economic benefit to the nation by enabling Australia to be more resilient, more secure, and better able to manage and

recover from threats, hazards and crises.

Marc spent 25 years in the Department of Defence in a range of positions across strategic policy and intelligence, capital equipment and acquisition policy, international policy, military strategy, maritime capability development, Air Force long-range planning, national support, information strategy and futures, strategic reform, and ministerial and executive coordination and communications.

In 2014, Marc was appointed First Assistant Secretary White Paper, to lead the development of the 2016 Defence White Paper, Integrated Investment Program and Defence Industry Policy Statement, which were released by the Government on 25 February 2016. Following the release of the 2016 Defence White Paper, Marc was appointed as the inaugural First Assistant Secretary Contestability. Marc subsequently held roles as First Assistant Secretary Naval Shipbuilding Taskforce and First Assistant Secretary Defence Industry Policy (which he undertook concurrently with his role as leading the Naval Shipbuilding Taskforce). From October 2017 to April 2018, Marc acted as the Deputy Secretary Strategic Policy & Intelligence.

Marc has attended the Joint Services Staff College, the Centre for Defence and Strategic Studies and completed the Advanced Management Program 190 at the Harvard Business School.

Marc was awarded the Public Service Medal in the Australia Day Honours 2018.

Paul Grigson Deputy Secretary Emergency Management and Coordination



Paul Grigson commenced with the Department of Home Affairs on 19 February 2018. Paul joined the Department's Portfolio leadership team from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, where he was Australia's Ambassador to Indonesia from January 2015. He is currently Deputy Secretary Emergency Management and Coordination.

Paul was a senior career officer at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and was appointed Deputy Secretary of the Department in September 2010. In 2014, Paul was Australia's Special Representative to Pakistan and Afghanistan. Before this, Paul was Ambassador to Thailand (2008–10). Paul has also served overseas as Ambassador to Burma (Myanmar) (2003–04), Chief Negotiator of the Peace Monitoring Group in Bougainville (2000), and Counsellor later Deputy Head of Mission at the Australian Embassy in Phnom Penh (1993–95).

From 2007 to 2008, Paul served as Chief of Staff to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Other roles at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade include First Assistant Secretary South East and South Asia Division (2004–07), Assistant Secretary Maritime South-East Asia Branch (2000–03), Director Parliamentary Liaison and Freedom of Information Section (1992–93), Adviser for the Office of the Minister for Foreign Affairs (1992), and Media Liaison Officer (1991–92). Paul also served as Senior Adviser International Division at the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (1997–2000).

Paul holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Psychology and Journalism from the University of Queensland, a Bachelor of Letters from the Australian National University, and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance from the Securities Institute of Australia. Paul is married with two children.

Paul is married with two children.

Michael Milford, Group Manager Technology and Major Capability



Mike Milford AM is the recently appointed Group Head of the Technology and Major Capability Group of Home Affairs. This newly established Group increases the Home Affairs' focus on ICT and other capabilities as critical enablers of the business operations of the portfolio.

Mike joined the Department of Immigration and Border Protection in 2015 and since then has held the roles of First Assistant Secretary, Major Capability Division, responsible for the design, coordination and project management for all new major capabilities, and Chief Information Officer, responsible for ICT service delivery to the Department.

Mike's prior career was in the Army, from which Mike retired in 2015 as a Major General, and Head of ICT Operations at Defence. During his time in the CIO Group

Mike held a number of roles including Chief Technology Officer, and had responsibility for the Defence Single Information Environment, global terrestrial and satellite communications, and international engagement on military communications.

Mike is married s. 47F(1) and they have three children, s. 47F(1) . Mike is an avid reader and fisherman.

Pip de Veau

Group Manager Legal and General Counsel



The role of Group Manager Legal commenced on 18 March 2020.

Pip held the General Counsel (GC) and First Assistant Secretary (FAS) of the Legal Division in Home Affairs since the creation of the new Department in December 2017. and was GC, FAS Legal in the Department of Immigration and Border Protection since early 2015.

Pip has previously filled GC roles in the Customs and Border Protection Service and the Australian Crime Commission. She is experienced in overseeing a team of inhouse lawyers spread around the country in a complex operational environment, dealing with areas such as advocacy and litigation, administrative and criminal law, the exercise of investigative and intelligence gathering powers, FOI, MOU's, policy development and legislative reform.

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Pip has experience in being part of an executive team contributing to the overall strategic direction and decision- making of an agency.

Prior to joining the Commonwealth as a GC Pip had a lengthy career as a prosecutor with the ACT DPP, where she held the position of Assistant Director for nine years. Over two decades she conducted prosecutions ranging from volume crime to murder and conspiracy, appearing in courts ranging from the local Children's Court, significant Coronial inquiries, lengthy jury trials, to several High Court appeals. Pip also has experience in training and process reform.

In her current role as Group Manager Legal, Pip is responsible for leading a specialist in-house practice that:

- Supports lawful implementation of the Department's objectives by appropriately managing legal risk.
- Delivers legal services to the Minister, the executive and to staff across the Department and the broader Portfolio, including the provision of legal advice, litigation and dispute resolution services, legal training and legislation services.
- Shapes policy, legislation and decision-making process to ensure that activities of the Department and the broader Portfolio promote accountability and uphold the rule of law.
- Engages domestically and internationally with government and non-government partners to uphold the rule of law.

Alison Larkins

Commonwealth Coordinator-General Migrant Services



Alison Larkins was appointed as the Commonwealth Coordinator-General for Migrant Services in late 2019. Alison has extensive experience working across social policy portfolios at the Commonwealth level, with previous roles including Deputy Secretary, Social Policy at the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, acting Commonwealth Ombudsman, and the head of the Refugee, Humanitarian and International Division in the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

Alison is a National Fellow of the Institute of Public Administration, and has also worked as a Principal with the Nous Group, an Australian-owned management consulting firm.

As the Coordinator-General for Migrant Services, Alison is working closely within the Commonwealth, and state and territory governments, industry and the community sector to drive improvements to employment, English language, and broader settlement outcomes, and will also promote the contribution migrants, refugees and

humanitarian entrants make to our nation.

Peter Verwer AO

Prime Minister's Special Envoy for Global Business and Talent Attraction



Peter Verwer AO was appointed Prime Minister's Special Envoy for Global Business and Talent Attraction in late August 2020.

Peter leads the Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce which is driving a whole-of-government effort to attract high-value enterprises and exceptionally talented individuals to Australia to help turbocharge our economic recovery from COVID-19, boost our national resilience and drive competitiveness.

The Taskforce has been established in the Department of Home Affairs and in partnership with the Australian Trade and Investment Commission, and comprises officers from APS agencies including the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Trade,

Employment, Skills and Education, Industry, Science, Energy and Resources, Defence and the Treasury. The Taskforce is working closely with States and Territories.

Peter is a respected and experienced business leader with extensive commercial, academic and cultural networks across international markets.

Peter's previous roles included Executive Chairman of Fractal IQ, CEO of the Asia Pacific Real Estate Association and CEO of the Property Council of Australia.

His most recent focus has been working with in Asia with governments and industry to help open-up capital markets platforms that help activate sustainable urban and nation-building programs.

Peter has chaired several leadership groups, including the joint Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee's Business Advisory Group on Mass Gathering Places, Liveable Housing Australia, Australia's Construction Forecasting Council, the nine-government Development Assessment Forum, and the Kirribilli Dialogue on Universal Design (as co-chair).

Peter has also served on several Australian ministerial advisory councils, including, the Urban Policy Forum and the Australian Statistical Advisory Council prior to moving to Singapore, where he has lived since 2014.

The Australian Government appointed Peter one of six Disability Community Ambassadors in 2011. Peter was also special advisor to CareerTrackers, Australia's leading Indigenous internship program.

Peter is also Adjunct Senior Research Fellow at the National University of Singapore's Institute of Real Estate and Urban Studies.

Peter was invested as an Officer of the Order of Australia in January 2019 for "distinguished service to property sector, to sustainable development and construction and to professional bodies".

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