

**SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS  
BUDGET ESTIMATES  
MARCH / APRIL 2022**

**Home Affairs Portfolio  
Department of Home Affairs**

**Program 2.4: IMA Offshore Management**

**BE22-089 - Offshore Processing Centres - breakdown of offshore immigration detention**

Senator Nick McKim asked:

Please provide the Committee with an update of the information provided in the following response to a previous Question on Notice:

SE21-211 - Offshore Processing Centres - breakdown of offshore immigration detention  
Please provide the Committee with a current breakdown of people in offshore immigration detention broken down by location, nationality, and refugee status (e.g. recognised refugee, rejected asylum seeker, or yet to be finally determined).

*Answer:*

The following table provides a breakdown of transferees under regional processing arrangements in Nauru, by nationality and refugee status (as at 31 January 2022):

Nationality	Refugee	Failed Asylum Seeker	Asylum Seeker	Total
Afghanistan	8	0	0	8
Bangladesh	7	6	<5	<20
Cameroon	<5	0	0	<5
India	<5	<5	<5	5
Iran	<15	<5	0	14
Iraq	<5	0	0	<5
Myanmar	<5	0	0	<5
Nepal	<5	<5	<5	<5
Pakistan	8	<5	8	<20
Somalia	<5	0	0	<5
Sri Lanka	19	<5	<5	22
Stateless	13	0	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>112</b>

Note: Transferees in Nauru are not detained; all transferees reside in the community with full freedom of movement and work rights.

Note: Refugee status determination is undertaken by the Government of Nauru under its domestic legislation.

Note: Australia ended its regional processing association with the Government of PNG on 31 December 2021. Individuals remaining in PNG after 31 December 2021 are under the independent management of the Government of PNG and no longer form part of the regional processing caseload. The Department therefore does not monitor or report on these individuals, except as it relates to outcomes under the United States resettlement arrangement.