

**Question on notice no. 93**

**Portfolio question number: BE22-093**

**2022-23 Budget estimates**

**Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee, Home Affairs Portfolio**

**Senator Nick McKim:** asked the Department of Home Affairs on 19 April 2022—

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

SE21-223 - Medical Transfers and Transitory Persons in Australia - Asylum Seekers after 19 July 2013

**Answer —**

Please see the attached answer.

**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**

**BE22-093 - Medical Transfers and Transitory Persons in Australia -  
Asylum Seekers after 19 July 2013**

Senator Nick McKim asked:

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

SE21-223 - Medical Transfers and Transitory Persons in Australia - Asylum Seekers after 19 July 2013

Of the asylum-seekers transferred to a regional processing country on or after 19 July 2013, please provide the current number of people:

- Who remain in Australia.
- Who have been granted a visa, broken down by subclass.
- Who are in the Australian community without a visa.
- Who are currently in a detention facility.
- Who are under a residence determination.
- Who have been found to be refugees.
- Who have been found to be owed complementary/subsidiary protection.
- Who have returned to their country of origin, broken down by voluntary and involuntary.
- Who have been resettled to a third country (broken down by destination country).
- Who remain in a regional processing country.
- Who are deceased.

*Answer:*

As at 31 January 2022, of the 3127 unauthorised maritime arrivals taken to a regional processing country on or after 19 July 2013:

- a) 1115 persons were temporarily in Australia.
- b) 528 persons were on an Australian Subclass 050 (Bridging E) visa, <70 persons were on a Subclass 790 (Safe Haven Enterprise) visa and less than five persons were on a Subclass 785 (Temporary Protection) visa.
- c) 19 were in the Australian community without a visa, having held an expired Subclass 050 (Bridging E) visa and were awaiting consideration of the grant of a further Bridging E visa.
- d) 68 were in an immigration detention facility (including alternative places of detention).
- e) 450 persons were in the Australian community under a residence determination.
- f) 2,111 were found to be refugees under the laws and processes of the respective regional processing country.
- g) This information is not known to the Department and is a matter for the respective regional processing country.
- h) 769 were returned to their country of origin, with the following table breaking returns down by voluntary/involuntary nature and citizenship.

3Citizenship	Voluntary Returns	Involuntary Returns	Total
Iran	<475	<5	473
Iraq	79	0	79
Bangladesh	44	13	57
Lebanon	<45	<5	45
Nepal	<20	<5	21
Pakistan	15	0	15
Sri Lanka	<15	<5	15
Sudan	14	0	14
India	13	0	13
Somalia	10	0	10
Myanmar	8	0	8
Afghanistan	6	0	6
Syria	<5	0	<5
Egypt	<5	0	<5
Vietnam	<5	0	<5
Turkey	<5	0	<5
Algeria	<5	0	<5
Jordan	<5	0	<5
Albania	<5	0	<5
<b>Total</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>769</b>

i) 1009 were resettled in a third country.

Location	Number resettled
United States	961
Cambodia	7
Other	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>1009</b>

j) 112 were in Nauru

k) 15 persons were deceased.

Note: Australia ended its regional processing association with PNG on 31 December 2021, with all persons remaining after that time under the independent management of the PNG Government on a permanent or temporary settlement pathway. The 105 individuals remaining in PNG at 31 December 2021 have not been included in the details above, but are considered to have achieved a durable migration outcome in PNG and no longer form part of the active regional processing population.

Note: The figures do not include children born to unauthorised maritime arrivals after the unauthorised maritime arrival was taken to a regional processing country, including children born in a regional processing country or Australia.