

## QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE

### SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET ESTIMATES HEARING : 17 October 2016

#### IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION PORTFOLIO

#### **(SE16/134) - IMA's in offshore detention - Programme 1.5: IMA Offshore Management**

Senator Carr, Kim (L&CA) written:

In relation to irregular maritime arrivals in offshore detention:

How many stateless people remain in detention in offshore detention?

How long have these people been in detention?

What is the process for dealing with stateless people in detention?

What discussions have been held with Cambodia regarding resettlement?

Will that relationship continue?

*Answer:*

Nauru progressively introduced open centre arrangements from 25 February 2015 to full open centre arrangements on 5 October 2015. Consequently, the free movement of transferees in Nauru is not restricted. Transport is provided for travel between the RPCs and other areas around Nauru.

Papua New Guinea introduced open centre arrangements for Manus RPC residents on 27 April 2016, a bus service commenced to assist movement between the Manus RPC, the Lorengau township, and the East Lorengau Refugee Transit Centre.

No person is in held detention.

As at 17 October 2016, there were 22 stateless persons residing in the Nauru Regional Processing Centre (RPC) and 85 stateless persons residing in the Manus RPC.

As at 17 October 2016, the average number of days stateless persons resided in the Manus RPC was 1097 days; the average number of days stateless persons resided in the Nauru RPC was 869 days.

Refugee Status Determination is undertaken by the Governments of Nauru and PNG.

The Governments of Australia and Cambodia engage regularly to implement the resettlement arrangement.

The Governments of Australia and Cambodia remain committed to the agreement which allows refugees in Nauru to settle in Cambodia.