

QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE

SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET ESTIMATES HEARING: 19 November 2013

IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION PORTFOLIO

(SE13/0003) PROGRAMME – 1.1: Visa and Migration

Senator Seselja (L&CA 11) asked:

Senator SESELJA: What is the range of grounds? Are you able to provide, perhaps on notice, in relation to those 83 the grounds for providing those remissions to the department? Mr Ransome: Yes, we can that on notice. As i said to Senator Boyce, the circumstances, because of their very nature, do not relate to systemic issues but to concerns that are particular to the circumstances of the individual. One of the examples that I gave was the honour-killing example. We can take that on notice and will try to group matters together for you.

Answer:

From 24 March 2012 to 31 October 2013 the RRT found that the applicants in 81 cases met the complementary protection criterion in s.36(2)(aa) of the *Migration Act 1958*. The RRT found that there was a real risk that the applicant will suffer significant harm if removed from Australia to a receiving country for the following reasons:

Adverse treatment because of mental illness	1
Blood feud	4
Domestic/family/sexual or other violence against women	11
Imprisonment on return in harsh prison conditions	2
Harm due to sectarian violence/paramilitary activities	5
Extortion; harm from criminals/criminal gangs/loan sharks	27
Honour killing	6
Tribal/family land dispute	3
Marriage related issues other than domestic violence	3
Perceived convert to Christianity	4
Perceived Falun Gong practitioner	1
Perceived Uighur activist	1
Personal vendetta	1
Retribution against police informant	4
Retribution against prosecution/government inquiry witness	7
Double jeopardy for crime acquitted of in Australia	1

Two cases had been incorrectly categorised as meeting the complementary protection criterion at the time of the Supplementary Budget Estimates hearing on 19 November 2013.