



**Australian Government**

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**Department of Immigration and  
Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs**

2002-03

## PART FIVE

OTHER MANDATORY INFORMATION

## OTHER MANDATORY INFORMATION

### APPENDIX 1 – CITIZENSHIP STATISTICS

The following information is provided in accordance with section 42(d) of the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*. The tables show the number of persons who became Australian citizens, details of their former nationality/citizenship and the country in which they were ordinarily resident before entering Australia.

Country of Nationality or Citizenship of persons who became Australian citizens in the year ending 30 June 2003

Afghanistan	419
Albania	57
Algeria	63
Angola	4
Argentina	146
Armenia	26
Austria	59
Azerbaijan	5
Bahrain	2
Bangladesh	291
Barbados	2
Belarus	23
Belgium	46
Belize	2
Bermuda	3
Bhutan	1
Bolivia	18
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1,475
Botswana	5
Brazil	124
Brunei Darussalam	9
Bulgaria	101
Burundi	3
Cambodia	348
Cameroon	5
Canada	757
Chile	303

China	7,126
Colombia	160
Congo	7
Cook Islands	3
Costa Rica	5
Cote d'Ivoire	3
Croatia	511
Cuba	8
Cyprus	47
Czech Republic	30
Czechoslovakia, former	12
Democratic Republic of Congo	5
Denmark	54
Djibouti	2
Dominica	1
East Timor	5
Ecuador	41
Egypt	250
El Salvador	88
Eritrea	168
Estonia	6
Ethiopia	329
Federated States of Micronesia	2
Fiji	1,509
Finland	44
France	322
Georgia	14
Germany	367
Ghana	77
Greece	221
Grenada	1
Guinea	3
Guyana	2
Haiti	1
Honduras	1
Hungary	104
India	3,051
Indonesia	830

Iran	928
Iraq	1,502
Ireland	734
Israel	219
Italy	786
Jamaica	15
Japan	70
Jordan	158
Kazakhstan	44
Kenya	144
Kiribati	3
Korea, Democratic Peoples' Republic of	4
Korea, Republic of	643
Kuwait	34
Kyrgyzstan	7
Laos	51
Latvia	11
Lebanon	947
Libya	1
Lithuania	11
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	290
Malawi	1
Malaysia	1,619
Maldives	2
Malta	445
Mauritania	1
Mauritius	164
Mexico	26
Moldova	13
Mongolia	1
Morocco	24
Myanmar (Burma)	256
Namibia	10
Nauru	1
Nepal	83
Netherlands	230
New Zealand	13,994
Nicaragua	8
Niger	3

Nigeria	47
Niue	2
Norway	22
Oman	3
Pakistan	781
Panama	1
Papua New Guinea	82
Paraguay	8
Peru	98
Philippines	2,885
Poland	278
Portugal	277
Romania	275
Russian Federation	406
Rwanda	2
Sao Tome and Principe	1
Saudi Arabia	6
Senegal	1
Seychelles	8
Sierra Leone	64
Singapore	483
Slovakia	48
Slovenia	10
Solomon Islands	28
Somalia	307
South Africa	3,998
Spain	108
Sri Lanka	1,328
Sudan	598
Swaziland	2
Sweden	340
Switzerland	194
Syria	145
Taiwan	1,116
Tanzania	20
Thailand	538
Tonga	179
Trinidad and Tobago	10
Tunisia	8

Turkey	621
Turkmenistan	4
Uganda	17
Ukraine	206
United Arab Emirates	4
United Kingdom	14,854
United States of America	1,194
Uruguay	37
U.S.S.R., former	58
Uzbekistan	21
Vanuatu	2
Venezuela	38
Vietnam	1,676
Western Samoa	86
Yemen	5
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of*	1,036
Zambia	9
Zimbabwe	315
Stateless	884
Not stated/other	200

**Total** **79,164**

Source: Integrated Management Information & Reporting System (IMIRS), 16 July 2003, DIMIA

\*now referred to as Serbia and Montenegro

**Countries or territories in which persons who became Australian citizens in the year ending 30 June 2003 ordinarily resided immediately before entering Australia**

Afghanistan	235
Albania	58
Algeria	33
Angola	4
Argentina	161
Armenia	28
Austria	79
Azerbaijan	6
Bahamas	4
Bahrain	21
Bangladesh	273
Barbados	2

Belarus	20
Belgium	69
Belize	1
Bermuda	12
Bhutan	1
Bolivia	18
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1,021
Botswana	60
Brazil	126
Brunei Darussalam	55
Bulgaria	94
Burundi	2
Cambodia	326
Cameroon	5
Canada	815
Chile	306
China	7,324
Christmas Island	3
Colombia	160
Congo	7
Cook Islands	49
Costa Rica	6
Cote d'Ivoire	2
Croatia	613
Cuba	9
Cyprus	85
Czech Republic	34
Czechoslovakia, former	9
Democratic Republic of Congo	1
Denmark	54
Djibouti	7
Dominica	1
East Timor	22
Ecuador	41
Egypt	402
El Salvador	88
Eritrea	54
Estonia	6
Ethiopia	259
Falkland Islands	1

Federated States of Micronesia	1
Fiji	1,509
Finland	46
France	324
French Polynesia	1
Georgia	13
Germany	861
Ghana	69
Gibraltar	2
Greece	347
Grenada	1
Guam	2
Guinea	20
Guyana	1
Honduras	1
Hungary	103
India	2,851
Indonesia	845
Iran	840
Iraq	1,060
Ireland	693
Israel	229
Italy	756
Jamaica	12
Japan	149
Jordan	223
Kazakhstan	42
Kenya	338
Kiribati	4
Korea, Democratic Peoples' Republic of	10
Korea, Republic of	589
Kuwait	82
Kyrgyzstan	7
Laos	57
Latvia	20
Lebanon	993
Libya	5
Lithuania	11
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	287

Malawi	12
Malaysia	1,571
Maldives	3
Malta	445
Mauritania	1
Mauritius	157
Mexico	24
Moldova	12
Monaco	1
Mongolia	1
Morocco	18
Mozambique	4
Myanmar (Burma)	225
Namibia	20
Nauru	3
Nepal	73
Netherlands	225
Netherlands Antilles	2
New Caledonia	22
New Zealand	13,926
Nicaragua	8
Niger	1
Nigeria	41
Niue	6
Norfolk Island	2
Norway	33
Oman	25
Pakistan	960
Papua New Guinea	172
Paraguay	7
Peru	91
Philippines	2,848
Pitcairn Island	1
Poland	261
Portugal	226
Qatar	16
Romania	270
Russian Federation	401
Rwanda	2

Saudi Arabia	91
Seychelles	10
Sierra Leone	46
Singapore	680
Slovakia	50
Slovenia	11
Solomon Islands	31
Somalia	206
South Africa	4,297
Spain	109
Sri Lanka	1,216
Sudan	537
Suriname	2
Swaziland	2
Sweden	339
Switzerland	212
Syria	224
Tahiti	3
Taiwan	1,090
Tanzania	22
Thailand	610
Tonga	174
Trinidad and Tobago	9
Tunisia	8
Turkey	729
Turkmenistan	4
Uganda	27
Ukraine	191
United Arab Emirates	162
United Kingdom	13,939
United States of America	1,281
Uruguay	37
U.S.S.R., former	40
Uzbekistan	19
Vanuatu	3
Venezuela	42
Vietnam	1,608
Western Samoa	115
Yemen	17

Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of*	1,618
Zambia	25
Zimbabwe	335
Not known/not stated	401
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,164</b>
Source: IMIRS, 16 July 2003, DIMIA	
*now referred to as Serbia and Montenegro	

## APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PAY

### Employees by classification level who received performance pay

Classification Level	Number Who Received Performance Pay
Executive Level 1	10
Executive Level 2	35
SES B1	21
SES B2	11
SES B3	2

### Aggregated Amount of Performance Payments by Classification Level

Classification Level	Aggregated Amount of Performance Pay
Executive Level 1	\$ 47,948
Executive Level 2	\$268,266
SES B1	\$190,500
SES B2/SES B3	\$210,200

### Average Bonus Payment and Range of Payments by Classification Level

Classification Level	Average Bonus Payment	Range of Payments
Executive Level 1	\$ 4,794	\$3,423 - \$6,727
Executive Level 2	\$ 7,664	\$3,921 - \$12,792
SES B1	\$ 9,071	\$3,000 - \$12,500
SES B2/SES B3	\$16,169	\$6,250 - \$23,100

### Aggregate Bonus Payment for the Agency as a Whole

The aggregate amount of performance pay paid during the year was \$716,914.

## APPENDIX 3 - SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

As at 30 June 2002				As at 30 June 2003			
Actual Classification	Female	Male	Total	Actual Classification	Female	Male	Total
SEB1	15	19	34	SEB1	16	17	33
SEB2	3	9	12	SEB2	2	9	11
SEB3		2	2	SEB3	1	1	2
Grand Total	18	30	48		19	27	46

## APPENDIX 4 - STAFFING LEVELS BY LOCATION

(includes all staff employed under the Public Service Act 1999)

Location	30 June, 2002	30 June, 2003
Central Office	1,721	1,675
New South Wales	961	949
Victoria	518	570
Queensland	215	221
Western Australia	211	229
South Australia	144	204
Tasmania	24	36
Northern Territory	33	34
ACT Regional office	67	68
Overseas * (Australia based staff)	165	164
Australia totals	4,059	4,150
Overseas** (locally engaged staff) #	704	721
Totals	4,763	4,871

\* This figure includes staff in transit pool awaiting placement.

\*\* Overseas staff employed by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on behalf of DIMIA

# Approved staffing levels as at 30/6/2002 and 30/6/2003

## APPENDIX 5 - STAFFING LEVELS BY CLASSIFICATION (As at 30 June 2003)

Actual Class'n	Ongoing							Non-Ongoing							Totals
	Full-time			Part-time			Total	Full-time			Part-time			Total	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total		
APS1	10	9	19	3	1	4	23							23	
APS2	21	15	36	2		2	38	11	10	21				21	59
APS3	268	144	412	38	7	45	457	175	73	248	2	2	4	252	709
APS4	405	269	674	60	8	68	742	24	11	35	2	1	3	38	780
APS5	386	260	646	43	7	50	696	4	5	9				9	705
APS6	418	353	771	69	7	76	847	4	6	10	5	1	6	16	863
CADPT	1		1				1								1
CADST	2	2	4				4								4
EXEC1	276	289	565	49	2	51	616	2	7	9	2		2	11	627
EXEC2	71	106	177	11	1	12	189		1	1	1		1	2	191
GRADUATE	13	17	30				30								30
LEGAL	12	5	17				17	5	8	13	1		1	14	31
MO2		3	3	1	2	3	6								6
MO3									2	2				2	2
MO4	1		1				1								1
PAO1	1	1	2				2								2
PAO2	5	3	8				8	1		1				1	9
PAO3	2	1	3		1	1	4								4
PRLEG	9	4	13				13								13
SEB1	16	16	32				32		1	1				1	33
SEB2	2	9	11				11								11
SEB3	1	1	2				2								2
SEC		1	1				1								1
SNLEG	18	18	36	4	1	5	41								41
SPAOA		1	1				1								1
SPAOB	1		1				1								1
Totals	1939	1527	3466	280	37	317	3783	226	124	350	13	4	17	367	4150

## APPENDIX 6 - SALARY LEVEL BY CLASSIFICATION

### Classification levels, local titles including broadbands, and salary rates

APS Classification	Local Title	Salary at 27 March 2003
Training Classifications		
Aboriginal Cadets' pay rates during full time study. 60% of full time APS1 junior rates		\$10,439 - \$17,398
APS 1 and Aboriginal Cadets during practical training		\$17,398 - \$32,161
Graduate APS		\$32,817 - \$36,504
APS Level and Executive Level Employees		
APS Level 1		\$17,398 - \$32,161
APS Level 2		\$32,817 - \$36,504
APS Level 3		\$37,378 - \$40,624
APS Level 4		\$41,659 - \$45,347
APS Level 5		\$46,467 - \$49,384
APS Level 6		\$50,187 - \$57,819
EXEC Level 1		\$64,274 - \$70,750
EXEC Level 2		\$74,108 - \$94,750
Legal Officers		
APS Level 4	Legal Officer	\$44,103
APS Level 5		\$47,923
APS Level 6		\$50,187 - \$57,819
EXEC Level 1	Senior Legal Officer	\$64,274 - \$78,516
EXEC Level 2	Principal Legal Officer	\$86,390 - \$89,202
Public Affairs Officers		
APS Level 4	Public Affairs Officer 1	\$42,984 - \$45,234
APS Level 5	Public Affairs Officer 1	\$47,923 - \$49,384
APS Level 6	Public Affairs Officer 2	\$52,845 - \$59,517
EXEC Level 1	Public Affairs Officer 3	\$70,082 - \$78,516
EXEC Level 2	Senior Public Affairs Officer B	\$81,553 - \$84,365
	Senior Public Affairs Officer A	\$86,052 - \$88,864
Medical Officers		
Medical Officer Class 2		\$82,893 - \$86,165
Medical Officer Class 3		\$92,656 - \$95,726
Medical Officer Class 4		\$101,053 - \$109,787
Senior Executive Service		
Senior Executive Service Band 1		\$106,080 - \$118,000
Senior Executive Service Band2/3		\$133,831 - \$164,480

## **APPENDIX 7 – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OH&S)**

The department is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for staff, contractors and visitors. This commitment is reflected in the department's 2003 Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Agreement. This document was developed in consultation with staff and their representatives as required under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991*.

### **OH&S Committees**

In line with legislative requirements to consult with staff and their representatives on OH&S issues, the department convenes health and safety committees in all state and territory offices. Key OH&S issues are referred to the National OH&S Committee, which met three times during 2002-03.

### **Health and Safety Representatives**

Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs) were maintained for Designated Work Groups. Elections for vacant HSR and deputy HSR positions were conducted by the Community and Public Sector Union in consultation with the department on an ongoing basis as vacancies occurred.

HSRs continued to be active in their workplaces and the HSR network met on a regular basis, providing a consultative mechanism in addition to the OH&S committees established under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991*.

### **Health, Safety and Welfare at Work of Employees**

Measures taken during the year to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees and contractors included:

- eyesight testing for screen based work
- employee assistance/counselling services
- expert assistance to staff with workstation ergonomics

- first aid services
- fire warden services
- provision of influenza vaccinations
- OH&S advice and training.

### **Incidents**

There were 48 incidents reported to Comcare under Section 68 of the *Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991*. Of these, 26 involved 'serious personal injury' and 22 were 'dangerous occurrences'.

### **Notices and Investigations**

There were no Provisional Improvement Notices issued under Section 29 of the *Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991*.

No investigations were conducted under Section 41, or notices issued under Sections 46 and 47.

## APPENDIX 8 – FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (FOI)

The information below is provided to comply with Section 8 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

Information on the department, including its structure, appears earlier in this report. Decision-making powers are vested in the

Minister and/or Secretary under various Acts. The Minister or Secretary may delegate most of their powers to departmental staff.

Any questions about making an FOI request or any other advice about one's rights under the FOI Act should be directed to the FOI Co-ordinator at the nearest office of the department in Australia.

FOI Documents Maintained	
Type	Description
Documents of decision-making bodies #	Relating to the business of these bodies and including agenda, minutes and other records.
Cabinet documents #	Records of Cabinet matters including Cabinet submissions and Cabinet minutes.
Representations to the Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs and the Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs #	The Ministers receive a large number of written representations each year concerning all aspects of migration, population, settlement, citizenship policies, Indigenous affairs and portfolio administration.
Documents on internal departmental administration #	These documents include personnel records, organisation and staffing records, financial and expenditure records, and internal operating documentation such as internal working documents and correspondence.
Program documents #	DIMIA holds documents relating to grants provided to various organisations under the programs the department administers and programs administered under enactments including the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> and the <i>Australian Citizenship Act 1948</i> .
Personal information documents #	DIMIA holds personal information about applicants for migration and Australian citizenship and information about movements into and out of Australia. This is located on personal files and departmental databases.
Documents available for access or purchase subject to a fee or other charge	DIMIA's <i>Annual Report</i> is available on the internet and for purchase from Government Info Shops. Other documents including manuals, instructions and guidelines are also available for purchase. Other documents, including research documents, and policy statements may also be obtained from Government Info Shops.
Documents available free of charge upon request *	DIMIA holds and makes available on request (free of charge) a range of documents including Fact Sheets, some research documents, general information leaflets (some in a number of languages) and a leaflet on FOI, published by the Attorney-General's Department.

# Some records are either not available or only available to the public under the FOI Act, where access may be subject to a charge.

\* These are made available at the public inquiry counters of the Department's Australian and overseas offices.

## APPENDIX 9 – ADVERTISING AND MARKET RESEARCH

Expenditure on advertising and market research contracts during the year

<b>Advertising Agencies</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Cultural Perspectives Pty Ltd</i> Development and implementation of a strategy for people from non-English speaking backgrounds as part of the 2002 Australian Citizenship Communication Campaign	56,259
<b>Total for advertising agencies</b>	<b>56,259</b>
<b>Market Research</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>BDW Special Events Management Pty Ltd</i> Development and implementation of an event coordination strategy for the Australian Citizenship Day Promotion Campaign 2002	109,395
<b>Total for market research</b>	<b>109,395</b>
<b>Direct mail organisations</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>National Mailing &amp; Marketing</i> Distribution of Australian Citizenship & Affirmation Products	63,877
<b>Total for direct mail organisations</b>	<b>63,877</b>
<b>Media Advertising</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Kids Media Pty Ltd</i> Development and distribution of an Australian Citizenship Day Education Resource	12,483
<i>Coo'ee Brisbane</i> Renegotiating the continued use of talent from the Australian Citizenship 2001 and 2002 promotion campaign and rewording the campaign's 60 second television commercial	128,601
<i>Ryebuck Media Pty Ltd</i> Production of a multimedia information campaign including teaching material as part of the Australia 2030 program, and extension of Australian Immigration: The Facts	219,364
<i>Starcom Worldwide (Australia) Pty Ltd</i> Newspaper advertising	15,012
<i>HMA Blaze Pty Ltd</i> Newspaper advertising	125,481
<b>Total for media advertising</b>	<b>500,941</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>730,472</b>

## APPENDIX 10 – ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The department is committed to identifying, implementing and promoting best practice in environmental management, to operating in an ecologically sustainable manner and to providing an environmentally sound workplace that conforms to occupational health and safety requirements.

Key achievements in this area in 2002-03 are listed below:

- Implementation of an Environmental Management System based on ISO 14001
- Separation of recyclable and compostable waste throughout the department's central office. This has produced an estimated 50 – 70 per cent reduction of landfill waste from the office. A new cleaning contract, which includes weighing of waste and recyclable material, will provide verifiable data from 2003-04.
- Staff awareness and education has been promoted through a Waste Watch Network of local Ecological Sustainable Development 'champions'. Extensive information has been placed on the department's intranet.
- The practice of procuring recycled printing and copy paper is being adopted throughout the department. XX (TBA) toner cartridges were recycled.
- Since 1997-98 the department's national energy consumption, as set out in the table below, has been reduced from 16,492 Megajoules per person per annum to XX (TBA) Megajoules per person per annum (2002-03). The Commonwealth energy target of 10,000 Megajoules per person per annum by 2002-03 has been met by the department for three years in succession **(to be confirmed)**

The following table outlines DIMIA energy performance as reported to the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources:

Financial Year	Building Tenant Light & Power	
	MJ/pp/pa <sup>A</sup> Target 10,000 by 2002-03	MJ/m <sup>2</sup> /pa <sup>B</sup> No Target Set
1997/98	16,492	794
1998/99	15,533	732
1999/00	12,169	587
2000/01	9,932	528
2001/02	9,849	467
2002/03 (Est)	XX	XX

A: MJ/pp/pa = Megajoules per person per annum

B: MJ/m<sup>2</sup>/pa = Megajoules per square metre per annum

- With the occupation of the department's new central office building in April 2003, these figures are expected to continue to improve. The building specifications set very high environmental standards, from energy efficient lighting solutions through to the inclusion of a Building Management System. Early indications from Stage 1 of the building are that the building will meet the energy target set in the Commonwealth energy policy.

### Migration and the Environment

The Minister consulted widely with members of the public and various community organisations, including environmental groups, when formulating the size and composition of the 2002-03 Migration Program. Barring exceptional circumstances, the Migration Program will remain at the 2002-03 level for the next four years.

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) report, 'Future Dilemmas: Options to 2050 for Australia's Population, Technology, Resources and Environment' was finalised in November 2002. The report, commissioned by the department, considers the impact different future population scenarios could have on the environment, the physical economy, the national infrastructure and quality of life. The report adds to the department's understanding of issues surrounding population growth and sustainable development, and will help inform the development of migration policy options.

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State-specific Migration Initiatives have increased the dispersal of migrants to regional Australia. These initiatives help to alleviate population and environmental pressures experienced in Australia's larger capital cities where increasing pollutant levels and urban sprawl threaten fragile ecosystems and quality of life.

## APPENDIX 11 – PROGRESS ON COMMONWEALTH INITIATIVES IN RESPONSE TO THE ‘BRINGING THEM HOME’ REPORT

In 1995 the Commonwealth Government commissioned a public inquiry into the separation of Indigenous children from their families. The Inquiry, conducted by the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission, released its report, *‘Bringing them home’*, in May 1997.

The Commonwealth Government administered the legislation under which Indigenous children were separated from their parents in the Northern Territory between 1911 and 1978. Since that time, the Northern Territory has had responsibility for child protection matters. In the other jurisdictions, Indigenous children were separated from their families under state legislation.

This progress report focuses on the Commonwealth Government’s response to *‘Bringing them home’*. It does not reflect the responses of other parties substantially responsible for past separation practices, which included state governments and non-government bodies such as churches and welfare organisations, to which approximately half of the commission’s recommendations were directed.

The Commonwealth Government’s initial response to the *‘Bringing them home’* report was announced in December 1997. The response was specifically targeted to those matters that could be addressed within the ambit of Commonwealth responsibility. It included a four year package of measures valued at \$63 million to address the report’s key conclusion that *‘assisting family reunion is the most significant and urgent need of separated families’*. The Commonwealth concentrated on initiatives to assist with family reunion and to provide health and parenting services for those affected by past separation practices. Measures were also introduced to

allow families to access their records and tell their stories, along with culture and language maintenance programs.

The 2001-02 Commonwealth budget included an additional \$53.8 million over a further four years (until June 2006) to continue the Link Up family tracing and reunion services, and the counselling and parenting elements of the government’s original package of measures. In total, the Commonwealth has committed more than \$116 million in response to the *‘Bringing them home’* report.

The information in this progress report is current as at 30 June 2003. It builds on the progress report at Appendix 9 in the department’s 2001-02 Annual Report. Further information on the range of programs and services discussed in this progress report is available from the Australian Government departments and agencies administering them.

### Link Up - Family Tracing and Reunion Services

Through the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC), the Commonwealth committed \$11.3 million over four years (1998-99 to 2001-02) to maintain and establish a national network of Link Up family tracing and reunion services. In May 2001 the government announced additional funding of \$9.9 million to continue this program until 2006.

The National Link Up network is now fully established and operating in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, Queensland, Northern Territory, and Western Australia.

ATSIC and the Office of Aboriginal Health in the Western Australia Department of Health have established a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for a collaborative approach to the provision of the Building Solid Families program in Western Australia. The program includes family tracing and reunion initiatives, together with counselling and support to members of the ‘Stolen Generations’ and their families. This MOU will remain in place until 2005. A number of other

Link Up services have negotiated MOUs with the relevant state government agencies to facilitate access to Indigenous records and to assist with family tracing.

Performance data for Link Up services in 2001-02\* indicated that there were 2,563 contacts (note that one client may have many contacts recorded) and 266 family reunions Australia-wide. The number of reunions is not necessarily a reflection of the total number of persons helped. Some of those assisted may not have sought reunion as their final result, and for others a reunion with family members was not possible either because the person traced may have passed away or it was not possible to complete the tracing process. (\*Statistics for the 2002/03 financial year are not available).

In March 2003 a National Link Up conference was held to bring together the Link Up coordinators and caseworkers to discuss issues pertaining to Link Up, including service delivery. A working party was established at the conference for future discussions of major issues relating to Link Up.

ATSIC provides funding for the production and distribution of the National Link Up News to promote community awareness and the achievements of the program. The Link Up Services and other related service providers provide the editorial and pictorial contributions to the newsletters.

At the end of the first four-year funding cycle the Office of Evaluation and Audit (OEA) conducted a major evaluation to assess the development, performance and achievements of the Link Up program. A final report is not yet available.

ATSIC also funds the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) Family History Unit to provide additional family tracing services, training for Link Up caseworkers and Family History Fairs. During the reporting period, the Family History Unit welcomed 534 new clients. It received over 641 requests for information. Visitor numbers and requests via the free call number increased significantly.

AIATSIS clients made good use of web based information on family history resources and services. The Family History web site received an average of 8,000 visitors per month. It includes the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Biographical Index.

During the year, over 4,900 records were added to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Biographical Index. This index is a valuable resource for family history researchers. It is used by Link Up caseworkers, their clients and by Family History staff.

AIATSIS conducted training programs for 25 Link Up caseworkers in Canberra, Brisbane and Perth. State Libraries in Western Australia and Queensland hosted the training in their respective locations. Participants had the opportunity to visit relevant agencies in each location. The training program is unique. It provides training in family history research skills, and in resources available via the Internet. Similar programs have been conducted in correctional facilities in New South Wales.

A new AIATSIS initiative was the 'one stop shop' family history fair. Fairs were held in Lismore and Wodonga. The fairs represented a whole of government approach to providing clients in regional centres with access to national, state and local record-holding organisations. Both fairs were well attended.

### **Language and Culture Maintenance**

The ATSIC Board allocated \$9 million over three years towards language and culture maintenance in response to recommendations 12(a) and 12(b) of the *Bringing them home* report. The Language Access Initiatives Program commenced in 1999 with the overall aim of increasing opportunities for research on, and access to, information on Indigenous languages. The program ceased in June 2002.

### ***"Bringing them home"* Counsellors**

The *Bringing them home* report found that the separation process left many individuals, families and communities emotionally and

otherwise traumatised, with these effects continuing across the generations today. In response, the Australian Government funded specialist “*Bringing them home*” counsellors. The counsellors respond to the needs of individuals, families and communities affected by the past practices of separation.

Due to additional demand for positions, funding originally allocated to counsellor support and training has been used for the engagement of more counsellors, resulting in a significantly increased allocation for this component of the program. Overall, 116 positions (including 16 half-time positions) have been allocated across all states and territories. The vast majority of these positions are located in Aboriginal community controlled health services funded by the Department of Health and Ageing.

### **Counsellor Support and Training**

The Australian Government also strengthened the network of Emotional and Social Wellbeing Regional Centres around Australia. The primary goal of the regional centres is to develop capacity through the provision of training and professional support to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health and emotional and social wellbeing workforce.

### **Innovative Health Projects**

The Department of Health and Ageing has funded two rounds of the Innovative Grants Program totalling approximately \$1.5million. Under this program, projects that offer more traditional, culturally appropriate solutions to healing are funded, with preference given to those developed in collaboration between Link Up services, affected community groups, and health services.

### **Indigenous Parenting and Family Wellbeing**

The Commonwealth Government is focusing on opportunities for collaboration with state and territory governments and the community controlled sector in the development or expansion of projects which enhance good practice in Indigenous parenting and family

well being. This is essential given that child welfare and parent support services are essentially a state/territory responsibility. The Commonwealth’s role is primarily to complement existing activities and to develop a national perspective on parenting issues and facilitate development work that can promote improved service delivery for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents. This role is pursued through both the *Bringing them home* initiative and broader Commonwealth initiatives.

In 2002-03, the Department of Family and Community Services funded 24 projects across Australia under the Indigenous Parenting and Family Wellbeing Program. These projects build on existing programs and strategies to provide a range of parenting support programs to Indigenous families. The primary goal is to strengthen Indigenous parenting skills for current and future generations.

### **Oral History Project**

As part of the initial package of response measures the government provided funding of \$1.6 million for the *Bringing them home* oral history project, managed by the National Library of Australia.

The project commenced in 1998. Three hundred and forty interviews were recorded and transcribed over the following years until the end of 2002, forming a significant collection of accounts of the history of child removal, from those personally involved.

A significant product of the project has been the publication of the book *Many Voices—Reflections on experiences of Indigenous child separation* which was launched by the Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs in November 2002.

Like the project itself, *Many Voices* brings together testimonies from all perspectives of the history of Indigenous child separation in Australia. These testimonies include the voices of children who were taken from their families, adults who cared for them in institutions and missions, families who took them into their

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homes and government officers who enacted official practices. The book, which also includes an audio CD, provides an important access point for the major collection of oral records and transcripts which will be made available through the National Bibliographic Database and the Library's catalogue, inter-library loans, copies of interviews held in other libraries, and various other initiatives.

### **Access to Records**

A complementary program undertaken by the National Archives of Australia was the indexing project to which the Commonwealth committed \$2 million over four years (1998-99 to 2001-02) under its initial response to the recommendations of the *Bringing them home* report. The aim of this project was to index the names of Indigenous people in Commonwealth records, improving accessibility for those wishing to link up with their families and communities.

Indexing teams have been operating in Canberra, Darwin (where records relating to the Northern Territory are held) and in Victoria (where the former colonial and state records dating back to the 1860s are held). To date, over 282,000 names have been indexed, of which over 236,000 have been entered and are searchable. Information on obtaining access to this information is available through the National Archives of Australia web site [www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au) or by contacting any office of the National Archives of Australia or Link Up.

## DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Discretionary grants are payments where the Portfolio Minister or agency has discretion in determining whether or not an applicant receives funding and may or may not impose conditions in return for the grant.

The following discretionary grants programs were administered by DIMIA during 2002-03:

- Multicultural affairs
- Grants for Migrant Community Services
- Living in Harmony initiative community grants.

A list of grant recipients is available from DIMIA on request.

## CORRECT MAJOR ERRORS IN PREVIOUS ANNUAL REPORT

### OUTPUT 1.3 ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAW

#### *1.3.2 Prevent Unlawful Entry*

The annual report stated "1,212 unauthorised persons arrived on six boats during 2001-02". The correction is "1,277 unauthorised persons arrived on seven boats during 2001-02".

The reason for this difference is that the arrival of the boat "Dulcot" was in the first instance categorised as an offshore arrival under legislation introduced in September 2001. Following the publishing of the Annual Report the "Dulcot" boat (which had 65 people on board) was later reclassified as an onshore arrival.

## GLOSSARY

AAT	Administrative Appeals Tribunal
AAP	Annual Audit Plan
ACS	Australian Customs Service
ADS	Approved Destination Status
ADV	Australian Declaratory Visa
AHL	Aboriginal Hostels Limited
AIATSIS	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
ALO	Airline Liaison Officer
AMEP	Adult Migrant English Program
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
APC	Asia-Pacific Consultations on Refugees, Displaced Person and Migrants
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
API	Advance Passenger Information
APIMRP	Australian Population, Immigration and Multicultural Research Program
APP	Advance Passenger Processing
APS	Australian Public Service
ARC	Australian Red Cross
ART	Administrative Review Tribunal
ASA	Asylum Seeker Assistance
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
ATSIS	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Services
AUSAID	Australian Agency for International Development
AWA	Australian Workplace Agreement
BFU	Bona Fides Units
BPP	Business Planning Principles
CERS	Certificates of Evidence of Residence Status
CGC	Commonwealth Grants Commission
CIL	Citizen Information Line
CMA	Council for Multicultural Australia
COAG	Council of Australian Government

COLD	Community On-Line Database
CSC	Computer Sciences Corporation Limited
CSHA	Commonwealth State Housing Agreement
CSR	Community Support for Refugees
CSSS	Community Settlement Services Scheme
CSWE	Certificate in Spoken and Written English
C3MO	Cluster 3 Management Office
CTC	Competitive Tendering and Contracting
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DAEC	Departmental Audit and Evaluation Committee
DEST	Department of Education, Science and Training
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DIMIA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs
EMR	Expected Movement Record
ETA	Electronic Travel Authority
FECCA	Federation of Ethnic Communities Council of Australia
FOI	Freedom of Information (Act)
HREOC	Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission
HRMIS	Human Resource Management Information System
HSR	Health and Safety Representatives
IBA	Indigenous Business Australia
ICCT	Indigenous Communities Coordination Taskforce
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDC	Immigration Detention Centre
IDF	Immigration Detention Facility
IECN	International Events Coordination Network
IGC	Inter-Governmental Consultations
IHSS	Integrated Humanitarian Settlement Strategy
ILC	Indigenous Land Cooperation
IMIRS	Integrated Management Information & Reporting System

IOM	International Organisation for Migration
IRPC	Immigration Reception and Processing Centre
ISS	International Social Services
IT	Information Technology
JCPAA	Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit
JMS	Joint Ministerial Statement
LGA	Local Government Area
LSIA	Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia
MARA	Migration Agents Registration Authority
MCATSIA	Ministerial Council on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs
MIA	Migration Institute of Australia
MODL	Migration Occupations in Demand List
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRC	Migrant Resource Centre
MRT	Migration Review Tribunal
MSA	Migrant Service Agencies
NAATI	National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters
NISS	National Integrated Settlement Strategy
NSCF	National Staff Consultative Forum
OATSIA	Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs
OEA	Office of Evaluation and Audit
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
OPC	Offshore Processing Centre
PAES	Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements
PAL	Performance and Learning
PBS	Portfolio Budget Statements
PDI	Public Debt Interest
PNG	Papua New Guinea

POPC	Perth Offshore Parents Centre
PPV	Permanent Protection Visa
PRC	People's Republic of China
PV	Protection Visa
RAC	Registrar of Aboriginal Corporations
RBS	Royal Blind Society
RFT	Request for Tender
RHP	Residential Housing Project
ROS	Resolution of Status
RRAC	Refugee Resettlement Advisory Council
RRT	Refugee Review Tribunal
RRV	Resident Return Visa
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SCRSSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth State Service Provision
SES	Senior Executive Service
SHP	Special Humanitarian Program
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SPC	Settlement Planning Committees
TIS	Translating and Interpreting Service
TPV	Temporary Protection Visa
TSRA	Torres Strait Regional Authority
TVAG	Tourism and Visa Advisory Group
UHM	Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minor
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
WHM	Working Holiday Makers

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