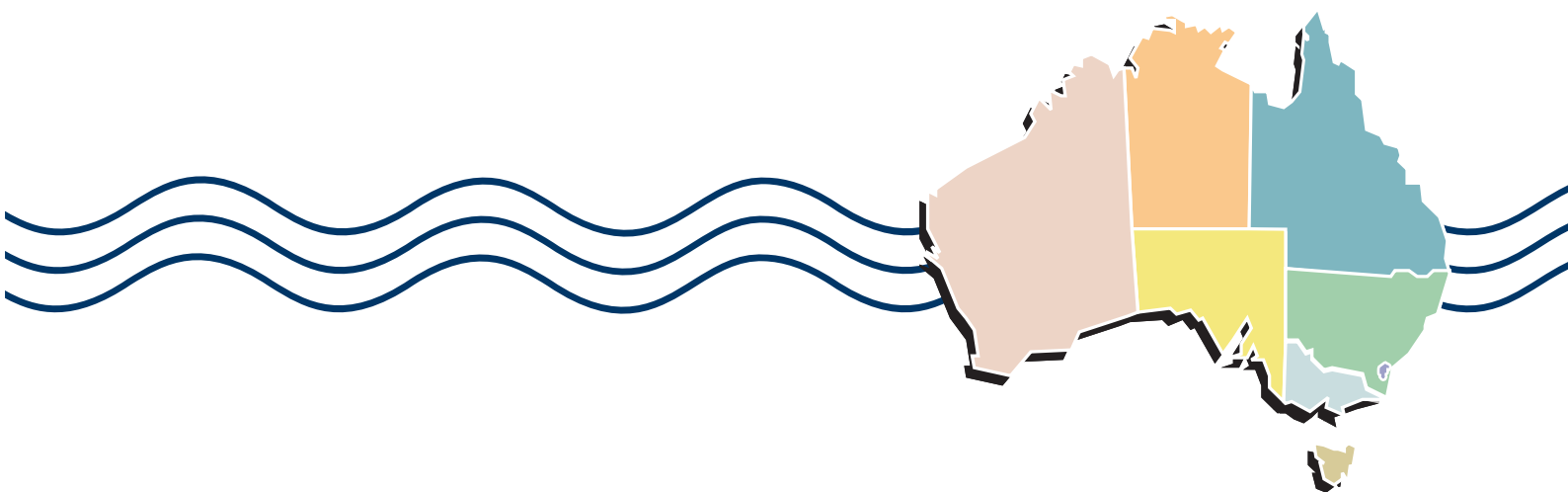


Chapter 2

The Migration and Humanitarian Programmes

- The outcome for the 2005–06 Migration Programme was 142,930, the largest since the late 1980s. It represented a 19 per cent increase on the 2004–05 outcome. The planning range for 2006–07 is 134,000 to 144,000.
- Nearly one-third of the Migration Programme in 2005–06 was taken by persons granted permanent residence after initial entry to Australia on a temporary basis.
- There were 97,340 places in the Skill Stream in 2005–06, an increase of 25.0 per cent on the previous year. The Skill Stream made up 68.1 per cent of the total programme, which is the most skilled on record.
- Within the Skill Stream, the main countries of citizenship in 2005–06 were the United Kingdom (UK), India, the Peoples Republic of China (PRC), South Africa and Malaysia.
- There were 45,290 people granted Family Stream visas.
- Within the Family Stream, the main countries of citizenship in 2005–06 were the UK, the PRC, India, the Philippines and Viet Nam.
- There were 14,140 visas granted under the Humanitarian Programme in 2005–06, an increase of 7.3 per cent over the previous year.
- There were 1,390 Humanitarian Programme visas granted onshore in 2005–06.



The Migration and Humanitarian Programmes

Annual Immigration Programmes

Australia administers separate Migration and Humanitarian programmes which regulate the flow of persons seeking permanent residence in Australia (excluding New Zealand citizens). The programmes provide a balance between Australia's international humanitarian obligations and the government's economic, social and environmental objectives.

The Migration Programme has two main streams: a Skill Stream that targets skills which contribute to Australia's economy and a Family Stream which recognises the value and importance of family migration to Australia's social and economic goals. The smaller Special Eligibility Stream includes groups such as former Australian residents who have maintained ties with Australia and certain groups of people subject to resolution of status.

For 2006–07, the government announced that the Migration Programme would be in the range of 134,000–144,000 places with a Skill Stream of around 97,500 at the top of the range – the same as the 2005–06 Skill Stream level. The level within the range at which the Migration Programme will be delivered in any given year depends on:

- application rates in demand driven categories such as spouses, fiancés, children and employer nominated and business categories;
- the take up of State-Specific and Regional Migration categories;
- the extent of national skill needs and the ability to attract migrants with the necessary skills; and
- the availability of high standard applicants in the skilled categories.

Migration Programme Management Structure

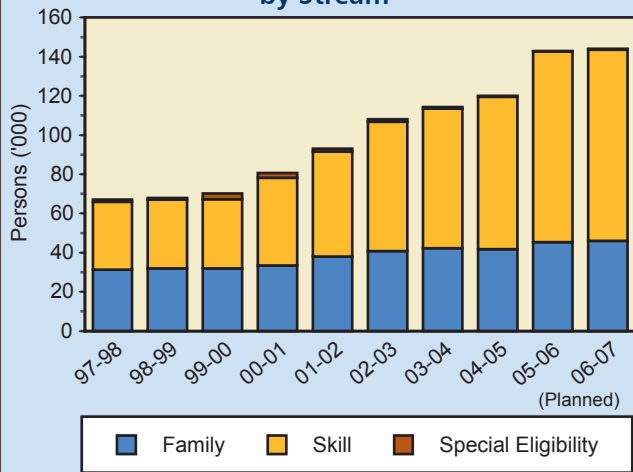
People who enter Australia via the Migration and Humanitarian programmes contribute to net overseas migration along with arrivals and departures of New Zealand citizens, long-term visitors, Australian residents (permanent or long-term), and those who change their intended length of stay from less than 12 months to more than 12 months and vice versa. Only the Migration and Humanitarian programmes operate with set planning levels. Within the Migration Programme, components

such as State-Specific and Regional Migration, Business Skills, Employer Nominated categories, Distinguished Talent, Spouses and Dependent Children are demand driven and not subject to capping. Increases in demand for these visas, beyond planned levels, are offset by reductions in components such as Skilled Independent and Skilled Australian Sponsored, Fiancés, Interdependents and Preferential/Other Family.

**Fig. 2-1: Programme Management Structure (2006–07)
Migration Programme**

<u>Skill</u>	<u>Family</u>	<u>Special Eligibility</u>
Business Skills, ENS & Distinguished Talent Demand driven	Spouses & Dependent Children Demand driven	Can be capped
State-Specific and Regional Migration Demand Driven	Exempt from capping Fiancés & Interdependents	
Skilled Independent & Skilled Australian Sponsored Generally points tested	Can be capped subject to demand for spouse and dependent child places Parents & Preferential/Other Family	
Planning level adjusted subject to demand in Business Skills, ENS and State-Specific and Regional Migration categories	Can be capped subject to demand in all other Family categories	

Fig. 2-2: Migration Programme Outcomes by Stream



Source Data: MPMS and IMIRS

2005–06 Migration Programme Outcome

The outcome for the 2005–06 programme was 142,930, the largest since the late 1980s. It represented a 19 per cent increase on the 2004–05 outcome of 120,060.

The 2005–06 Skill Stream outcome of 97,340 places or 68.1 per cent of the total programme is the highest on record. This included 20,000 additional places targeted at employer sponsored migration, State/Territory government sponsored migration and Migration Occupations in Demand List (MODL) qualified principal applicants in the Skilled Independent and Skilled Australian Sponsored visa classes. The Family Stream outcome of 45,290 places (including 36,374 partner places) was 31.7 per cent of the programme. It includes an additional 3000 partner places over the initial planning figure for 2005–06 due to increased demand. Special Eligibility places made up the remaining 0.2 per cent. The balance between Skill and Family Stream represents a substantial shift from the 29.2 per cent Skill and 68.7 per cent Family shares in 1995–96. Major factors contributing to this shift include establishment of the Skilled Australian Sponsored category in the Skill Stream, increased use of the suite of State-Specific and Regional Migration mechanisms, the ability of successful overseas students to apply for migration while still in Australia and a significant increase in employer sponsorship.

The 2005–06 outcome under the State-Specific and Regional Migration initiatives reached 27,490. This is an increase of 47.0 per cent over 2004–05 and represents 28.2 per cent of the Skill Stream. More details relating to these initiatives can be found in Chapter 3.

Fig. 2-3: Migration Programme Outcomes: 1998–99 to 2006–07 (planned)

Migration Category	98–99	99–00	00–01 ^(e)	01–02 ^(e)	02–03 ^(e)	03–04 ^(e)	04–05 ^(e)	05–06 ^(e)	Planned 06–07 ^(e)
Family									
Spouses/Fiances/Interdependents	25,040	26,650	28,870 ^(f)	33,340 ^(f)	35,060 ^(f)	32,350 ^(f)	33,060 ^(f)	36,370 ^(f)	37,300 ^(f)
Parents	3,120	1,900	1,070	560	510	4,930	4,500	4,500	4,500
Dependent Children	2,070	2,160	2,120	2,160	2,680	2,660	2,490	2,550	2,500
Other Family ^(a)	1,810	1,280	1,400	2,020	2,520	2,280	1,690	1,870	1,700
Total Family	32,040	32,000	33,470	38,090	40,790	42,230	41,740	45,290	46,000
% of total Programme	47.2	45.6	41.5	40.9	37.7	36.9	34.8	31.7	31.9
Skill									
Employer Nominations ^(b)	5,580	5,390	7,420	9,310	9,740	10,400	13,020	15,230	15,000
Business Skills	6,080	6,260	7,360	7,590 ^(g)	6,740 ^(g)	5,670 ^(g)	4,820 ^(g)	5,060 ^(g)	5,400 ^(g)
Distinguished Talents	210	110	230	210	180	230	190	100	200
Skilled Independent ^(c)	13,470	15,600	22,380	29,880	38,120	38,720	41,180	49,860	49,200
State/Territory Sponsored ^(h)	170	10	90	260	790	1,630	4,140	8,020	10,000
Skilled Australian Sponsored	9,310	7,900	7,200	6,250	10,470	14,590	14,530	19,060	17,700
1 November Onshore	180	60	60	20	20	10	—	10	—
Total Skill	35,000	35,330	44,730	53,520	66,050	71,240	77,880	97,340	97,500
% of total Programme	51.5	50.3	55.5	57.5	61.1	62.3	64.9	68.9	67.7
Special Eligibility	890	2,850	2,420	1,480	1,230	890	450	310	500
Total Programme^(d)	67,900	70,200	80,610	93,080	108,070	114,360	120,060	142,930	134,000- 144,000

(a) Includes Aged Dependent Relative, Carer, Special Need Relative and Remaining Relative.

(b) Includes Employer Nomination Scheme, Labour Agreements and Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme.

(c) Named Independent prior to 1 July 1999. Includes State/Territory-Nominated Independent and Skilled Independent Regional.

(d) Please note that figures have been rounded and total may not be the exact sum of components.

(e) Programme numbers do not include New Zealand citizens or holders of selected Humanitarian visas such as Secondary Movement Offshore Entry (temporary), Secondary Movement Relocation (Temporary) and Temporary Protection Visas.

(f) Net outcome. Places taken by provisional visa holders who do not subsequently obtain permanent visas due to refusal or withdrawal are returned to the programme.

(g) Net outcome. Cancelled visas are returned to the programme in the year in which they are cancelled.

(h) Includes State/Territory Nominated Independent and Skilled Independent Regional.

Source Data: MPMS and IMIRS

Data on Visas Granted

Data on grants of permanent visas are Migration Programme outcomes. Outcomes are the number of visas granted net of Business Skills visas cancelled under s134 of the *Migration Act 1958* and net of places taken by provisional spouse/fiance and interdependent visa holders who do not subsequently obtain permanent visas due to refusal or withdrawal.