



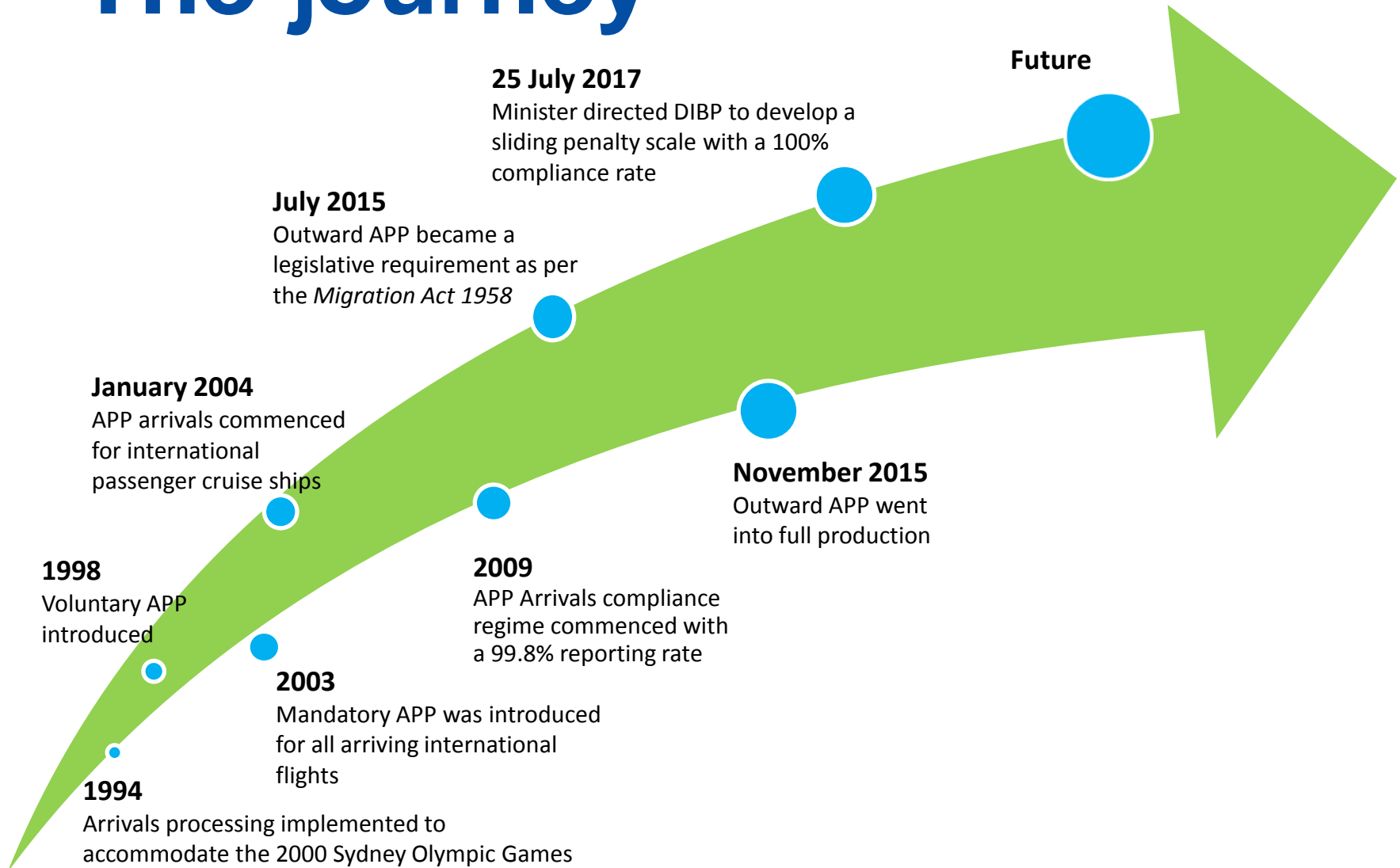
Australian Government

Department of Immigration  
and Border Protection

# Australian Advanced Passenger Processing (APP)

Presented – Mr Joe Franzi

# The journey



# The journey – (cont.)



- Introduced voluntary in 1998
- Following 11 September 2001, the Government legislated for mandatory implementation of APP by all airlines flying into Australia
- Mandatory APP was introduced in January 2003 for all international flights
- APP infringement notice regime commenced 1 July 2009
- APP on departures from Australia was introduced in November 2015

# Australia's traveller environment

- More than 43 million foreign nationals and Australian citizens crossed Australia's border in 2016-17.
- The department forecasts that by 2020, there will be over 50 million movements across Australia's border.
- People seek to travel to Australia for a variety of purposes, including: tourism; work; business; taking up permanent residency; or returning to Australia as their permanent place of residence.



# Universal visa system

## Australia has a universal visa system

- All visitors and permanent migrants must apply for a visa or a visa equivalent
- Visa application system is risk based – regardless of lodgment channel
- Visa grant details are recorded on departmental systems
- In 2016-17 8.4 million temporary visas were granted

# What is Australia's version of APP

- Is a two way interface between the Airline's Departure Control System and Immigration databases.
- Verifies, before boarding the flight, that a traveller has authority to travel to Australia, or to depart Australia, by confirming the traveller has a visa and appropriate travel document.

# Benefits

- Provides a highly effective 'real-time' immigration screen at the check-in counter overseas
- Collects pre-arrival passenger information to facilitate legitimate travel and prevent unauthorised travel
- Facilitates use of electronic gates – faster processing
- Helps manage increasing volumes of travellers
- Better prevent undocumented or unauthorised people from travelling to Australia
  - Reduces the cost of treatment on arrival
  - Provide information to better target intervention at the border

# Benefits (cont.)

- Faster check-in times
- More certainty those given uplift will be permitted entry
- Reduced airline infringements for improperly documented travellers
- Helps manage increasing volumes of travellers
- Airline staff have discretion to uplift
- Australia's Airline Liaison officers can help train check-in staff



# Legislation and Policy

- The Migration Act outlines:
  - ✓ the obligations upon the operator of an aircraft/ship
  - ✓ the deadlines for such reporting to occur
  - ✓ circumstances in which a fall-back system may be used
  - ✓ offences for failure to comply with the reporting obligations
- Migration Regulations outlines:
  - ✓ who must comply and
  - ✓ power to issue infringements for non-compliance with APP reporting obligations
- Secretary may prescribe the reporting systems and fall back systems to be used.

# Airline responsibilities

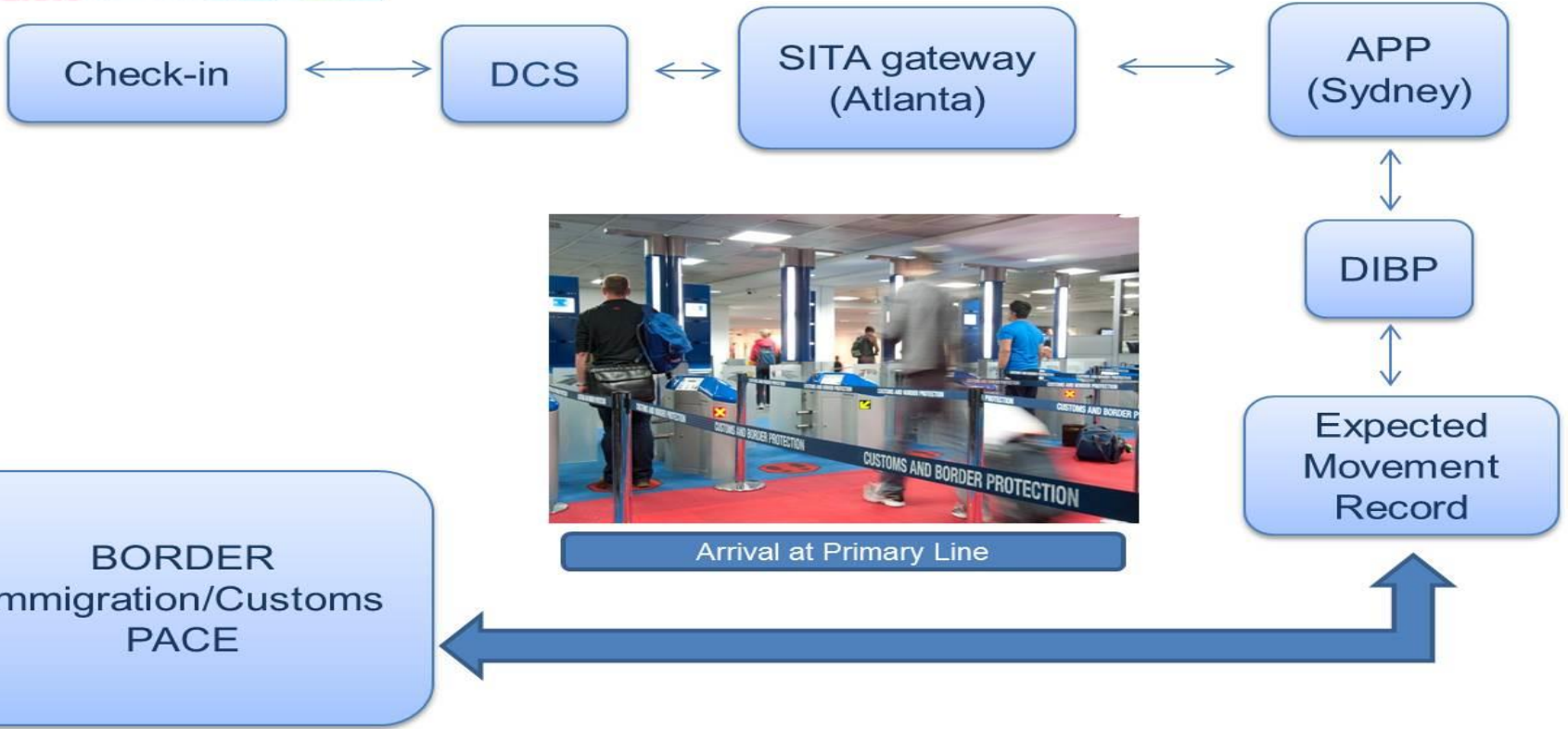
- As well as providing APP data for all passengers and crew, airline check in staff are also required to:
  - confirm the Travel Document is acceptable for travel to Australia
  - perform a Face to Face Passport check.
  - check the passenger's Travel Document is valid.
  - confirm visa requirements - is the traveller's visa valid?
  - not board a passenger when APP returns a 'Do Not Board' directive.

# How does APP work



- APP is submitted for passengers at check-in overseas or in advance of boarding for crew.
- APP links with the airline's departure control system to confirm that a traveller has an authority to travel to Australia
- Supported by a 24/7 contact centre, Border Operations Centre.
- Enables the department to work ahead of the physical border.
- Creates expected movement records to support traveller screening and referral processes.

# The APP process



# Layered approach to border management



Australia's layered approach allows for identification of potential border risks to Australia's ahead of our physical border and assists in streamlining border processes for travellers.

# Visa application



- Australia's Universal Visa System: all non-citizens seeking to enter Australia require a visa
- Provides the first opportunity to screen applicants for entry to Australia
- Allows department to undertake various checks prior to visa grant against known risk profiles and departmental alert lists and records
- Once a visa is granted it is sent to the border processing systems

# ALO network and check in



The objectives of the Airline Liaison Officer Program are:

- providing support and assistance to airlines on Australia's Advance Passenger Processing system at check in stage;
- conduct a check of the documentation and identity of Australia bound passengers at the last port of embarkation prior to Australia;
- provide advice to airlines regarding Australia's entry requirements and documentation held by passengers; and
- provide assistance to facilitation the travel of genuine passengers to Australia.

# En route



## En route to Australia

- Using the data provided through APP, the department is able to further assess passengers during their travel to Australia
- Checks include risk-profiling and re-checking against alert lists for any new information
- In this process, some clients are identified as warranting further investigation and flagged to be referred to entry officers on arrival



# Arrival in Australia

## Arrival in Australia

- SmartGate is an automated border process system that gives eligible travellers the option to self-process through passport control
- Uses data in ePassports and facial recognition technology to perform the checks usually performed at the primary line



# Departure from Australia



- APP is also conducted for all travelers departing Australia.
- There is a reduced time for advance notice, but some alert matching occurs which may result in travelers not departing Australia



# Questions?