

Australian High Commission
Australia House
The Strand
London WC2B 4LR

Australian Consulate
Chatsworth House
Lever Street
Manchester

Australian Consulate
Hobart House
80 Hanover Street
Edinburgh EH2 2DL

INFORMATION LEAFLET TE8

NOTICE TO TEMPORARY RESIDENTS OF AUSTRALIA

Conditions of Entry

Your application for temporary residence in Australia has been approved on the condition that:

- . you will not seek or engage in any employment other than that for which your entry has been approved.
- . you will not seek to settle in Australia or otherwise seek to change the conditions of your entry once in Australia.
- . you will leave Australia at the end of your authorised period of stay.

Validity of Visa

The visa stamp in your passport shows:

- . the period for which the visa is valid for travel - you must complete your travel to Australia by the date of validity shown. After this date your visa ceases to be valid.
- . the period of authorised stay - this will commence on the date of your arrival in Australia

Extension of Authorised period of stay

- . Extensions of stay will be considered subject to continued compliance with the conditions of entry as a Temporary Resident. Applications should be made to an office of the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs.

VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY TO AUSTRALIA

SMALLPOX - A valid International Certificate of Vaccination against smallpox is no longer required for entry into Australia.

YELLOW FEVER - All persons arriving within 6 days from a place in the former Yellow Fever endemic zones must produce a valid International Certificate of Vaccination against Yellow Fever. Australia considers the countries and territories in Africa, Central America and South America which are in the former endemic zones to be infected areas.

CHOLERA - Cholera vaccination is no longer a requirement for entry into Australia.

Travellers arriving from any country even from one in which cholera is endemic are not now required to possess International Certificates of Vaccination against cholera.

However, it is recommended that those persons travelling to Australia via countries in which cholera outbreaks occur should be vaccinated for their own protection.

OTHER INOCULATIONS - Other inoculations may be indicated for the traveller's personal protection during the journey depending on the route he takes and the countries in which he stays. These include protection against typhoid fever (T.A.B.), tuberculosis (B.C.G.), tetanus, poliomyelitis and infective hepatitis. Travellers should consult their doctors regarding which of these are recommended.

HEALTH INSURANCE - The public health care scheme in Australia is called "Medicare".

If you are a resident of the UK and go to Australia on a temporary visit you will be entitled to receive, on the same terms as an Australian resident, Medicare services which are broadly similar to those available under the UK's National Health Service.

Prior to 1st July 1986 only long-stay visitors or temporary residents (ie those granted permission to stay in Australia for longer than 6 months) were eligible under Australian health insurance legislation to apply for Medicare services. If you go as a long-stay visitor or temporary resident and you have an Australian income which is above a stipulated threshold you will be liable to pay a Medicare levy of 1% of the excess over the threshold.

From 1st July 1986, when a reciprocal agreement on health care between the UK and Australia came into force, short-stay visitors from the UK (ie those granted permission to stay for 6 months or less) are entitled to receive urgently needed treatment under Medicare, but they do not have to pay a levy to the scheme. If you are a short-stay visitor you will be able to get treatment for any episode of ill health which occurs during your visit and which requires attention before you return home.

DEPARTURE TAX - Travellers 12 years and over departing from Australia for an overseas destination are required to pay a departure tax of \$(A)20.

Departure tax stamps are obtainable at Departure Tax offices at airports and at offices of the Department of Foreign Affairs in Australia. Exemption stamps are available for travellers under 12 years.

Passengers whose stay in Australia does not exceed one calendar day, ie people who depart on the day of arrival or at any time on the day after are exempt from departure tax but need to acquire exemption stamps. Also exempt are transit passengers who are forced to remain in Australia beyond one calendar day through industrial action, aircraft breakdown or illness of the passenger.

Passengers whose itinerary involves multiple departures from Australia pay the tax once only provided the passenger has not returned to the original port of embarkation for the first journey to Australia.

You are advised to purchase your departure stamp or apply for exemption, if applicable, in Australia as soon as possible to avoid delay at the airport.