

Travel restriction on all non-Australian citizens and non-residents
Website update

Travel restrictions now applicable to or via Australia

Effective from 19 March 2020 2100 AEDST, non-Australian citizens and non-Australian residents will no longer be allowed to enter Australia. The following exemptions apply:

- Australian citizens, permanent residents and their immediate family.
 - For the purposes of the measures introduced in response to COVID-19, the definition of 'immediate family' in Regulation 1.12AA Member of the immediate family, of the Migration Regulations 1994 assists. For these purposes, immediate family includes legal guardians, spouse, de facto partner, provisional partner visa holders and dependent children of a traveller eligible for entry to Australia.
- New Zealand citizens ordinarily resident in Australia (subclass 444 visa)
- Airline crew and maritime crew, including medivac crew and general aviation crew
- Diplomats accredited to Australia and currently resident in Australia, and their immediate family
- Citizens of the following countries can transit through Australia to return home. These countries are:
 - Cook Islands
 - Nauru
 - Samoa
 - Fiji
 - New Caledonia
 - Solomon Islands
 - French Polynesia
 - New Zealand
 - Timor Leste
 - Kiribati
 - Niue
 - Tonga
 - Marshall Islands
 - Palau
 - Tuvalu
 - Micronesia
 - Papua New Guinea
 - Vanuatu

It is important that all travellers have evidence that they meet one of the exemptions above.

Other travellers seeking a Commissioner's Discretion/Exemption Request:

The Commissioner of the Australian Border Force (ABF) may consider an exemption in relation to the travel restrictions currently in place for:

- Foreign nationals travelling at the invitation of the Australian Commonwealth Government for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response or whose entry would be in the national interest;
- Critical medical services, including air ambulance and delivery of supplies, that regularly arrive into Australia from international ports;
- Persons with critical skills (for example, medical specialists, engineers, marine pilots and crews) by exception;
- Diplomats accredited to Australia and currently resident in Australia, and their immediate family;
- Person or any person in class of persons who, in the opinion of the Chief Medical Officer does not pose a risk of significant harm to the public health and will provide an essential service while in Australia;
- Case-by-case exceptions may also be granted for humanitarian or compassionate reasons

Exemptions must be granted prior to undertaking travel to Australia. Any request for exemption should be through the submission of the online enquiry form at the below link: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/help-support/departmental-forms/online-forms/covid19-enquiry-form>

Temporary visa holders cannot travel to Australia prior to notification that their request has been approved.

14 day self-isolation period applicable for Australia arrivals

All travellers who enter Australia from overseas must undertake a precautionary self-isolation period for 14 days upon entry to Australia. Any travellers who enter Australia for less than 14 days must self-isolate for the entire duration of their stay. All travellers will be notified of the self-isolation requirement through a health fact sheet. Travellers may be required to complete a form confirming that they understand they are required to complete the self-isolation period of 14 days.

These arrangements are under constant review as the COVID-19 situation evolves, and will be revised based on updated health advice.