

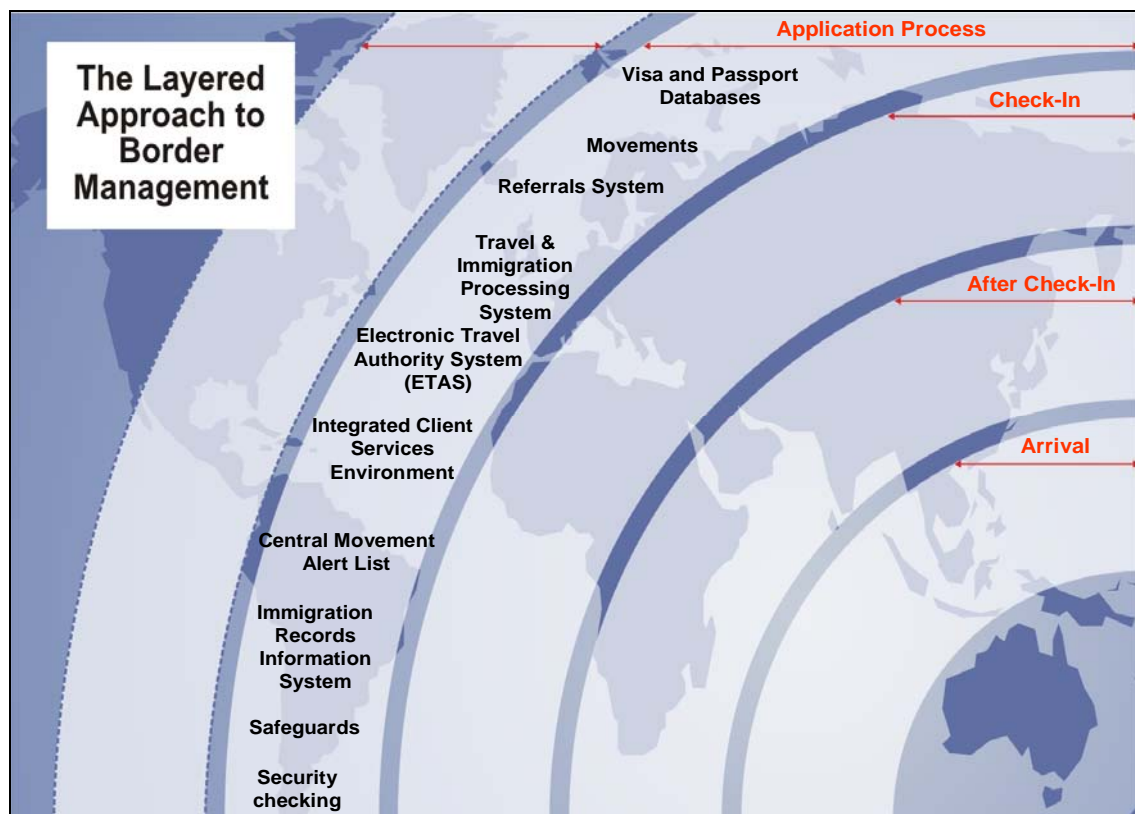
## Layered Approach to Border Management

DIAC contributes to Australia's security through border management by facilitating the entry of genuine travellers through a layered approach. All non-citizens seeking to travel or enter Australia must pass through this series of layers.

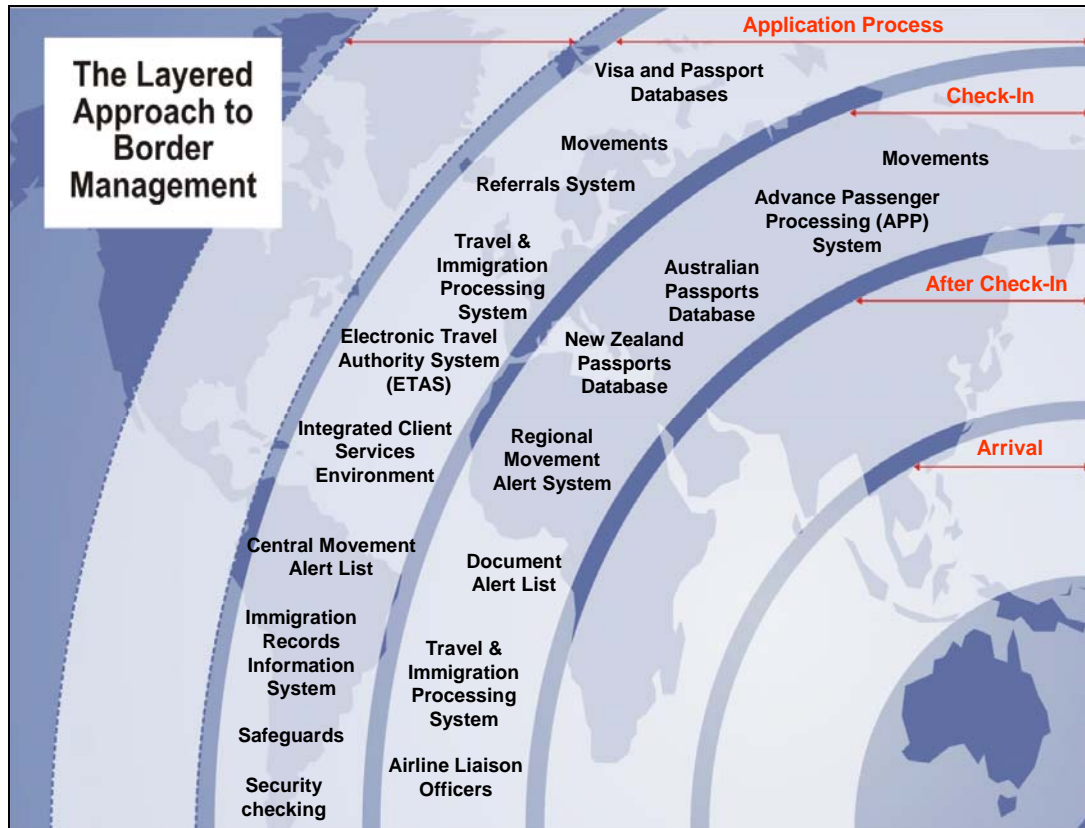
### 1. Application Process

A person can apply for a visa electronically or at an offshore post. At this initial stage when a client applies for a visa, many DIAC client databases such as Person, Document and Movement Alert lists are checked for existing client information.

In addition to these system based checks, there are overseas compliance officers in high immigration-risk regions. They work closely with visa officers to detect and combat fraud in visa caseloads.



## 2. Check in



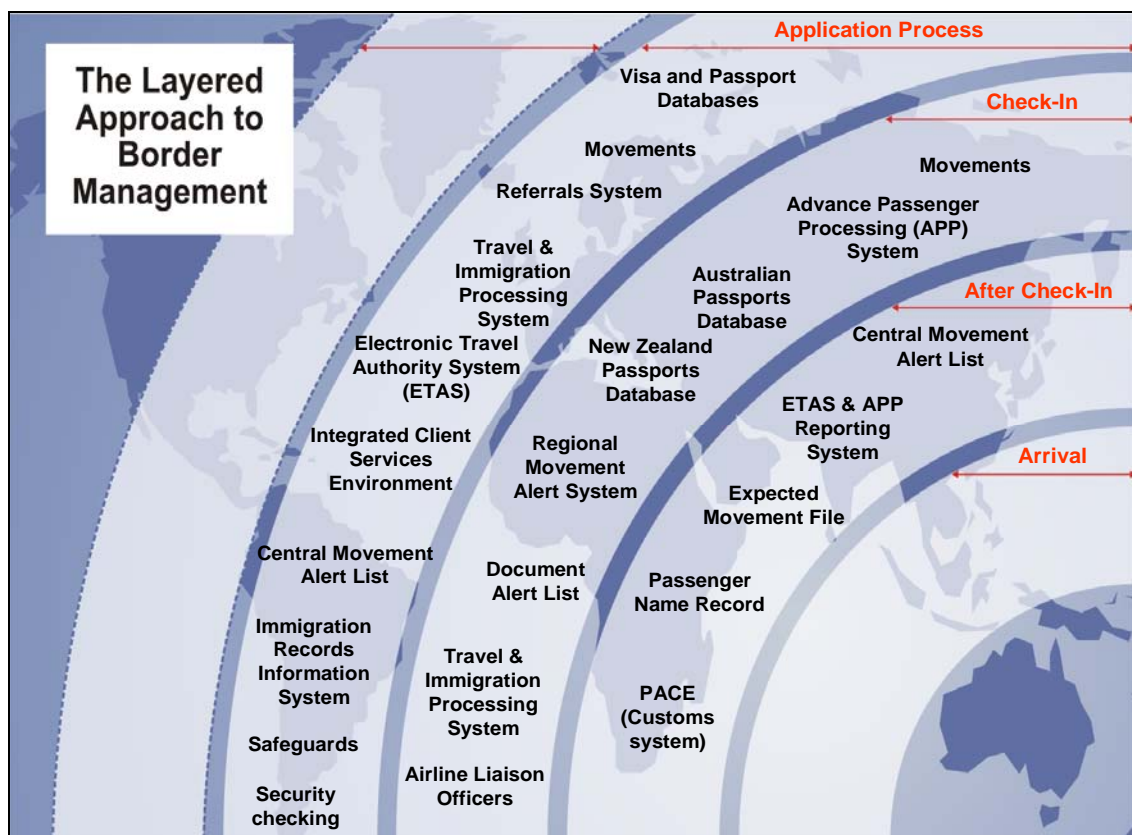
The Advance Passenger Processing (APP) system is the next layer in Australia's approach to border management. It creates an 'offshore' border for Australia at embarkation point. APP is mandatory for all air and cruise ship arrivals.

When a person checks in, the airline is required to confirm (via APP) whether the traveller has a valid authority to travel. In less than four seconds, passenger data is checked against Australia's passport and visa databases as well as the document alert list, and a message is returned to the airline whether the traveller is 'OK to Board'

Airport Liaison officers, stationed at key overseas airports and work with major airlines to prevent the travel of improperly documented travellers and facilitate the travel of genuine travellers. Airline Liaison Officers train airline and airport staff in document examination and Australia's entry requirements.

### 3. After Check - In

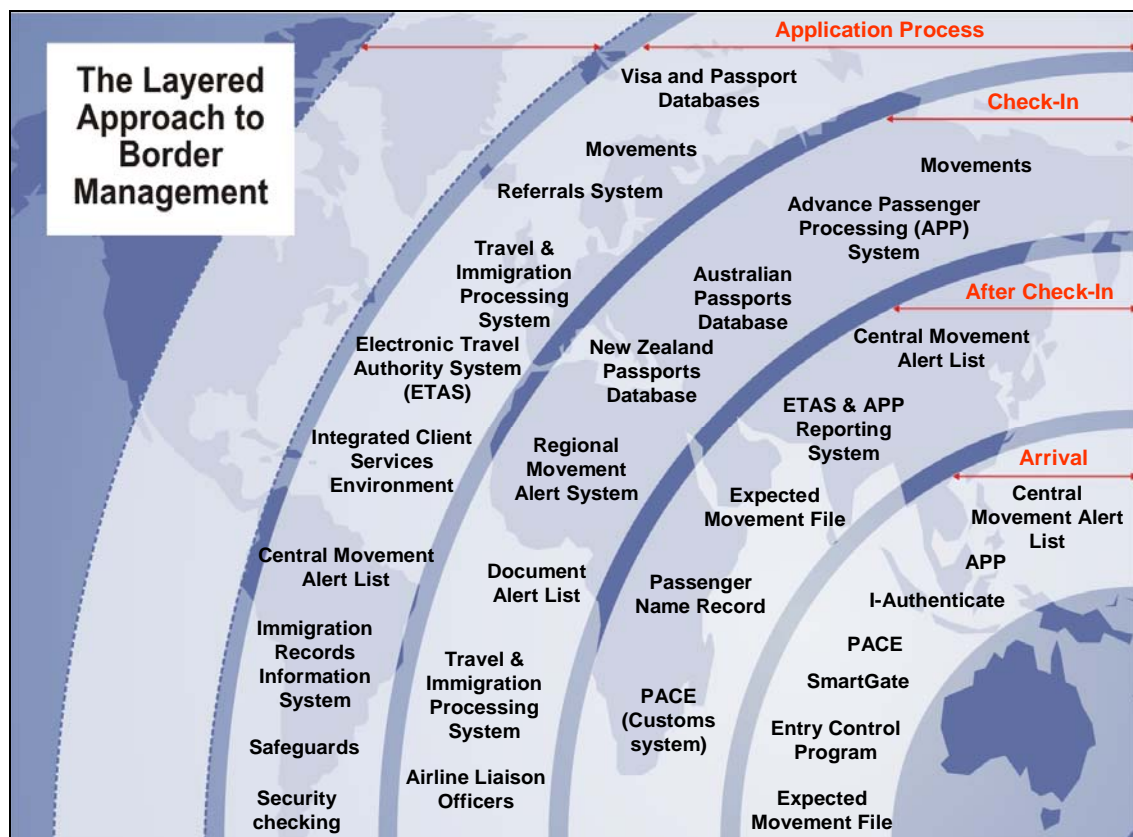
When the traveller has been given the 'OK to Board', the layered approach to border management continues with further checks of databases and updating client information and movement on the systems. For the majority of travellers, when they arrive at their destination in Australia, it is anticipated that they will be cleared through the customs and immigration primary line with minimal inconvenience.



#### 4. Arrival

Customs is our key partner at the border. Customs officers carry out primary immigration clearance functions at both air and sea borders. The border systems pre-process travellers before their arrival in Australia therefore enabling visa and alert checking. The interaction between Customs and DIAC systems facilitates referral to DIAC of any suspicions about the traveller. DIAC officers will further assess the traveller and make a decision about immigration clearance.

DIAC works collaboratively with other agencies to deliver a management system that seeks to mitigate the risk of unauthorised or irregular entry at airports and seaports.



#### 5. Departure

Departure processing is the final layer in this approach. Departure processing updates DIAC systems, allowing us to monitor compliance with Australia's visa regime. As well, departure processing allows for the comprehensive reporting of border movements.