



Australian Government
Department of Home Affairs



Visa options for employing workers in Australia Grains Supply Chain

4 November 2021

Topics for discussion

- Skilled Migration
- Regional visas
- Temporary visas
- Labour Agreements
- Seasonal visas
- COVID-19 Response
- More information
- Questions

Skilled migration

Skilled occupation lists

Australia's standard skilled visa programs are underpinned by the following three lists:

- Short-Term Skilled Occupation List (STSOL)
- Medium and Long-Term Strategic Skills List (MLTSSL)
- Regional Occupation List (ROL)
- The occupation lists are reviewed regularly based on the labour market analysis by the National Skills Commission.

Regional migration

The Australian Government is committed to:

- Supporting businesses and jobs in regional Australia.
- Ensuring migration drives economic growth and supports job creation in our regions.
- Boosting skills in regional Australia.
- Ensuring overseas workers have the same terms and conditions as Australian workers and are protected from exploitation.

Regional definition - categories

-  **Category 1**
 - Major cities

-  **Category 2**
 - Cities and Major Regional Centres

-  **Category 3**
 - Regional Centres and Other Regional Areas



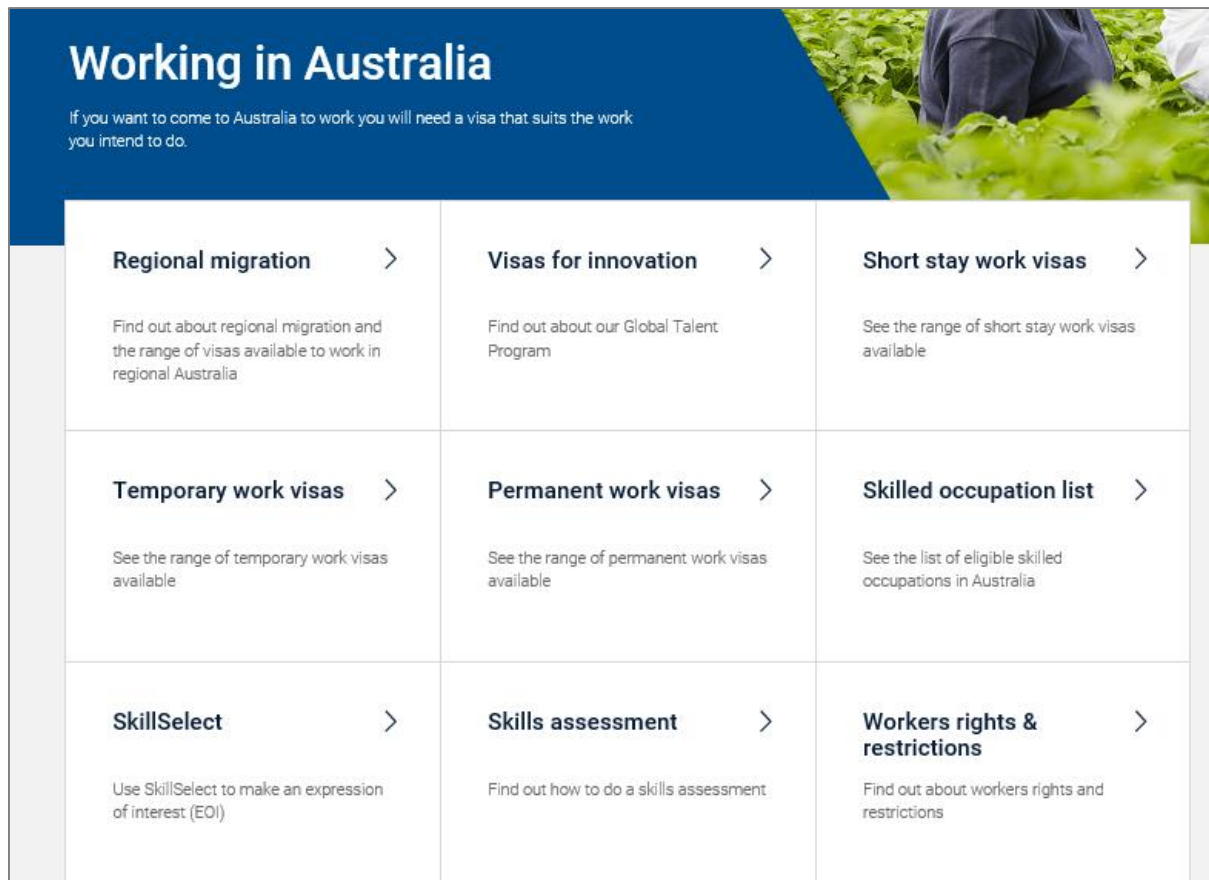
Visa pathways

Visas/ Pathway	Description	Subclass
Temporary Work (short stay specialist) visa	temporary visa, specialist work	400
Temporary Activity visa	temporary visa, specialist work	408
Seasonal Worker Program	temporary visa for seasonal work	403
Pacific Labour Scheme	temporary visa for low and semi-skilled work	403
Work and Holiday visas	temporary visa	417, 462
Temporary Skill Shortage visa	temporary employer sponsored skilled visa	482
Temporary Graduate visa	temporary visa	485
Employer Nomination Scheme	permanent employer sponsored skilled visa	186
Skilled Independent visa	permanent visa, point tested	189
Skilled Nominated visa	permanent visa, point tested	190
Industry Labour Agreement	temporary and permanent employer sponsored	482, 186
Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA)	temporary and permanent employer sponsored	482, 186
Skilled Work Regional (Provisional)	provisional visa, points tested	491
Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional)	provisional employer sponsored skilled visa	494

Further information is available at www.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia

Working in Australia

immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia



Working in Australia

If you want to come to Australia to work you will need a visa that suits the work you intend to do.

Regional migration >	Visas for innovation >	Short stay work visas >
Find out about regional migration and the range of visas available to work in regional Australia	Find out about our Global Talent Program	See the range of short stay work visas available
Temporary work visas >	Permanent work visas >	Skilled occupation list >
See the range of temporary work visas available	See the range of permanent work visas available	See the list of eligible skilled occupations in Australia
SkillSelect >	Skills assessment >	Workers rights & restrictions >
Use SkillSelect to make an expression of interest (EOI)	Find out how to do a skills assessment	Find out about workers rights and restrictions

Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional) visa (subclass 494)

Subclass 494 – how to apply

Employer Sponsored Stream



Labour Agreement (LA) Stream



Subclass 494 – nomination eligibility

For Australian businesses who want to sponsor an overseas worker to fill an identified vacancy.

Generally, nominators must show:

- They are an approved sponsor (either SBS or party to a labour agreement).
- The vacant position is genuine and located in a regional area.
- Nominated occupation from relevant occupation list or specified in a labour agreement.
- Full-time position available for at least 5 years (visa duration).
- Labour Market Testing (LMT) undertaken (no International Trade Obligation exemptions).
- Temporary Skilled Migration Income Threshold (TSMIT) and Annual Market Salary Rate (AMSR) requirements met.
- No information that employment conditions are less favourable than for an Australian worker.
- No adverse information.

Subclass 494 – visa eligibility

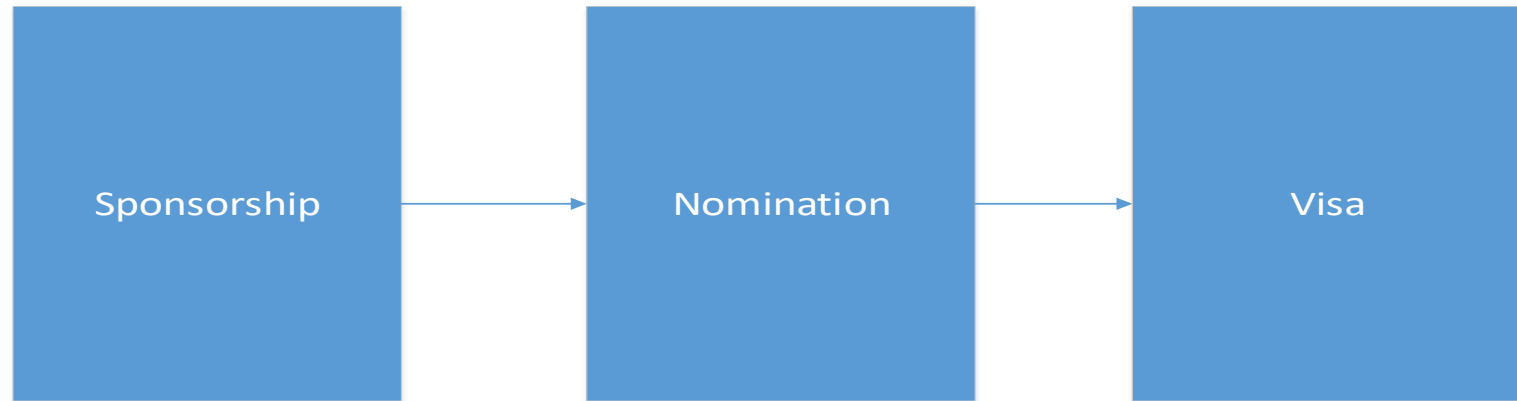
For skilled workers who want to live and work in regional Australia and who are sponsored by an Australian business to fill an identified vacancy.

Generally, applicants must:

- Have an approved subclass 494 nomination.
- Have an occupation on the relevant skilled occupation list.
- Have a skills assessment.
- Have employment experience in the nominated occupation for at least three years on a full time basis.
- Be under 45 years of age.
- Satisfy the English language skills requirement.
- Satisfy public interest criteria including health, character and national security.

Temporary Skill Shortage visa (subclass 482)

TSS program – three stages



- **Sponsorship** – the business must apply to be a sponsor before they can use the TSS program.
- **Nomination** – the sponsor must nominate a position in their business and identify the nominee (visa applicant).
- **Visa** – the visa must be granted before the person can commence working for the sponsor.

Visa - Eligibility

Applicants must:

- Have an approved nomination.
- If in Australia, hold a substantive visa or Bridging Visa A, B or C.
- Hold the required skills and qualifications (including completing any required skills assessments).
- Have at least two years' relevant work experience in the nominated occupation or a related field.
- Meet English language requirements.
- Have substantially complied with any conditions that apply/applied to the last visa held.
- Meet health and character requirements.
- Meet requirements of the relevant TSS stream.

Skilled Work Regional (Provisional) visa (Subclass 494) compared with Temporary Skills Shortage visa (subclass 482) (TSS)

Criteria	Temporary Skills Shortage (TSS) (subclass 482) Visa	Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional) (subclass 494) visa
Regional Definition	N/A	All of Australia except Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane
Visa Application Charge (VAC)	ST Stream: \$1,290 (primary & secondary, 18 years+) S325 (secondary, <18 years) MT Stream: \$2,690 (primary & secondary, 18 years+) \$675 (secondary, <18 years) Sponsorship: \$420; Nomination: \$330	\$4,115 (primary) \$2,060 (secondary, 18 years+) \$1,030 (secondary, <18) \$4,890 (secondary, 18 years+ and has less than Functional English)
Skilling Australians Fund (SAF) Levy	Small Business: \$1,200 per year (4 years = \$4,800) Large Business: \$1,800 per year (4 years = \$7,200)	Small business: \$3,000 flat fee Large business: \$5,000 flat fee
Labour Market Testing (LMT)	Strict LMT requirements apply	Strict LMT requirements apply
English Language (IELTS or equivalent)	Vocational IELTS 5 ST Stream: overall 5 with at least 4.5 in component scores MT stream: at least 5 in each component score	Competent: IELTS 6
Work Experience	2 years relevant work experience	3 years relevant work experience
Skills criteria	Limited requirement for skills assessment	Mandatory skills assessment, some exemptions apply
Occupation List	ST stream: 215 occupations MT stream: 283 occupations	At least 650 occupations
Age	N/A	Less than 45 years
Visa stay period	ST stream: 2 years with one renewal onshore (unless an international Trade Obligation applies) MT stream: 4 years Eligibility for Permanent Residence after 3 years for the MT stream only	5 years Must complete 3 years living and working in regional Australia on the provisional visa to become eligible for Permanent Residence
Salary	Must earn at least \$53,900	Must earn at least 53,900 per annum for a minimum of 3 out of 5 years to become eligible for Permanent Residence

Labour Agreements

Overview

- Labour Agreements enable approved businesses to sponsor skilled overseas workers when they have a workforce shortage that cannot be met by Australian workers or standard visa programs.
- There are five types of Labour Agreements: Industry Specific, Company Specific, Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA), Global Talent Employer Sponsored (GTES) and Project Agreement.
 - ✓ **Industry Specific** - terms and available concessions are agreed by Government at an industry level. Currently the following industry agreements are in place: Dairy, Fishing, On-hire, Meat, Pork, Restaurant (fine dining), Minister of Religion, Advertising and Horticulture.
 - ✓ **Company Specific** - terms and concessions are negotiated on a case-by-case basis.

Labour Agreement Framework

Business can sponsor skilled overseas workers when there is a demonstrated need that cannot be met through the Australian labour market or standard visa programs.

Apply online through ImmiAccount

Agreement types

DAMA

GTES

Industry

Company Specific

Project

or

Temporary - 482

Provisional - 494

Nomination and Visa Pathway

Permanent - 186
(if applicable)

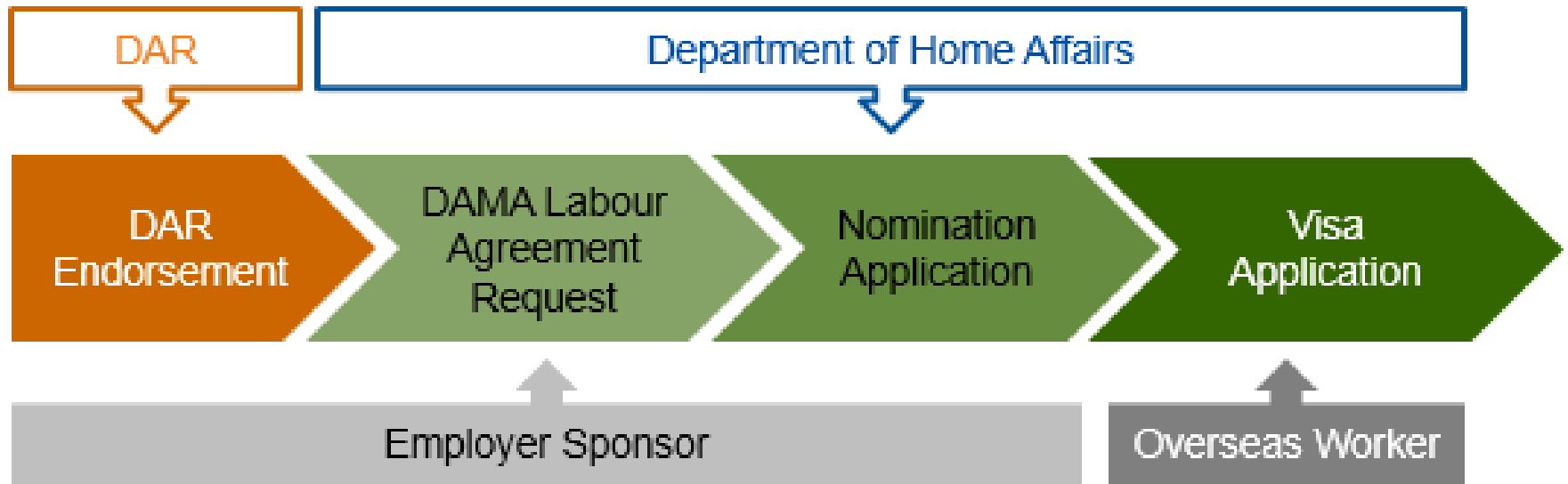
Permanent - 191

Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA)

Overview

- A DAMA is an agreement between the Australian Government and a regional, state or territory authority known as a Designated Area Representative (DAR).
- It provides access to a broader range of overseas workers than the standard skilled visa programs, to fill recognised labour shortages in specified areas.
- DAMAs may offer concessions for visa criteria, such as English language, salary, skills and age requirements.
- Each agreement has a skilled occupation list specific to the DAMA which can be varied in accordance with identified labour market needs.
- DAMAs are designed to assist industries such as agribusiness, hospitality & tourism, health, construction & mining, defence, space, and innovation.

DAMA process



Horticulture Industry Labour Agreement (HILA)

Addressing critical skills shortages in the horticulture industry

Industry specific occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31 approved occupations identified through industry consultation
More occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across ANZSCO skill levels 1 - 5, including semi-skilled occupations • Greater choice of occupations than the standard skilled migration pathways
Temporary/ Provisional Visa Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of visa pathways; • Temporary (TSS subclass 482) visa up to 4 years, or • Provisional (SESR subclass 494) visa for 5 years
Concessions to standard visa requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salary (up to 10% TSMIT discount) where equivalent Australian workers earn less than TSMIT (\$53,900 pa) and including non-monetary benefits and overtime • Age (up to 50 years at time of SESR or ENS application) • English concessions for all visa pathways • Greater flexibility to attract a broader range of applicants
Pathway to permanent residency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two permanent pathway options; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subclass 494 to 191 after three years or 2. Subclass 482 to 186 after three years (ANZSCO skill level 1-3) or four years (ANZSCO skill level 4-5 occupations) • Enable regions to attract and retain workers • Less staff turnover for regional employers

Temporary Activity (Short Stay Work) visa (Subclass 400)

Overview

- The Temporary Activity (Short Stay Work) visa (Subclass 400) is for highly specialised, non-ongoing work.
- Applicants must be **outside** of Australia when applying for this visa and when the application is decided.
- This visa does **not** allow for short term employment in an ongoing position.
- The stay period allowed is generally up to three months
- The stay period commences on the date the visa holder first enters Australia and does not reset upon multiple entries.
 - ✓ Validity - a maximum of six months is allowed in which to first enter Australia before the visa expires (a lesser period can be decided by the delegate).
- Visa Application Charge \$315

Key requirements

- **Demonstrated need:** for the applicant to be in Australia to undertake the work; and relevant employment background or skills.
- **Highly Specialised Work:** applicant must have highly specialised skills, knowledge or experience that can assist Australian business and cannot reasonably be found in the Australian labour market.
- **Short term, non-ongoing work:** The applicant's engagement in the work must be non-ongoing.
- **No adverse impacts on Australian employment or training opportunities:** This can include an assessment of employment conditions and labour market testing.

Pacific Labour Mobility Programs

Pacific Labour Scheme
Seasonal Worker Program

Pacific Labour Scheme

- The Pacific Labour Scheme is for residents of specified Pacific Island countries and Timor-Leste to work in low and semi-skilled positions across all sectors of rural and regional Australia for up to three years.
- The Pacific Labour Scheme is led by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).
- Applicants must be endorsed by DFAT to participate in the Program and be invited by an Australian employer endorsed by DFAT.
- Employers must also apply to the Department of Home Affairs to become a Temporary Activities Sponsor.

Seasonal Worker Program

- The Seasonal Worker Program is for specified Pacific Island nations and Timor-Leste to send seasonal workers to work in unskilled or low-skilled positions within the industries of horticulture and agriculture nationally and accommodation in selected areas for up to nine months a year.
- The Seasonal Worker Program is led by the Department of Education, Skills and Employment.
- Employers must apply for approval from the Department of Education, Skills and Employment to be an 'Approved Employer' and enter into a Deed of Agreement with the Department.
- Employers must also apply to the Department of Home Affairs to become a Temporary Activities Sponsor.

Australian Agriculture Worker visa

Overview

- On 23 August 2021, the Government announced the Australian Agriculture Worker visa to address workforce shortages in the agriculture sector.
- This visa is being designed for primary industry sectors including:
 - horticulture
 - meat processing
 - dairy
 - wool
 - grains
 - fisheries (including aquaculture)
 - forestry

COVID-19 Pandemic Event Visa

Temporary Activity visa (subclass 408)

COVID-19 Pandemic Event Visa

Temporary Activity visa (subclass 408)

The Australian Government has introduced the COVID-19 Pandemic event visa as a visa of last resort that will:

- **ensure visa holders retain their lawful status**, so that they are less vulnerable and can adhere to health measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the community;
- provide a visa pathway for temporary visa holders in Australia who can **assist in critical sectors** to remain in Australia and work, where it is in the public interest to do so;
- provide a visa pathway **for temporary visa holders who are unable to depart Australia and have no other options** to extend their stay.

Critical sectors include agriculture, food processing, health care, aged care, disability care, childcare, tourism and hospitality.

COVID-19 response

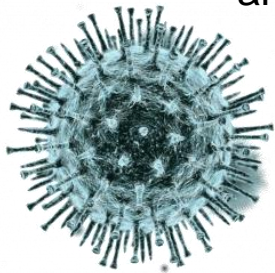
Travel restrictions

- Australia has strict border measures in place to protect the health of the Australian community. Very limited flights are currently available to and from Australia and you may not be able to travel at this time. Travel restrictions are subject to change.
- Unless arriving on a [quarantine-free flight from New Zealand](#), all travellers arriving in Australia, including Australian citizens, must quarantine for 14 days at a designated facility, such as a hotel in their port of arrival. See [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) advice for travellers](#). You may be required to pay for the costs of your quarantine.
- To find out more about quarantine requirements, contact the relevant [state or territory government health department](#).
- You cannot come to Australia unless you are in an **exempt category** or you have been **granted an individual exemption** to the current travel restrictions.
- The majority of travel exemption requests to come to Australia are finalised within 7 days, but some complex requests may take longer.

Inward Travel Restrictions

Critical skills and sectors

- The Government is committed to ensuring the prosperity of the Australian economy, while at the same time ensuring Australia's borders remain strong and protected from the transmission of COVID-19.
- Travel exemptions to Australia may be granted under a number of categories, including (but not limited to):
 - persons providing critical or specialist medical services;
 - persons delivering services in sectors critical to Australia's economic recovery;
 - persons with critical skills required to maintain the supply of essential goods and services.



Timeframes

- Requests should be submitted at least 2 weeks, but not more than 2 months, prior to planned travel dates.
- The majority of requests are finalised within 7 days for inbound requests, and within 48 hours for outbound requests.
- Our teams work in multiple locations within Australia up to 7 days a week to process exemption requests
- Decisions may be made outside normal business hours.



Travel Exemptions Portal

- Must apply via the portal to request an exemption from current international travel restrictions - [Travel Restriction Exemption Portal - Travel Exemptions Approval \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/travel-restriction-exemption-portal)
- Must provide sufficient supporting evidence for both Critical Skills and Compassionate travel requests. This may include the following:
 - proof of identity (eg. Passport photo page)
 - evidence that you hold a valid visa
 - travel itinerary
 - marriage, birth, death certificate/s
 - proof of relationship or residence (such as a shared tenancy agreement, joint bank account etc.)
 - letter from an employer indicating why travel is necessary
 - supporting letter from a business or government agency, advising why your skills are critical
 - [statutory declaration](#) to support your claims
- Obtaining a travel exemption does **not** guarantee you will be able to get a flight to Australia at this time.

Visa processing

While the Department of Home Affairs is continuing to process visas, the focus has been on critical areas to support the Government response to COVID-19 including:

- Prioritising visas for those with an urgent need to travel including immediate family members of Australian citizens and permanent residents.
- Non-citizens with compelling and compassionate circumstances.
- Those supporting essential services for the Government's response to COVID-19, such as **health** and **aged care workers**, **agriculture** and **critical infrastructure**, and
- Maintaining the lawful status of non-citizens who are unable to depart Australia.

More information

Department of Home Affairs

immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/

Working in Australia

immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia

Questions



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Visa options – Grains Industry Supply Chain Q&A

4 November 2021

Travel restrictions and exemptions

Exempt categories

- You are automatically exempt from the travel restrictions and can enter Australia (without obtaining an individual exemption) if you are:
 - [an Australian citizen](#)
 - [a permanent resident of Australia](#)
 - [an immediate family member of an Australian citizen or permanent resident*](#)
 - [a New Zealand citizen usually resident in Australia](#) and their immediate family members
 - a person who has been in New Zealand or Australia for 14 days or more immediately prior to arrival by air in Australia
 - a diplomat accredited to Australia, including their immediate family members (each member of the family unit must hold a valid subclass 995 visa)
 - [a person transiting Australia for 72 hours or less](#)
 - [airline crew, maritime crew including marine pilots](#)
 - a person recruited under the Government approved Seasonal Worker Program or Pacific Labour Scheme
 - a person who holds a Business Innovation and Investment (subclass 188) visa
 - a person who holds a Temporary Activity (subclass 408) visa in the 'Post COVID-19 Economic Recovery Event' stream and who is supported by the Global Business and Talent Attraction Taskforce.

* If you hold a temporary visa or do not yet hold a valid visa for Australia, you must provide proof of your relationship (such as your marriage certificate, evidence of your de-facto relationship such as shared finances or property, your birth certificate or birth certificate for your children) to the Department before you travel to Australia. Do not travel until we advise that you can. You can find out more about how to provide this information at [Immediate family of Australian citizens or permanent residents or New Zealand citizens usually resident in Australia](#).

- You need to carry evidence that you meet one of the above categories when travelling. Additional evidence may be requested.
- If you are not in an exempt category you can request an individual exemption to Australia's travel restrictions.

Apply online for an exemption

- If you are not in an exempt category you can request an individual exemption to Australia's travel restrictions using the [Travel Exemption portal](#).
- **You need to apply for an exemption at least two weeks, but not more than two months, before your planned travel.**
- Most travel exemption requests are finalised within 7 days. Complex requests may take longer.

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Critical skills and sectors

- Australia has strict border measures in place to protect the health of the Australian community. Very limited flights are currently available to and from Australia. If you are granted a travel exemption, you may not be able to travel at this time. Travel restrictions are subject to change. Please check back regularly. See: [National Cabinet media statement](#).
- Unless arriving on a [quarantine-free flight from New Zealand](#), all travellers arriving in Australia, including Australian citizens, are subject to mandatory quarantine for 14 days at a designated facility, such as a hotel, in their port of arrival. See [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) advice for travellers](#). You may be required to pay for the costs of your quarantine. To find out more about quarantine requirements, contact the relevant [state or territory government health department](#).

Travel exemption requirements for individuals in critical sectors or with critical skills

- The Commissioner of the Australian Border Force may grant an individual exemption if you are a non-citizen:
 - travelling at the invitation of the Australian Government or a state or territory government authority for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response
 - providing critical or specialist medical services, including air ambulance, medical evacuations and delivering critical medical supplies
 - with critical skills required to maintain the supply of essential goods and services (such as in medical technology, critical infrastructure, telecommunications, engineering and mining, supply chain logistics, aged care, agriculture, primary industry, food production, and the maritime industry)
 - delivering services in sectors critical to Australia's economic recovery (such as financial technology, large scale manufacturing, film, media and television production and emerging technology), where no Australian worker is available
 - providing critical skills in religious or theology fields
 - sponsored by your employer to work in Australia in an occupation on the [Priority Migration Skilled Occupation List \(PMSOL\)](#)
 - whose entry would otherwise be in Australia's national interest, supported by the Australian Government or a state or territory government authority.
- An individual can submit a request for a travel exemption under this category or a business can submit a request on their behalf. The applications of multiple travellers within the same group/business can be linked, so that the requests are considered together.
- Please request an exemption using the form below and provide appropriate evidence to support the claims. **Applicants working in a critical sector must provide evidence of current employment in Australia.** Requests may be finalised without further consideration if insufficient evidence is provided. All documents need to be officially translated into English.
- **An exemption should generally be applied for at least two weeks, but not more than two months, before planned travel. Urgent business travel will be considered inside this timeframe.**
- The request must include:
 - **traveller details:** name, DOB, visa type and number, passport number, proposed residential address and phone number in Australia
 - **reasons for travel:** why your request should be considered for Commissioner discretion/exemption
 - **supporting statement:** setting out how you meet one of the critical skills/critical sector grounds for exemption
 - **accompanying evidence:** the request should be accompanied by supporting evidence, such as a letter from a business involved in the provision of critical goods and services, Australian Government or state and territory government authority advising why your travel is critical at this time
- Individuals must hold a valid visa and an exemption from the Commissioner before they travel.

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Do I need to hold a visa before requesting a travel exemption?

- An individual making a request under this category does not need to hold a visa at the time of applying for an exemption from Australia's travel restrictions. If the travel exemption is approved you need to have a valid visa to travel. All requirements must be met in order to be granted a visa. Information on the visa types and requirements can be found on the [Department's website](#).

Ref: [Travel restrictions | COVID-19 and the border \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](#)

[Critical skills and sectors | COVID-19 and the border \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](#)

Processing of certain skilled migration visa applications

- The processing of certain Skilled migration visa applications is subject to both [Migration Program](#) planning levels and [priority processing arrangements](#) set by the Minister which determine the order in which the applications are processed.
- The Department is currently prioritising processing of visa applications which meet the following criteria:
 - travelling at the invitation of the Australian Government or a state or territory government authority for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response
 - providing critical or specialist medical services, including air ambulance, medical evacuations and delivering critical medical supplies
 - with critical skills required to maintain the supply of essential goods and services (such as in medical technology, critical infrastructure, telecommunications, engineering and mining, supply chain logistics, aged care, agriculture, primary industry, food production, and the maritime industry)
 - delivering services in sectors critical to Australia's economic recovery (such as financial technology, large scale manufacturing, film, media and television production and emerging technology), where no Australian worker is available
 - providing critical skills in religious or theology fields
 - sponsored by your employer to work in Australia in an occupation on the [Priority Migration Skilled Occupation List \(PMSOL\)](#)
 - whose entry would otherwise be in Australia's national interest, supported by the Australian Government or a state or territory government authority
- Current processing times are published on our [website](#). Two processing times are displayed in calendar days, indicating how long it is taking to finalise 75 and 90 per cent of applications submitted globally. Estimates of processing times are provided as a guide only. Individual processing times may vary from the published estimates.
- Circumstances that affect processing times:
 - We assess applications on a case-by-case basis, and actual processing times can vary due to individual circumstances including:
 - whether you have lodged a complete application, including all necessary supporting documents
 - how promptly you respond to any requests for additional information (remember to check your junk folder, as our correspondence may auto-filter into spam)
 - how long it takes to perform required checks on the supporting information provided
 - for permanent migration visa applications, how many places are available in the migration program.

Ref: [Skilled visa processing priorities \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](#)

Temporary Work (Short Stay Specialist) visa

- The Highly Specialised Work stream of this temporary visa lets you do short-term, highly specialised work in Australia. It is suitable if you have specialised skills, knowledge or experience not generally available in Australia (*ie. There is no requirement for the occupation to be listed on the combined skilled occupation list*).
- You can apply for this visa if you have specialised skills, knowledge or experience that:
 - can assist Australian business
 - can't reasonably be found in the Australian labour market
 - will be non-ongoing
- Non-ongoing work means work that is likely to be completed within 6 months or less, and you do not expect or arrange to stay in Australia after this time for any reason related to that work.
- You will need to show that you have the skills, knowledge or experience to do this work. Things you could show us include:
 - a copy of your resume
 - any licenses or qualifications you have
 - a letter from your overseas employer explaining your current position and duties.
 - The Australian business or overseas employer might need to show that they have tried to find Australian workers to do the work first, as this visa can't be granted if it affects employment or training opportunities for Australian citizens or permanent residents.

Ref: [Subclass 400 Temporary Work \(Short Stay Specialist\) visa \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/temporary-work-400)

Other useful weblinks

- Skilled migration: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/what-we-do/skilled-migration-program/overview>
- Skilled occupation lists: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia/skill-occupation-list>
- Regional migration: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia/regional-migration>
- Designated regional areas: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia/regional-migration/eligible-regional-areas>
- Working in Australia: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia>
- Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional) visa (subclass 494): <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/skilled-employer-sponsored-regional-494>
- Temporary Skill Shortage visa (subclass 482): <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/temporary-skill-shortage-482>
- Labour agreements: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/employing-and-sponsoring-someone/sponsoring-workers/nominating-a-position/labour-agreements>
- Temporary Activity (Short Stay Work) visa (Subclass 400): <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/temporary-work-400>
- Pacific Labour Mobility Programs: <https://www.palmscheme.gov.au/>
- Australian Agriculture Worker Visa: <https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/australian-agriculture-visa-fact-sheet.pdf>
- COVID-19 Pandemic Event Visa: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/temporary-activity-408/australian-government-endorsed-events-covid-19>

Who can help you with your application?

- Only certain people can help you with your visa application. This help is immigration assistance.
- Immigration assistance is when a person uses knowledge of, or experience in, migration procedure to assist with visa applications or other visa matters by:
 - preparing, or helping to prepare a visa application or other document
 - advising about a visa application or visa matter
 - representing in, or preparing for, proceedings before a court or review authority in relation to a visa matter.
- If you appoint someone to give you immigration assistance, they must be:
 - a [registered migration agent](#)
 - a [legal practitioner](#), or
 - an [exempt person](#).

Ref: [Who can help you with your application? \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](#)

Business, Industry and Regional Outreach

- The department has dedicated Business, Industry and Regional Outreach officers, located across Australia to provide general information on Australia's regional and Skilled Migration Program. This service is for stakeholders, and is not available to individuals seeking migration advice.
- Stakeholders within the Agriculture sector can email BIRO Agriculture Sector BIRO.AgricultureSector@homeaffairs.gov.au for more information.