

Travelling Outside Australia on a TPV or SHEV

This information is suitable for you if:

- You hold a Temporary Protection Visa (**TPV**) or a Safe Haven Enterprise Visa (**SHEV**); **AND**
- Your TPV or SHEV was granted after 16 December 2014; **AND**
- You would like to travel outside of Australia.

What if my TPV was granted before 16 December 2014?

You cannot get approval to travel overseas if your TPV was granted before 16 December 2014. If you travel overseas without approval, your visa will cease. You should seek advice about being granted a different TPV or a SHEV if you are in this situation.

Do I need permission to travel outside of Australia?

Yes. You must obtain approval from the Minister of Immigration to travel outside of Australia.

If you have TPV or SHEV granted after 16 December 2014, one of the conditions of your visa is that you cannot travel outside of Australia unless your travel is approved by the Minister of Immigration. This condition is **visa condition 8570**.

To obtain approval, you must show that there are compassionate or compelling reasons for you to travel outside of Australia.

Below are the steps to obtain approval.

① Do you have a compassionate or compelling reason to travel?

You will need a compassionate or compelling reason to be granted permission to travel outside Australia.

Some examples of **compassionate or compelling reasons** are:

- to visit close relatives who you have not seen in over a year;
- to care for close relatives who are seriously ill; or
- to attend the funeral of a close relative.

A **close relative** includes your husband or wife, your de facto partner, your child or step-child, your parents, your brother or sister or your step-brother or step-sister.

[Community focused legal services for people new to Australia](#)

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② Do you have a valid travel document?

You must obtain a travel document from the Australian Passport Office of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade **for each family member** (including any children born in Australia).

You **cannot** travel using a passport issued by your home country (from which you have claimed protection). If you do this, your TPV or SHEV could be cancelled.

You must apply for either a:

- **Convention Travel Document (CTD)** (also known as a Titre de Voyage); **OR**
- **Certificate of Identity (COI)**.

To apply for a CTD or COI you must:

- **Obtain Form PC5: Application for Certificate of Identity or Convention Travel Document.**

- You can obtain a form by calling 131 232 (select option 0) and asking them to post it to you; **OR**
- Go into your closest Australian Passport Office between 8.30am – 4.00pm weekdays.

The Australian Passport Office is not an Australia Post Office. In Perth, the Australian Passport Office is located at:

Level 17, Exchange Plaza, Sherwood Court (off St Georges Terrace), Perth

- **Fill out Form PC5.**
- **Include your identity documentation with your application.**
- **Include a record of your current visa status with application.**

You can do this by providing one of the following items:

- Document for Travel to Australia (DFTTA) issued at the time you first travelled to Australia; **OR**
- Visa Entitlement Verification Online (VEVO) printout; **OR**
- Department of Immigration and Border Protection visa grant letter; **OR**
- ImmiCard.

- **Make an appointment to lodge your application for a travel document.**
 - Call **131 232** (select option 0) to lodge your application for a travel document in person at an Australian passport office (see address above).
 - At the appointment you must pay the relevant fee (currently \$175).

You should seek advice if you have any difficulty in obtaining a travel document, including for children born in Australia.

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③ Fill out and submit Form 1454

Once you have a valid travel document you must:

- **Fill out** [Form 1454: Request for approval to travel under visa condition 8570](#).

You will need to provide information and where possible, provide evidence of:

- which countries you want to enter, including all countries that you plan to visit or transit through
 - the reasons for entering each country
 - when you intend to depart Australia
 - the intended length of travel in each country, including transit countries
 - your contact details while you are outside Australia
 - who you want to visit, including their full name, dates of birth, contact details and your relationship to them
 - your claim of compassionate or compelling circumstances justifying your need to enter the country
 - your identity card or other photographic identity document
 - your travel arrangements (if already made)
 - your travel documents (CTD or COI);
 - the details of your migration agent or legal representative, if you have one.
- **Email your completed Form 1454 and supporting information to:** travel.request@border.gov.au.

It will take **at least four weeks** for the Department of Immigration to let you know whether your request has been successful.

You should **not** finalise or pay for your travel arrangements until you receive both your travel documents and your permission to travel.

④ After your travel

When you return to Australia, you should give evidence that you have complied with visa condition 8570.

- **Send a copy of your boarding passes and any other evidence (such as entry and exit stamps) to** travel.request@border.gov.au.

This information will be considered when deciding any future requests you might make.

It is your responsibility to:

- **get any visa or other permission you might need to enter the country you want to visit; and**
- **ensure your TPV or SHEV is valid for the entire time you are outside Australia. Without a visa you cannot return to Australia.**

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Frequently Asked Questions

Can I travel to another country if my TPV or SHEV is still being assessed?

No. You must be granted a TPV or SHEV before you can ask for permission to travel. If you travel overseas on a bridging visa, the visa will cease and you will not be able to re-enter Australia.

Can I travel to my home country?

No. You cannot travel to the country from which you, or the primary applicant on your TPV or SHEV, were granted protection. If you do, your visa could be cancelled.

Can I travel to another country with my TPV or SHEV?

Yes. However you must get permission from the Minister of Immigration by following the steps above.

Can I travel to a declared area?

No. Your approval does not include travel to a [declared area](#).

The Minister for Foreign Affairs may declare an area in a foreign country if they are satisfied that a listed terrorist organisation is engaging in a hostile activity in that area.

Currently the Mosul district in Iraq and Al-Raqqa province in Syria are declared areas. You could be committing a criminal offence if you intentionally enter or stay in a declared area. For further information see [Australian National Security website](#).

If my request for approval to travel is refused, is that decision final?

Yes. Once the Department of Immigration has made a decision, it is a final decision for that travel request.

If I get approval, can I travel multiple times?

No. the approval is only valid for one trip. You must make a new application if you wish to travel again.

What if I need to travel urgently?

If you need to travel urgently, follow the usual process for requesting approval to travel. When you submit the request, tell DIBP that it is urgent, why it is urgent and the timeframe in which you want to travel. There is no guarantee that the department will process your request to travel before your intended date of arrival.

What if I travel outside Australia without approval?

You will breach visa condition 8570 if you travel outside Australia without approval. This can lead to your visa and the visas of your family members being cancelled. If your visa is cancelled while you are outside Australia, you will not be able to return to Australia.

For further assistance, you can attend our TPV/SHEV Drop In Day at:

Asylum Seeker Hub

every Thursday, 9am to 12noon

Riverview Church, 1 Thorogood Street, Burswood

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