



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Australia's Travel Restrictions on DPRK Citizens

Australia tightened travel restrictions on DPRK citizens in October 2006 in response to the DPRK's first test of a nuclear bomb. The Australian Government regards the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons as a serious threat to peace and security, and a challenge to global non-proliferation and disarmament objectives. Australia's travel restrictions on DPRK citizens are one of a number of measures, including the enforcement of United Nations sanctions, intended to press the DPRK to abandon its pursuit of nuclear weapons. Currently, Australia's travel restrictions on DPRK citizens impose a general ban on visas to Australia for all DPRK citizens.

The ban applies to all visa subclasses for which satisfying *Migration Regulations 1994* Public Interest Criterion 4003 is a requirement for grant. This applies to most visa subclasses, including Subclass 676 Tourist Visa and Subclass 456 Business (Short Stay) Visa. The ban is implemented on a case-by-case basis by the Minister for Foreign Affairs determining that the visa applicant's presence in Australia is, or would be, contrary to Australia's foreign policy interests. Every application for an affected visa subclass by a DPRK citizen will be referred to Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs to make a decision whether to apply the ban. **Visa applicants should note that this process takes some time, usually several months.**

In order to inform the decision of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, DPRK citizens who apply for a visa subject to the ban are required to provide the following information:

- . Details of any travel to the DPRK.
- . Details of any dealings with the DPRK, the DPRK Government or persons in the DPRK, including business dealings and financial connections.
- . Details of any dealings with organisations in other countries that provide financial or other support to the DPRK (for example: Japan's General Association of Korean Residents - *Chosen Soren*).

澳大利亚对朝鲜公民的旅行限制

澳大利亚于 2006 年 10 月加强了对朝鲜公民的旅行限制，作为对朝鲜首次核试验的回应。澳大利亚政府认为朝鲜开发核武器是对和平及安全的严重威胁，是对全球核不扩散及裁军目标的挑战。除了对朝鲜公民进行旅行限制，澳大利亚还采取了其他的一些措施，其中包括实施联合国制裁，目的是向朝鲜施压让其放弃核武器计划。目前，澳大利亚对朝鲜公民的旅行限制是普遍禁止对所有朝鲜公民发放澳大利亚签证。

该禁令适用于所有需要满足《1994 移民法规》公共利益标准 4003 才能发放的签证类别。这就适用于大多数签证类别，包括旅游签证 676 类别和商务（短期停留）签证 456 类别。该禁令由外长在判定签证申请者在澳大利亚停留与、或会与澳大利亚外交政策利益相冲突后逐一实施。每一份朝鲜公民提交的在禁令范围内的签证申请都会被提交给澳大利亚外长决定是否使用禁令。**签证申请者须知该过程需要一段时间，通常是几个月。**

为了便于外长做决定，申请禁令范围内签证的朝鲜公民需要提供以下信息：

- 任何去朝鲜旅行的具体信息
- 任何与朝鲜、朝鲜政府或朝鲜人员交往的具体信息，包括商务交往和金融关系。
- 任何与在其他国家为朝鲜提供金融及其他支持的组织交往的具体信息（例如：旅日朝鲜人总联合会- *Chosen Soren*）