Приоритет рассмотрения иммиграционных заявлений с просьбой о грантовании постоянной Австралийской:

Class BX; Subclass 858 - Global Talent (Permanent) visa.

Приоритет 1 .

Иммиграционные заявления с просьбой о грантовании постоянной Австралийской: Class BX; Subclass 858 - Global Talent (Permanent) visa по прямому указанию Премьер-министра Австралии через подачу the Prime Minister's Special Envoy for Global Business and Talent Attraction.

Приоритет 2 .

Иммиграционные заявления с просьбой о грантовании постоянной Австралийской: Class BX; Subclass 858 - Global Talent (Permanent) visa по прямому обращению от:

- the Australian Secret Intelligence Service;
- the Australian Signals Directorate;
- the Office of National Intelligence;
- that part of the Defence Department known as the Australian Geospatial-Intelligence Organisation;
- that part of the Defence Department known as the Defence Intelligence Organisation;
- the Director-General of Security.

Приоритет 3 .

Если заявитель, претендующий на грантование постоянной Австралийской: Class BX; Subclass 858 Global Talent visa, обладает профессией с указанными специализациями в этих секторах экономики, а также *(одновременно)* способен предоставить доказательства того, что его:

- будущая заработная плата по трудовому контракту с Австралийским работодателем; *или*
- настоящая заработная плата; *или*
- существует неоспоримая вероятность в том, что будущая заработная плата на территории Австралии

будет не ниже ежегодно устанавливаемого: the Fair Work High Income Threshold (FWHIT) согласно Section 332 of the Fair Work Act 2009 *(обращаемся к* https://www.fwc.gov.au/high-income-threshold *)*,

то его иммиграционное заявление будет рассмотрено с наивысшим приоритетом 1 *(как значится в этой инструкции, но практически, с приоритетом 3, после рассмотрения иностранных заявителей, иммигрирующих в Австралию по наличию персонального распоряжения Премьер-министра Австралии или Деректоров (Министров) основных Австралийских служб безопасности).*

Приоритет 4 .

Если заявитель, претендующий на грантование постоянной Австралийской:
Class BX; Subclass 858 Global Talent visa, обладает профессией **НЕ ОТНОСЯЩЕЙСЯ**
к этим секторам экономики, а также *(одновременно)* способен предоставить
доказательства того, что его:

- будущая заработная плата по трудовому контракту с Австралийским
  работодателем; *или*
- настоящая заработная плата; *или*
- существует неоспоримая вероятность в том, что будущая заработная плата на
  территории Австралии

будет не ниже ежегодно устанавливаемого: the Fair Work High Income Threshold
(FWHIT) согласно Section 332 of the Fair Work Act 2009 *(обращаемся к*
https://www.fwc.gov.au/high-income-threshold *)*,
то его иммиграционное заявление будет рассмотрено с пониженным приоритетом 2
*(как значится в этой инструкции, но практически, с приоритетом 4, после
рассмотрения иностранных заявителей, иммигрирующих в Австралию по наличию
персонального распоряжения Премьер-министра Австралии или Деректоров
(Министров) основных Австралийских служб безопасности, а также иностранных
заявителей приоритетной группы 3)*.

Приоритет 5 .

ВСЕ ОСТАЛЬНЫЕ иммиграционные заявления с просьбой о грантовании
постоянной Австралийской: Class BX; Subclass 858 Global Talent visa будут
рассмотрены с более низким приоритетом 5.

Priority sectors and specialisations :

Resources

- Advanced visualisation technologies, e.g. sensors;

- Artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies;

- Beneficiation technologies (improving the economic value of a resource such as ore.);

- Expertise in energy saving technologies for extracting and processing ores, such as
  ore body mapping, geophysical tools and drilling, mineral refinement, automated
  trucks and robotic equipment or grinding and processing technologies; and

- Resource waste management.

Agri-food and AgTech

- Agricultural big data analytics;

- Commercialisation experience within the industry;

- Future proteins for human and animal consumption;

- Food and beverage technology;

- Individual technologies or a combination of technologies related to farm equipment, weather, seed optimisation, fertiliser and crop inputs, and irrigation;

- Precision measurement and/or application of farm inputs such as nitrogen and pesticides, gene editing, nanomaterials and synthetic biology;

- Predictive technologies around planting times, climatic forecasting and crop cycles; and

- Wearable technology, including ear-tag trackers for animal management.

Energy

- Advanced visualisation technology (e.g. sensors);

- Artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies;

- Automation and robotics (e.g. smart sorting technologies for recycling);

- Beneficiation technologies (i.e. improving the economic value of ore);

- Recycling technology (e.g. feedstock recycling or E-waste processing);

- Traceability technologies, e.g. experience with sophisticated material trading systems that make material sources more transparent to consumers; and

- Expertise with the following fields in the sector:

    - Hydrogen technology;

    - Clean technologies, renewables and hybrids (including solar and wind power);

    - Battery/energy storage design (specialised, grid-scale and precursors for batteries);

    - Bioenergy and biofuels;

    - Micro-grid design; and

    - Supporting the transition to net zero carbon emissions.

Health industries

- Antimicrobial resistance;

- Biochemistry and cell biology;

- Biostatistician;

- Biotechnology;

- Biomedicine and Bioengineering;

- Cell and gene therapies – genomics;

- Clinical trials;

- Digital health;

- Health economists;

- Implantable and wearable devices (e.g. 3D printed custom devices, bionics and prosthetics);

- Infectious disease;

- Medical devices;

- Medical physicist;

- Microbiology and immunology;

- Nanotechnology and genomics;

- Neuroscience and neurology;

- Pharmaceuticals;

- Precision medicine;

- Point of care diagnostics; and

- Regenerative medicine.

Defence, Advanced Manufacturing and Space

Defence

- Augmented and virtual reality;

- Cyber Security;

- Expertise in military equipment acquisition, sustainment and evaluation;

- Robotics and automation; and

- Sensors and analytics.

Advanced manufacturing

- Advanced materials;

- Additive manufacturing (3D printing), materials resilience and repair;

- Artificial intelligence and machine learning;

- Automation & Robotics;

- Bio-manufacturing and biological integration;

- Biotechnologies;

- Digital design and rapid prototyping;

- Digitisation and automation;

- Nano-manufacturing and micro-manufacturing;

- Precision manufacturing; and

- Sustainable manufacturing and life cycle engineering.

Space

- Aviation in space

- Experience that would be of benefit to the National Civil Space Priority Areas:

    - Position, navigation and timing (PNT) infrastructure (global navigation satellite systems);

    - Earth observation technology and services;

    - Communications technologies and services (lasers for data communication, quantum technologies for secure communication, and hybrid radio and optical communications);

    - Space situational awareness and debris monitoring (including space traffic management);

    - Leapfrog R&D, which includes new rocket technology, high-tech materials, space medicine, synthetic biology, quantum communications, in-orbit servicing and optical wireless communication technologies;

    - Robotics and automation on Earth and in space;

    - Access to space, which includes international space missions and launch activity;

- Engagement with international space and astronomy regulatory bodies.

Circular economy

- Artificial Intelligence and digital technologies;

- Bioenergy generation;

- Bio-methane production;

- Commercialisation experience within the industry;

- Development of sustainable production and supply chain practices that reduce atmospheric land and marine pollution;

- Energy infrastructure;

- Recycling and responsible manufacturing to support industries (plastics, paper, glass, tyre components, e-waste and lithium batteries);

- Reducing emissions and increasing efficient use of natural resources (including energy, water and materials);

- Waste treatment (management and reuse) and emissions technology; and

- Waste to Energy (WtE) technology (the ability to generate reliable baseload electricity that is also capable of diverting waste away from landfill and reducing carbon emissions).

Digitech

- Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning;

- Automation;

- Big data;

- Blockchain technology;

- Cloud computing;

- Cyber security detection, prevention and response services;

- Data and eResearch infrastructure;

- Data management and analysis;

- Data science;

- Disruptive technologies;

- Front-end development;

- Internet of Things;

- IT integrated with control systems for plant and machinery;

- Machine learning engineering;

- Network engineer/architect;

- Quantum information and computing;

- Robotics;

- Senior experience in developing and producing digital games and immersive technology;

- Smart cities;

- Smart tech;

- Software and product management/development;

- Start-ups and Entrepreneurs in the industry;

- Systems integration; and

- 3D printing.

Infrastructure and tourism

Infrastructure

Potential or ability to:

- drive economic development in regional communities;

- develop gateways to support Australia's international competitiveness;

- improve and expand Australia's energy infrastructure; and

- improve water security across Australia.

Tourism

Potential or ability to:

- increase the economic benefits to Australia from tourism;

- target high value travellers in the markets and tourism segments that deliver the greatest returns; and

- foster a sustainable and innovative tourism industry.

Financial services and FinTech

- Automated and predictive financial advice;

- Blockchain technology;

- Commercialisation experience within the industry;

- Digital wallets;

- Financial advice (e.g. automated and digital);

- Financial data analytics, compliance and 'RegTech';

- Micro-savings;

- Next generation lending, investment and wealth management;

- Online banking; and

- Platform banking and payments (e.g. contactless).

Education

- Cutting edge innovation within the Education sector

- Research and education infrastructure planning;

- Characterisation (Technologies in advanced microscopy and microanalysis that underpin modern science, medicine, engineering and industrial innovation);

- Digital Data and eResearch Platforms; and

- Platforms for Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences.

Direction no. 89

Order of Consideration – Subclass 858 and Subclass 124 visas

Direction no. 89 – Order of Consideration – Subclass 858 and Subclass 124 visas

KEY DATES AND REFERENCES

Commenced	**17/12/2020**
Signed	17/12/2020
Status	**Current**
Revoked	

Direction no. 89
Migration Act 1958
Direction under section 499
Order of Consideration – Subclass 858 and Subclass 124 visas

I, *Alan Tudge*, Acting Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs, give this Direction under section 499 of the *Migration Act 1958*.

Dated

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THE HON ALAN TUDGE MP

Minister for Population, Cities and Urban Infrastructure

On behalf of the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs

Part 1 Preliminary

1. Name of direction

 (1) This Direction is Direction no. 89 - **Order of Consideration – Subclass 858 and Subclass 124 visas**

 (2) This Direction may be cited as Direction no. 89.

2. Commencement

This Direction commences on 17/12/2020.

3. Application

 (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Direction applies:

  (a) to all persons having functions and powers under the Act who consider and dispose of applications for a Subclass visa 124 visa or a <u>Subclass 858 visa</u> ; and

  (b) in relation to visa applications referred to in paragraph (1)(a):

   (i) made on or after the commencement of this Direction; and

   (ii) made before the commencement of this Direction and where a decision has not been made on commencement of this Direction.

 (2) This Direction does not apply to the AAT.

4. Preamble

To enable the Department of Home Affairs to give effect to the priority processing intentions of Government for the Global Talent cohort. This will support the responsive processing of applicants that are identified as highly desirable by Government.

5. Interpretation

In this Direction:

Act   means the *Migration Act 1958* .

AAT   means the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

Subclass 124 visa   means a Subclass 124 (Distinguished Talent) visa as prescribed by the Regulations.

Subclass 858 visa   means a Subclass 858 (Distinguished Talent) visa as prescribed by the Regulations.

Regulations   means the *Migration Regulations 1994* .

Part 2 Directions

6. Considering applications

(1) Section 51 of the Act provides that the Minister (or a delegate of the Minister) may consider and dispose of applications for visas in such order the Minister considers appropriate.

(2) In determining the order for considering applications for a Subclass 124 visa or a Subclass 858 visa , persons covered by subsection 3(1) of this Direction are directed to give due regard to the order set out in section 7 of this Direction.

7. Order for considering applications

(1) For subsection 6(2) of this Direction, the priority to be given due regard when allocating applications for assessment by a person covered by section 3(1) of this Direction are as follows (starting from paragraph (1)(a) which sets out the highest priority):

(a) applications made in relation to the sectors set out in subsection (2), or in a related sector, and where:

(i) there is written communication from an Australian employer offering employment in Australia with an annual salary equivalent to or higher than the Fair Work high income threshold; or

(ii) the primary applicant's current earnings is an amount equal or greater than the amount referred to in subparagraph (1)(a)(i); or

(iii) where there is evidence the primary applicant is to likely attract a salary that is equal to or greater than the amount referred to in subparagraph (1)(a)(i);

(b) applications that are not covered by paragraph (1)(a).

(2) For subsection (1), the sectors are the following:

(a) Resources;

(b) Agri-food and AgTech;

(c) Energy;

(d) Health industries;

(e) Defence, advanced manufacturing and space;

(f) Circular economy;

(g) Digitech;

(h) Infrastructure and tourism;

(i) Financial services and FinTech;

(j) Education.