Iscah Migration Newsletter



Edition Number 311 | 17th April 2024

Gday

Welcome to our latest edition of our free monthly visa newsletter on everything we have seen over the last month. Hope you find it useful.

If you have any questions drop us an email to query@iscah.com

If you want us to manage your visa application have a look at our company and fees here www.iscah.com

If you want to subscribe, or unsubscribe, drop an email to newsletter@iscah.com



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1) Student (sc 500) and Temporary Graduate (sc 485) English language increase

The Department has circulated a document to Education Providers that advises of changes to English language requirements applicable to Student (sc 500) visa and Temporary Graduate (sc 485) visas. The changes apply to all Student and Temporary Graduate visa applications lodged on or after 23 March 2024.

The document states the following:

Student visas (sc 500):

- The minimum test score for the for the English proficiency requirement increases from International English language Testing System (IELTS) 5.5. to 6.0 (or equivalent)
- The minimum score to undertake a packaged English Language Intenstive Course for Overseas Students (ELICOS) course increases from IELTS 4.5 to 5.0 (or equivalent)
- Students undertaking recognised university foundation or pathway programs that deliver reputable English language training require a score of IELTS 5.5. (or equivalent) these recognised courses will be listed on the Department's website.
- For students studying English only through ELICOS, there will be no change

Temporary Graduate visas

- The minimum score required increases from IELTS 6.0 to 6.5 (or equivalent) with a minimum score of 5.5 for each component of the test (reading, writing, speaking and listening)
- Passport holders from Hong Kong and British National Overseas (BNO) are not required to meet this
 increases minimum English language requirement. The settings for this cohort remains at IELTS 6.0
 (or equivalent), with a minimum score of 5.0 for each component of the test (reading, writing,
 speaking and listening)
- The test validity window for all Temporary Graduate visa applications decreases from three years to
 one year. Applicants must provide evidence that they have completed an English language test no
 more than one year immediately before the date of the visa application.
- Despite the document stating that these changes commence on 23 March 2024, there are currently
 no legislative instruments released on the Federal Register of Legislation that bring these changes
 into effect. Members are advised to monitor the Federal Register for these instruments.

(Source MIA)

Please note that for the PTE test for the 485 visa the following scores are required;

- (a) an overall band score of at least 57; and
- (b) for the listening test component of the PTE—a score of at least 43; and
- (c) for the reading test component of the PTE —a score of at least 48; and
- (d) for the speaking test component of the PTE —a score of at least 42; and
- (e) for the writing test component of the PTE —a score of at least 51.

https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/news-media/archive/article



2) Genuine Student Requirement

The Government has replaced the Genuine Temporary Entrant (GTE) requirement for student visas with a Genuine Student (GS) requirement. This is effective for student visa applications lodged on and after 23 March 2024.

This requirement does NOT apply to student visa applications lodged before 23 March 2024. We will continue to assess these applications against the GTE requirement.

All applicants for a student visa must be a genuine applicant for entry. They must stay as a student and be able to show an understanding that studying in Australia is the primary reason of their student visa. The GS requirement is intended to include students who, after studying in Australia, develop skills Australia needs and who then go on to apply for permanent residence.

To be granted a student visa, all applicants must demonstrate they satisfy the genuine student criterion or the genuine student criterion.

In the online student visa application form, we will ask the applicant the below questions to address the GS criteria.

- Give details of the applicant's current circumstances. This includes ties to family, community, employment and economic circumstances.
- Explain why the applicant wishes to study this course in Australia with this particular education
 provider. This must also explain their understanding of the requirements of the intended course and
 studying and living in Australia. Explain how completing the course will be of benefit to the applicant.
- Give details of any other relevant information the applicant would like to include.
- Answers must be written in English, with a maximum of 150 words per question.
- There is an additional question for those applicants who have previously held a student visa or those who are lodging an application in Australia from a non-student visa.
- Along with the responses included in the application form, the applicant must attach supporting documents to their ImmiAccount.
- Generic statements unsupported by evidence are not given significant weight in the GS assessment. This means it is important to provide evidence to support a claim made by the applicant.

We consider an applicant's overall personal circumstances when we assess whether they are a genuine student.

https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/student-500/genuine-student-require ment



3) Update to South Australia's Designated Area Migration Agreements

South Australia's two Designated Area Migration Agreements (DAMAs) - the SA Regional DAMA and the Adelaide City DAMA - have been extended and expanded.

128 new occupations have been added to the SA Regional DAMA, including construction and trades, agribusiness, ICT, health, education and renewable energy sectors.

Both DAMAs have been extended until 30 June 2025, with a higher annual nomination ceiling available for the SA Regional DAMA (increased from 750 to 2000 nomination places annually). The pathway to permanent residency has been retained for all visa holders under both DAMAs. South Australia has also retained the age concession up to 55 years, a 10% reduction to the

Temporary Skilled Migration Income Threshold (TSMIT), as well as English and work experience concessions.

The occupations of Grape Grower (121215), Actors, Dancers and other Entertainers (211999) and Dancer or Choreographer (211112) have been removed from the DAMAs.

https://www.migration.sa.gov.au/occupation-lists/dama-occupation-list



4) VETASSESS

8 mistakes to avoid in your skills assessment application

We've asked our document checking team to tell us the most common mistakes they see with documents, and they have given us these tips to help applicants:

Identity documents

Many applicants do not provide enough personal identification documentation with their application – it's the most common mistake we see and will delay your application. You can find out what documents you need on our website under the tabs for Application Process.

Applicant Declaration Form

Make sure you sign your form!

We do see applicants not signing their application, and our staff sometimes find that your signature cannot be confirmed because it does not match the signatures in other personal identification documents that you have provided.

Provide an acceptable photo

Low-resolution photos, side profile photos or selfie mobile phone camera photos are too low quality to be accepted.

Tips for qualification and employment evidence

Ensure you supply the English translation of your documents, from a registered translation service. You must also supply high quality colour scans of the original documents – applicants and agents sometimes provide only English versions of the documents and do not provide the original documents. Please submit high quality copies of the official documents (both original language and English translations). However, if the official document has been issued electronically, we still require high quality copies of these documents too.

Take care with scanning, so you don't cut out information.

The team often see documents scanned carelessly, leading to cropped or low- resolution images. They also warn against documents that are photographed with a mobile phone camera, as the images are of poor quality.

Ensure your Statement of Service is detailed

Applications are often delayed because a Statement of Service is not included, or the statement or reference letter has incomplete employment details.

The Statement of Service needs to include:

Working hours per week,

The exact start and end date (dd/mm/yyyy) of your employment in each position held, Main duties and responsibilities for each position held,

The salary earned.

A Statement of Service needs to be issued by your direct supervisor at the organisation, or by the HR department. We don't accept statements issued by a colleague at the same level as you, or by a referee whose designation cannot be determined in terms of seniority. You can find a Statement of Service template here



Incomplete Payment Evidence

You must provide at least two examples of payment evidence that can confirm your paid employment and which represent at least two salary payment transactions for each employment position held. If you're planning to apply for a Skills Assessment, start gathering your documents so you have everything you need when you are ready to apply. You might consider who to contact if you need to supply evidence from a previous employer or ask for a qualification to be reissued. You can also find on our website fact sheets for trades and information sheets for professional and other non-trade occupations that we assess. They tell you the qualifications and experience you will need for the assessment. Also check our blogs and social media for more tips to help you.

Don't forget that you can also contact our Customer Service team for help or use our Skills Assessment Support service before you lodge your application.

https://www.vetassess.com.au/news/8-mistakes-to-avoid-in-your-skills-assessment-application

VETASSESS - 6 Answers by Experts - April 2024

1. What is Date Deemed Skilled (DDS)?

As part of the Skills Assessment process, we work out when you were considered (deemed) skilled in your occupation. We determine this by looking at your employment over the last 10 years and how it relates to the occupation we are assessing. The Date Deemed Skilled is the date when you have met the VETASSESS skills assessment requirements for your occupation.

- 2. How long is the VETASSESS Skills Assessment outcome letter valid for? VETASSESS Skills assessments are valid for three years from the original date of issue. Applicants should also seek confirmation from the Department of Home Affairs regarding the requirements for their visa application.
- 3. I cannot provide an updated letter of reference because my previous employer went out of business. What can I provide as an alternative?

You must submit as many other official documents as you can to support evidence of the company's existence and your employment claims. These may include business registration records, your contract documents, your letter of appointment, previous letters of reference and/or promotion, position descriptions, formal notice of business closure, official taxation receipts, pay slips and bank statements that have your employer's details.

- 4. Does the organisational chart need to be issued on company letterhead?
- Yes. Managerial positions are commonly evidenced by an organisation chart issued on official company letterhead and endorsed by appropriate level/authorised people within the organisation. If you are unable to provide this evidence on company letterhead, please provide the reasons and relevant organisational chart details in a statutory declaration.
- 5. I am a self-employed/owner of a company. How can I prove my employment and role within the company?

To support any self-employment claims, we require official evidence/testimonies from authorised service providers. This could be a legal practitioner or a qualified/Chartered accountant. Accountant/legal testimonies should clearly explain your primary responsibilities at the company and the details of your annual income received. You should supply evidence of your employment responsibilities with official client testimonies for work/projects/performance of tasks completed. These must be accompanied by payment evidence, which can include taxation receipts.



6. I have been working for two different employers simultaneously. Will you accept both employment positions to meet the 20 hours per week requirement?

Work experience of at least 20 hours per week generally means 20 hours per week for each employment position. However, where your contract of employment provides for variable distribution of hours, we may take this into consideration in determining whether you satisfy the employment requirement of at least 20 hours per week. To provide evidence of this claim, you must supply detailed official evidence of your terms of employment and payment evidence. To avoid any doubt, any period of employment that fails to meet the "minimum 20 hours per week" benchmark will not meet our skills assessment requirements.



5) Albanese Government continues to deliver on Migration Strategy

This Saturday 23 March, the Government will deliver on key commitments made in the Migration Strategy and key recommendations of the Migration Review. This follows a raft of action last year to close off pandemic-era concessions introduced by the former Government, including unrestricted working hours for international students and the Pandemic Event visa.

English language requirements for student and graduate visas will be increased to improve the quality of students' education experience and to reduce potential workplace exploitation. Australia is a proud multicultural, multilingual country, but the Migration Review found "student English language requirements may not set up students to succeed". English language requirements for student visas will be increased from IELTS 5.5 to 6.0 and for graduate visas from IELTS 6.0 to 6.5.

The Government's powers under Section 97 of the ESOS Act also come into force, giving the Government the ability to suspend high risk education providers from recruiting international students. In coming weeks, the highest risk providers – otherwise known as ghost colleges and visa factories – will be issued with warning notices. They'll be given 6 months to get their act together, if not, they'll be suspended from recruiting international students.

A new Genuine Student Test will be introduced to further crack down on international students looking to come to Australia primarily to work, rather than study. This test will ask students to answer questions about their study intentions and their economic circumstances, with a declaration to be made that they understand what it means to be a genuine student.

To avoid visitor visas being used as a way to subvert offshore student visa integrity checks, the Government will be increasing the imposition of "no further stay" conditions on visitor visas. If a prospective student is offshore and looking to come to Australia as a student, then they should apply for a student visa offshore.

Attributable to Minister for Home Affairs and Cyber Security Clare O'Neil

"Since September, the Government's actions have led to substantial declines in migration levels, with recent international student visa grants down by 35% on the previous year.

"The actions this weekend will continue to drive migration levels down while delivering on our commitments in the Migration Strategy to fix the broken system we inherited."

https://minister.homeaffairs.gov.au/ClareONeil/Pages/albanese-government-continues-deliver-migration-strategy.aspx



6) Draft Core Skills Occupation List (CSOL) for consultation

As part of the governments migration strategy for company sponsored visas there will be the introduction of a core list of occupations .

Here is a draft of what is being proposed at the moment

https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/topics/migration-strate-gy/draft-core-skills-occupations-list-csol-consultation

7) Critical technology - enhanced visa screening measures

From 1 April 2024, visa applicants will be subject to critical technology-related screening under Public Interest Criterion 4003B.

From 1 April 2024, Student (subclass 500) visa holders subject to visa condition 8208 will be required to seek approval from the Minister for Home Affairs before undertaking a new critical technology-related course of study.

The Minister for Home Affairs has now specified kinds of critical technology as 'critical technology' for the purpose of the Migration Regulations.

Critical technology visa screening

Enhanced visa screening protects Australia's world-class science and technology institutions from malicious activities. Critical technologies drive Australia's productivity, growth and the improvement of living standards.

Unwanted transfer of critical technologies and related expertise or knowledge harms Australia's strategic and economic competitiveness. It also has the potential to harm our national security and undermine our democratic values and principles.

University, research and industry sectors are key to our economic success and national security. Some countries may seek to undermine Australia's interests through foreign interference. Such activities can result in the transfer of knowledge or theft of intellectual property. Changes from 1 April 2024

On 1 April 2024, the Australian Government will activate the changes to the Migration Regulations 1994 (the Migration Regulations) made through the Migration Amendment (Protecting Australia's Critical



Technology) Regulations 2022 and the Migration Amendment (Postgraduate Research in Critical Technology—Student Visa Conditions) Regulations 2022 (collectively 'the PACT Regulations').

The changes to the Migration Regulations:

- created a Public Interest Criterion 4003B (PIC 4003B) where the Minister for Home Affairs can refuse to grant certain visas if there is an unreasonable risk of unwanted transfer of critical technology by the visa applicant
- created visa condition 8208, requiring Student (subclass 500) visa holders to obtain approval from the Minister for Home Affairs before undertaking a new critical technology-related course in the postgraduate research sector
- provided grounds for the cancellation of a visa where the Minister for Home Affairs is satisfied that there is an unreasonable risk of unwanted transfer of critical technology by the visa holder.

These regulations ensure that Australia remains a destination and partner of choice for international research and collaboration, while safeguarding our research, science, ideas, information and capabilities. Defining critical technologies

The Minister for Home Affairs has now defined the kinds of critical technology to be captured by the PACT Regulations. The technologies defined as critical technology are consistent with the List of Critical Technologies in the National Interest.

The technologies and their descriptions are available at Migration (Critical Technology - Kinds of Technology) Specification (LIN 24/010) 2024.

Public Interest Criterion 4003B

From 1 April 2024, you will be subject to critical technology-related visa screening if you are:

- applying for a Student visa to undertake a postgraduate research course
- a secondary applicant for a Student visa, and the primary applicant's intended course is a postgraduate research course

applying for any of the following:

- Employer Nomination Scheme visa (permanent, subclass 186)
- Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme visa (permanent, subclass 187)
- Skilled Independent visa (permanent, subclass 189)
- Global Talent visa (permanent, subclass 858)
- Permanent Residence (Skilled Regional, subclass 191)
- Temporary Work (Short Stay Activity, subclass 400)
- Training (subclass 407)
- Temporary Activity (subclass 408)
- Recognised Skill Graduate (subclass 476)
- Temporary Skill Shortage (subclass 482)
- Temporary Graduate (subclass 485)
- Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional, subclass 494).

You do not have to undertake any additional steps as part of your visa application. However, we may contact you for more information, before a decision is made. No additional cost applies.

Visa condition 8208

If you applied for a Student (subclass 500) visa on or after 1 July 2022, your Student visa will be subject to visa condition 8208. Under this condition, you must obtain written approval before undertaking a



critical technology-related course of study in the postgraduate research sector. This includes a:

- postgraduate research course at masters degree (research) or doctoral degree level that relates to critical technology
- bridging course identified as a prerequisite to a postgraduate research course relating to a critical technology
- thesis or research topic for a postgraduate research course relating to critical technology.

This approval can only be given after the Minister for Home Affairs is satisfied that you do not pose an unreasonable risk of unwanted transfer of critical technology.

To submit a request for approval to undertake a critical technology-related course in the postgraduate research sector, you need to complete a form and provide any evidence requested. The form will be available on this page from 1 April 2024.

You do not have to seek approval for a course you commenced before 1 April 2024. As a visa holder, you are expected to understand and comply with the conditions of your visa. If you change your course of study to a critical technology related course of study, it is your responsibility to ensure you comply with your visa conditions, including the requirement to obtain approval from the Minister of Home Affairs. If you commence a critical technology-related course of study without first obtaining approval, you will breach visa condition 8208. As a result, your visa may be cancelled.

https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/our-portfolios/national-security/critical-technology



8) NSW Government - Changes to Skilled Work Regional visa Subclass 491 - Pathway 1 from 3 April 2024

The NSW Government has provided the following advanced notification to MIA members of changes occurring on 3 April 2024 to the Pathway 1 requirements for its Subclass 491 program.

The NSW Government is pleased to announce an important update to the nomination criteria for the Skilled Work Regional visa (subclass 491) under Pathway 1. Effective immediately. This adjustment will make the pathway more accessible to skilled workers living and working in regional NSW, to better support regional development and the local economy.

Updated Nomination Criteria for Pathway 1

Previously, applicants for Pathway 1 were required to have been living and working in a designated regional area of NSW for at least 12 months with a single regional NSW-based employer, among other requirements. Based on industry feedback at our recent Regional Skilled Migration Seminars we are now reducing this employment duration requirement to 6 months.

Key Changes:

• Reduced Employment Duration: Applicants must now be currently living and working in a designated regional area of NSW and have continuously done so for the past 6 months, instead of the previous 12 months.

This change means that more skilled workers will be eligible to apply for the Skilled Work Regional visa (subclass 491) under Pathway 1, opening up opportunities for those who have been contributing to the regional economy and communities for six months.

Remaining Criteria:

- Employment must be with a single regional NSW-based employer working from an established business premises in regional NSW.
- The role must be in the applicant's nominated (or closely related) occupation.
- The occupation must be deemed skilled by NSW.
- Applicants must be paid a minimum of the TSMIT salary level of \$70,000 (prorated if under 38 hours per week) from their qualifying employer in the nominated (or closely related) occupation in the 6 months immediately before applying.

Important Reminders:

- Skilled employment must occur after NSW deems the applicant skilled in their occupation and must appear in their SkillSelect EOI.
- Applicants must lodge their visa application onshore and must not have a current visa application being decided by Home Affairs for a permanent visa.

Supporting Regional NSW

This policy adjustment is part of our ongoing commitment to support regional NSW by attracting skilled workers to our communities. It reflects our understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced by regional employers and migrants, and our dedication to fostering a vibrant, diverse, and economically robust regional NSW.

For more details about the updated criteria and how to apply, please visit our website or contact our support team.



9) Great South Coast DAMA extended for a year

The Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA) that allows South West employers to take on overseas workers to fill labour shortages has been extended for another year.

The DAMA now allows for up to 300 workers to come to the South West to fill vacancies in more than 120 occupations ranging from accountants and chefs, to plumbers and nurses.

"The DAMA has proven invaluable for regional employers who could not find local people to fill vacancies," Warrnambool Mayor Cr Ben Blain said.

"It's great to have this extended, there is clearly a need for more workers in the South West and the DAMA enables skilled workers to come to our region and help local businesses remain viable and competitive.

"There are two temporary skill shortage visa types that are covered by the DAMA, 482 and 494.

"These visas offer the potential for permanent residency which gives further certainty to employers and boosts our capacity to attract much-needed workers."

The previous DAMA agreement allowed for up to 100 endorsed workers to come to the South West each year, a limit that was reached in each of the past two years.

Eligibility to transition to permanent residency for those with a 482 visa has been reduced from three years to two years employment with a sponsoring employer. Holders of 494 visas are eligible to transition to permanent residency after three years.

Council's Manager Economic Development Steve Hoy said the business community had embraced the opportunities available through the DAMA, which is administered by Council on behalf of the region.

"The feedback provided to Council resulted in our DAMA renewal application seeking to increase the number of endorsed workers and to expand the approved list of occupations," Mr Hoy said. "Over recent years the workers hired through the DAMA have made important contributions to the region's economy."

10) Migration (Granting of Contributory Parent Visas, Parent Visas and Other Family Visas During Financial Year 2023-2024) Instrument (LIN 24/004) 2024

Caps for financial year to 30/6/20224 have been set as follows -

- Contributory Parent visas 6,800
- Parent visas 1,700,
- Other Family visas 500.

(Source: Federal Govt)



11) Nurses, tradies and teachers in, red tape for employers out: A better migration agreement for South Australia

Joint media release with the Hon Susan Close MP

The Albanese Labor Government is making it easier and fairer for South Australian business to get the workers they need to fill skills shortages, today announcing a migration agreement with Malinauskas Labor Government, delivering for schools and hospitals in the regions, and the growing tech economy in the city.

Up to 2000 positions are being made available for regional employers outside of Adelaide which will see more care workers, nurses and teachers for regional South Australian communities filling local worker shortages.

In Adelaide, the new agreement will make it easier for business to hire tech workers – promoting growth, innovation and building local businesses creating more jobs for local South Australians.

The Albanese Labor Government is also cutting red tape for employers by increasing the number of jobs offered under the agreement and streamlining a number of requirements for employers. Jobs being added to the list include bricklayers and other construction workers.

The Albanese and Malinauskas Governments understand the importance of ensuring migrant workers are safe at work, and are afforded proper pay and conditions. Both Governments have agreed to continue working together in a genuine tripartite manner through 2024 and 2025 as the next South Australian agreements are negotiated, to begin from July 2025 to ensure our migration system works in the interest of South Australians.

QUOTES ATTRIBUTABLE TO FEDERAL MINISTER FOR IMMIGRATION, CITIZENSHIP AND MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS, ANDREW GILES:

"We haven't wasted a day in cleaning up immigration the mess left by the Liberals over a decade of neglect, including under former Minister Dutton.

"We've turned the page on this wasted decade by making our system easier, better, and fairer for South Australians.

"The South Australian migration agreement is good for businesses, good for Australian workers, and good for regional communities who rely on essential services often delivered by new migrants."

QUOTES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA DEPUTY PREMIER, SUSAN CLOSE:

"There is incredibly high demand in regional South Australia for health and aged care workers and teachers, and this agreement will help to fill these roles.

"These skilled migrants will play an important role within our regional schools, aged care facilities and hospitals where local recruiting has not been able to keep up with demand.

"The agreement will also assist South Australia's transition a to high-tech manufacturing state by enabling employers access to the skills they need to capitalise on major projects."



9) Great South Coast DAMA extended for a year

'Ghost colleges' targeted in crackdown on dodgy providers bringing in overseas students

https://www.sbs.com.au/news/article/ghost-colleges-target-

ed-in-crackdown-on-dodgy-providers-bringing-in-overseas-students/pge7wk9nf

Australia's population grows by 2.5%

https://www.abs.gov.au/media-centre/media-releases/australias-population-grows-25

Annual migration intake surges to record high 544k

https://thewest.com. au/news/albanese-government-braces-for-re-linear properties of the contract of the cont

cord-high-annual-migration-intake-of-544k-c-14028970

State-by-state: Australia's migration hotspots as population reaches almost 27 million

https://www.sbs.com.au/news/article/australias-migration-hots-

pots-as-population-reaches-almost-27-million/d1ttw7jt0

Is Australia ready for zero-migration? The answer isn't pretty

https://www.indaily.com.au/business/analy-

sis/2024/03/25/is-australia-ready-for-zero-migration-the-answer-isnt-pretty

Dodgy education providers targeted in shake-up of migration system

https://www.9news.com.au/national/australian-govern-

ment-to-crack-down-on-dodgy-education-providers-under-new-laws/f6a9e859-e326-49fb-93f8-d 50b14417129

Australia Student Visa: 'No Further Stay' clause, other new rules to be imposed from March 23. Details

https://www.livemint.com/news/world/australia-student-vi-

sa-no-further-stay-clause-other-new-rules-to-be-imposed-from-23-march-11711122126253.html

How international education will be affected by net migration target

https://independentaustralia.net/politics/politics-dis-

play/how-international-education-will-be-affected-by-net-migration-target,18463

Visa chaos 'turning students off Australia'

https://www.timeshighereducation.com/news/visa-chaos-turning-students-australia

Turning point for student visas and net migration now confirmed

https://independentaustralia.net/politics/politics-dis-

play/turning-point-for-student-visas-and-net-migration-now-confirmed,18480

Anthony Albanese urged to steal New Zealand's plan to get on top of surging immigration

https://www.news.com.au/finance/economy/australian-econo-

my/anthony-albanese-urged-to-steal-new-zealands-plan-to-get-on-top-of-surging-immigration/news

-story/4b899d7cb72dbebbe51acc6be9f281d6



Ok folks

That's all for this month, stay safe

See you all on Monday 20th May 2024.



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