



CONFIDENTIAL

WORLD WATCH® REPORT

--ON--

Australia

Date: 05/31/2019 14:15:24 GMT / UTC

UnitedHealthcare Global Risk | 14141 Southwest Freeway, Suite 500 | Sugar Land, Texas 77478
ph: (713) 430-7300 | email: intelligence@uhcglobal.com | url: www.uhcglobal.com

World Watch® is confidential and is intended solely for the information and use of UnitedHealthcare Global's clients. Given the nature of the information, UnitedHealthcare Global does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information because agencies outside the control of UnitedHealthcare Global contribute information to World Watch®. While UnitedHealthcare Global vets and verifies all information with the utmost care and consideration for the end user, UnitedHealthcare Global does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information and specifically disclaims all responsibility for any liability, loss or risk, personal or otherwise, which is incurred as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of the use and application of, or reliance upon, any of the information on this site, including customized reports created by clients. Any alteration or modification of the content of World Watch®, either from the website or via printed reports, is strictly prohibited.

For more information, please contact us at intelligence@uhcglobal.com or visit www.uhcglobal.com.

Copyright © 2019 UnitedHealthcare Global. All rights reserved. For Terms and Conditions go to [Terms Of Use](#)

Australia

THREAT LEVEL
2 LOW



Executive Summary for Australia

Australia, officially known as the Commonwealth of Australia, is a country in the South Pacific consisting of mainland Australia, the island of Tasmania and many smaller islands. Neighboring countries include Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste

and Indonesia to the north, Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands to the northeast, and New Zealand to the southeast. The country is divided into six states and two major mainland territories, with the majority of the population concentrated on the eastern seaboard. Australia has a variety of climates and habitats; deserts, rainforests and mountain ranges contribute to Australia's status as an exceptionally diverse country, containing flora and fauna not located anywhere else in the world.

In Australian politics, power has historically alternated between the two largest parties: the Australian Labor Party (ALP) and the Coalition, which is a permanent grouping of the conservative Liberal Party and the National Party. Within the last decade, three prime ministers have been deposed by rivals from within their own party and no prime minister has completed their full term. Current Prime Minister Scott Morrison of the Liberal-National Coalition first entered office in August 2018 after Malcolm Turnbull lost a vote of no confidence on 24 August in regard to a dispute over an energy proposal. In the most recent general election, which took place on 18 May 2019, Morrison secured reelection for a third three-year term for the Liberal-National Coalition, taking 78 out of 151 seats in the House of Representatives. Several issues -- including dual citizenship, rising energy prices and a number of social policies -- have challenged the Coalition government and its public approval rating and caused internal strife. Impediments to economic growth include stagnant wages, low inflation and a growing fiscal deficit. Nevertheless, foreign investment interest remains high, and government reforms and infrastructure spending initiatives continue to contribute to Australia's status as one the largest economies in the world.

The overall assessment of threats in Australia is Low. The primary security concern for travelers to Australia is opportunistic property crime. Violent crime associated with street gangs and drug trafficking does take place, but generally does not affect travelers. Occasional strikes and demonstrations have the potential to disrupt transportation or other services. Australia's role in combating international terrorism, as well as its status as a popular destination for foreign travelers and businesses, increases its allure as a potential target of attack.

Australia Information

Current Analysis

- Australia is a stable, parliamentary constitutional monarchy ruled by Prime Minister Scott Morrison of the Liberal-National Coalition.
- Australia is an important regional leader in economic and defense matters.
- Australia's highly developed free-market economy continues to contribute to its status as one the largest world economies. Issues such as stagnant wages and a growing fiscal deficit serve as the most significant challenges to economic growth and the ruling government's hold on power.

Political Situation

Australia is a federal parliamentary constitutional monarchy that combines elements of the Westminster and U.S. government systems, with executive power vested in the office of prime minister. Despite the presence of multiple parties, political power has historically alternated between the two largest: the Australian Labor Party (ALP) and the Coalition, which is a permanent grouping of the conservative Liberal Party and the National Party that has ruled since 2013.

Scott Morrison of the Liberal-National Coalition first became prime minister in August 2018 after Malcolm Turnbull lost a vote of no confidence on 24 August. Turnbull had survived a previous vote on 21 August, but did not challenge the second, when 43 lawmakers signed a petition calling for a new leader in response to a dispute regarding an energy proposal. Morrison previously served under Turnbull as treasurer, and gained a reputation as a moderate social

Country Facts

Official Country Name	Commonwealth of Australia
Type Of Government	Parliamentary Constitutional Monarchy
Leadership	Prime Minister Scott Morrison
Capital	Canberra
Official Language	English
Population	25 million
Ethnic Divisions	White 73.7%, Asian 3.1%, Aboriginal and other 15.8%
Religion	Protestant (23.1%), Catholic (22.6%), other Christian (4.2%), Buddhist (2.4%), Muslim (2.6%), Hindu (1.9%), other (1.3%), unspecified (9.6%), none (30.1%)
GDP Growth	2.2%
Inflation	2.1%
Unemployment	5.6%
Currency	Australian Dollar
Office Work Week	M-F

conservative and an aggressive immigration law enforcer as immigration minister under Tony Abbott.

The Liberal-National Coalition currently leads Australia's bicameral legislature, with 78 out of 151 seats in the lower house that were secured in the 18 May 2019 election. Several issues -- including dual citizenship, rising energy prices and a number of social policies -- have served to challenge the Coalition government and its approval among members of the public. Additional issues -- such as the republicanism debate, economic growth and national security -- will present challenges to the Morrison administration. The Turnbull administration achieved success on social and energy policies, after legalizing marriage equality and resolving the framework of a new energy policy, respectively.

Time Zone Offset	UTC +8
Country Phone Code	61
Capital City Phone Code	02
Nationwide Emergency Number(s)	000
Electricity	230 V, 50 Hz
Plug Styles	Type I

International Relations

There are no significant international issues that affect security and safety concerns in Australia. Australia is an active member of the ASEAN Plus Six regional organization, and plays an important role in the Five Power Defense Arrangements. Most notably, the country serves as a regional leader in economics, security and defense. The growing threat of transnational terrorism in the South Pacific has put a spotlight on Australia's defense policy and its ability to assist with the anti-terror efforts of neighboring countries.

Economic Situation

Australia has one of the world's most developed free-market economies, contributing to its status as one of the wealthiest Asia Pacific nations and the world's 13th largest economy. High levels of foreign investment in the country are driven by a highly skilled labor force and healthy levels of competition in all industries, in addition to a well-functioning legal system and independent bureaucracy. The country generates income from a variety of sources, including energy commodity exports, high-quality food products, telecommunications, manufacturing and tourism, among others. Most notably, an increased global demand for mining commodities is expected to contribute to Australia's new role as the world's largest shipper of liquefied natural gas. Success in these industries led to GDP growth of 2.4% in 2017 and 2.7% in 2018; economists project an average growth rate of 2.7 percent in 2019.

Issues concerning slow annual wage growth, record low interest rates and a growing fiscal deficit have served as primary campaign points for Australia's past few administrations. Turnbull's administration focused on returning to a budget surplus, increasing employment, investing in infrastructure and pushing for innovation. Under the Coalition, state governments have significantly increased spending on infrastructure, resulting in private business investment and commercial property construction. The budget deficit is on track to return to surplus by 2021 and China's One Belt One Road initiative is also expected to revive trade in the region by stimulating infrastructural investment in countries tied to the Australian manufacturing industry. In addition, firms have created thousands of new jobs, helping to reduce the unemployment rate to a level that may motivate higher wages. In his bid for party leadership, Prime Minister Morrison stated that energy prices and welfare will represent two central issues in his platform.

Stagnant wages, an overall fiscal deficit and low interest rates will continue to characterize the economic challenges facing the Australian government in the short term. Tax reform, previously expected to play a major role in the Turnbull administration's attempt to strengthen the domestic economy, was dropped prior to Morrison taking office.

Security Issues

- Crime is the security concern that is most likely to affect travelers and expatriates in Australia.
- Demonstrations/strikes occur on occasion in large urban areas. Although protest actions do not usually affect the security environment, strikes have the potential to disrupt transportation and other services.
- Terrorism poses a serious concern in Australia, and transnational terrorists have repeatedly designated the country as a desirable target for attack.
- Environmental hazards -- including extreme weather conditions and the presence of dangerous, venomous creatures -- affect the safety and security environment for travelers.

Crime

Crime is the primary security concern for visitors to Australia. Property crime -- such as pickpocketing, theft of unattended

valuables and burglary -- is the most common type of crime to affect travelers to the country. While most crimes are non-violent, armed robberies and physical and sexual assaults take place occasionally in urban areas. Travelers should note that most violent crime is alcohol or drug-induced, and should thus maintain enhanced precautions around bars and other entertainment establishments. Other violent crimes reported in large cities such as Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Perth have included racially-motivated attacks on minority groups; however, such crimes rarely affect foreign travelers to the country.

Organized crime in the form of motorcycle gangs is a concern in Australia; such groups are responsible for increasing rates of drug trafficking, money laundering, extortion, illegal gambling and prostitution. Although criminal gangs do not usually pose a threat to travelers, youth gangs are usually responsible for an uptick in hooliganism and other mischief during the summer holiday.

Demonstrations and Strikes

Australia has a thriving political activist culture with many dynamic groups involved in domestic and international issues. While such groups often stage protests and demonstrations, there have been few incidents in recent years that have affected the business sector or raised serious public security concerns. Anti-Muslim rallies and counter-demonstrations periodically occur throughout Australia. While these demonstrations are not usually violent, opposing demonstrators and riot police officers have clashed on a few occasions. Contentious issues such as immigration, aboriginal rights, Internet censorship, global warming and the economy continue to motivate demonstrations, but are unlikely to result in any broad public campaigns against government or business interests.

Labor issues occasionally motivate strike action with the potential to disrupt transportation and other services. In particular, strike actions carried out by rail employees generally have a significant and detrimental effect on services due to the country's reliance on rail networks for transportation within major cities. In the event of a strike, travelers should allot additional travel time and expect disruptions and delays.

Terrorism

As demonstrated by multiple successful and disrupted terrorist attacks in Australia's recent past, the country stands as a viable target for attack by transnational terrorist groups and homegrown extremists. Australia's role as a leading member of the International Coalition against Terrorism, as well as the high volume of tourists and foreign business in the country, has prompted Islamic State (IS) to designate Australia as a desirable target for attack. The National Terrorism Threat Advisory ranks the threat of attack in the country as "Probable" -- the third ranking in a five-tier system -- indicating that while there is no information regarding a specific, credible plot, individuals/groups have developed both the intent and capability to conduct a terrorist attack in Australia.

Of particular concern to government efforts to combat terrorism is the return of dozens of Australians who have received combat training while fighting in foreign wars alongside IS and other militant groups. In addition, young, homegrown extremists who use unsophisticated weapons and methods of attack continue to pose a serious threat in the short-term. Recruiting activities by Islamic State (IS) affiliates in Australia, although small in scale, have also been gradually increasing in recent years. While there have been no terrorist attacks in Australia in the past six months, there were four terrorist attacks and at least a dozen disrupted plots in Australia between September 2014 and January 2017.

Security officials continuously conduct raids and investigations targeting potential terrorist links within the country. In the event that counterterrorism forces gain intelligence regarding an imminent attack, the National Terrorism Threat Advisory alert level will likely be raised, and the government will implement heightened security measures. Short-term travelers to the country should remain vigilant, and avoid crowds, events and other locations that may serve as a potential target of attack.

Environmental Hazards

Australia is prone to natural disasters and extreme weather conditions such as cyclones, bush fires and flooding. Bush fire season in the southwest runs from November-April, while in the northwest the season runs from June-late October. Cyclones, which primarily occur in the northwest, generally occur between November and April.

Australia is home to some of the deadliest species of insects, reptiles and marine life in the world. While most people are unlikely to encounter such animals in an urban environment, travelers should take heed of jellyfish and crocodile warnings, and remain aware of the presence of snakes in national parks and bushland.

Customs/Immigration

The Entry Requirements section reflects the most correct and up-to-date information to the best knowledge of UnitedHealthcare Global. Setting requirements for entry into the country is the sole prerogative of each country's government, and requirements may change, sometimes with little or no prior notice. Travelers should always contact the diplomatic representation of the country prior to departure to verify entry requirements.

Passports and Visas

A valid and approved travel document -- such as a passport -- is required for everyone traveling to Australia. Visas are required upon entry into Australia for everyone except for nationals of New Zealand who apply for a Special Category Visa (SCV) and permanent residents of Norfolk Island.

Visas are not required for short-term tourist or business travel for passengers who have obtained an Electronic Travel Authority (ETA) prior to arrival. Nationals of the following countries may obtain an ETA: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Brunei, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong (SAR of China), Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Monaco, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Kingdom, United States and Vatican City.

Persons with passports marked "British Citizen" or "British National (Overseas)" are also eligible to obtain an ETA. Holders of passports issued in Hong Kong and India can apply for an ETA through selected travel agencies certified by the Australian government. Nationals of Taiwan may apply for an ETA but they must have residence in and apply at an approved travel agency in Taiwan or at an Australian visa office.

Business Traveler Cards (BTC) are available for travelers from select Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) countries who are arriving in Australia to conduct approved business activities. The APEC countries approved for the BTC program are Brunei, Chile, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. BTCs are not considered visas and are not stamped on the traveler's passport.

Health

Certification of a yellow fever vaccination is required if arriving within six days from an infected area. No other vaccinations are required before entry. Transit passengers not leaving the airport are exempt from the vaccination requirement. Travelers from affected areas who fail to provide proper yellow fever vaccination may be quarantined for up to six days after arrival in the country.

Entry/Departure Taxes

There are no airport taxes levied upon travelers at Australian airports.

Imports and Exports

There are no restrictions on general goods imported or exported that are valued at 900 Australian dollars (AUD) or less. Neither foreign nor local currencies of up to AUD \$10,000 are subject to restriction. Travelers may also bring in up to 25 cigarettes or 25 g (0.05 lb) of cigars or other tobacco products. Alcohol is limited to 2.25 liters (76 fl oz.). Australia practices strict quarantine procedures to defend against agricultural and livestock diseases. All food, plants and animals must be declared upon entry in Australia, and some of these items require special permission. Authorities will seize any item made from endangered species, as well as any animals or plants that are considered invasive or threatening.

Currency

Currency: The currency in Australia is the Australian dollar (AUD / A\$), which is divided into 100 cents. Paper currency is printed in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. Coins are minted in denominations of 5, 10, 20, and 50 cents, plus \$1 and \$2. Foreign currencies are easily exchanged, and travelers checks and major credit cards are widely accepted. Currency exchange facilities are located in airports, banks and major hotels. Travelers checks should be cashed at banks or larger hotels, as it may be difficult to cash them at other locations. Automatic teller machines (ATMs) that accept international credit cards are available throughout major cities and towns. Due to an increase in ATM crimes, visitors should only use machines that are located inside of a building, and remain cautious after leaving the facility.

Communications

Australia's telecommunications network is modern and efficient. Public telephones, operated by Telstra, accept coins and prepaid telephone cards. In addition, a digital mobile telephone network covers the entire country.

Australia Country Code: 61

Sydney Area Code:

2

Melbourne Area Code:

3

Brisbane Area Code:

7

Calling Australia from abroad: Country exit code + 61 + city code + phone number

Calling Australia mobile phone from abroad:

Country exit code + 61 + mobile code + phone number

Calling Australia landline from within country: 0 + city code + phone number

Calling Australia mobile phone from within country:

0 + mobile code + phone number

Making international calls from Australia: 0011 + country code + city code + phone number

Mobile code for Australia is 04.

Cultural Information

Language

The national language of Australia is English. Other languages are spoken by minority groups throughout the country, including Italian, Greek, German and Chinese dialects as well as Aboriginal languages. Australian English, although similarly constructed to British English and American English, is littered with many colloquial terms for certain places and things that are often not widely understood by most foreigners.

Cultural Tips

- Australian culture owes much to the country's history as a British colony. As such, Australians generally follow standard Western cultural conventions and standards.
- The accepted greeting is smiling, making eye contact and shaking hands. Handshakes are generally firm and brief, with a rapid, simple up-and-down motion.
- The standard verbal greeting is "good morning" or "good afternoon."
- Handshakes and greetings will usually be followed by a question such as "How are you doing?" A long, detailed answer is not expected or especially wanted. After this quick, seemingly superficial exchange, the next topic will be business.
- Visitors should be aware that Australia is home to a large population of sharks, crocodiles, and venomous snakes and insects. Visitors have been attacked and killed by such predators, although the threat is very low unless someone puts themselves in danger. On occasion, people have discovered poisonous snakes and/or spiders in their homes and/or hotel rooms, and, in some cases, have been bitten. Depending on the environment, visitors should consider shaking out and inspecting their clothing prior to wearing the items as a preventive measure. Travelers encountering a creature that they cannot identify should leave it alone and, if necessary, contact an animal or pest control unit for assistance. Please note that there are freshwater sharks and crocodiles in many interior waterways throughout Australia.
- Tipping is not expected in Australia except under special circumstances. A 10 percent gratuity may be added when dining in high-end restaurants or when dining for an extended period of time. As a matter of diction, the word "tip" is commonly associated with a garbage dump rather than having anything to do with the giving of gratuities.
- Homosexuality and same-sex marriage are legal in Australia. General tips for LGBT travelers are available [here](#).

Tips for Female Travelers

Female travelers are often seen by criminals as particularly vulnerable targets. In highly conservative cultures, foreign women may be perceived as promiscuous, inviting unwelcome or violent advances. Female travelers, in turn, are likely to encounter cultural mores that may initially seem startling or offensive. The purpose of this section is to apprise female travelers of such attitudes and customs, offer means to respond without giving offense, and promote a heightened sense for

security among female travelers. The information offered below is not intended as advice, nor is it necessarily comprehensive in presenting the challenges female travelers may face. UnitedHealthcare Global encourages female travelers to thoroughly research the areas to which they travel to determine what precautionary measures to take and what to do should they become victims of crime while traveling.

- In political life, Australia has one of the world's best profiles for sexual equality. However, social attitudes are not entirely aligned with this achievement, especially in rural areas. Female travelers may encounter some chauvinistic attitudes as a result of the country's patriarchal history.
- Women may experience catcalls from men on the street and passing by in vehicles, more often in rural areas than in cities.
- Outside of cities, women should avoid staying in pub accommodations, as harassment is likely. Major hotels, family guesthouses or "farmstays" (accommodations on a working farm) are generally preferable.
- Women who plan to visit remote "outback stations" should research the trip as much as possible, as they may find themselves the only women in a group of men.
- The Australian police force provides a toll-free rape crisis hotline in major cities. Female police officers are common in the police force, and police officers are generally sensitive to cases of sexual assault.
- Women should avoid walking alone or taking trains late at night, and should attempt to sit near the conductor on public transportation.

Recent Events for Australia (3/2/2019 - 5/31/2019)

Small aircraft crashes in Queensland	5/26/2019
On 26 May 2019, a Cessna 210 aircraft crashed approximately 25 km (16 mi) northeast of Mount Isa Regional Airport (YBMA/ISA) in Queensland. The two individuals aboard the aircraft were killed in the crash. The Australian Transport Safety Bureau, the Forensic Crash unit, and several other agencies are investigating the cause of the crash.	
Ruling conservative coalition in the lead in parliamentary elections	5/19/2019
As of 19 May 2019, Australia's ruling conservative Liberal-National coalition appears to be in the lead in the country's parliamentary elections, likely securing Prime Minister Scott Morrison's re-election to a third term. With more than 70 percent of the votes counted, the ruling coalition has secured 75 out of 151 seats in the House of Representatives, while the opposition Labor Party has received 66 seats; 76 seats are needed to form a majority government. The Australian Electoral Commission is expected to confirm the final election results in the coming days.	
Environmental protesters rappel from Sydney Harbor Bridge	5/14/2019
On 14 May 2019, a group of 13 environmental activists rappelled from the Sydney Harbor Bridge to demand that the Australian government declare a climate emergency. The protesters carried signs calling for complete reliance on renewable energy and a halt to coal production. Police officers blocked one lane of traffic on the bridge in order to retrieve and arrest the protesters.	
Tropical Cyclone Ann weakens as it tracks toward Far North Queensland	5/14/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 14 May 2019, Tropical Cyclone Ann was located approximately 290 km (180 mi) east-northeast of Cairns, Queensland. At that time, the storm was moving west at a speed of 28 kph (17 mph) and was generating maximum sustained winds of 65 kph, with gusts of up to 83 kph. Ann is expected to make landfall on Cape York Peninsula as a Category 1 storm later on 14 May before rapidly dissipating. Authorities have issued a cyclone watch for areas north of Coen, and a flood watch for areas between the cities of Cooktown and Ingham.	
Tropical Cyclone Ann tracks west toward Cape York Peninsula	5/13/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 13 May 2019, Tropical Cyclone Ann was located approximately 770 km (480 mi) east-northeast of Cairns, Queensland. At that time, the storm was moving west at a speed of 26 kph (16 mph) and was generating maximum sustained winds of 83 kph, with gusts of up to 102 kph. The storm is expected to make landfall on the Cape York Peninsula and then rapidly dissipate; heavy rainfall is possible in Far North Queensland beginning on 14 May.	
Tropical Cyclone Ann develops in the Coral Sea	5/12/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 12 May 2019, Tropical Cyclone Anne has formed in the Coral Sea. As of 2100 UTC, Ann was located approximately 1,050 km (652 mi) east of Cairns, Queensland. At that time, the storm was moving west at a speed of 24 kph (15 mph) and was generating	

maximum sustained winds of 102 kph, with gusts of up to 130 kph. The storm is expected to bring heavy rainfall to Far North Queensland beginning on 14 May.	
Students carry out nationwide climate change protests	5/3/2019
On 3 May 2019, thousands of students gathered outside the offices of lawmakers in at least 75 locations across Australia to demand greater action on climate change. In Sydney, more than 400 people gathered outside the office of former Prime Minister Tony Abbot. The protests were peaceful.	
System outage causes delays at several international airports	4/29/2019
On 29 April 2019, the Australian Border Force (ABF) reported that a computer outage caused delays at several airports across Australia between 0600 and 1200 local time (2000 and 0200 UTC). The affected airports included Brisbane Airport (YBBN/BNE), Melbourne Airport (YMML/MEL) and Sydney Airport (YSSY/SYD). The outage affected electronic passport processing for both inbound and outbound passengers. ABF authorities advised passengers with scheduled international travel to arrive at these airports several hours early in anticipation of the delays. Although the outage was resolved, delays persisted throughout the day.	
Sydney Opera House temporarily evacuated following gas leak	4/23/2019
On 23 April 2019, firefighters evacuated approximately 500 people from the Sydney Opera House concourse and adjoining restaurants due to a gas leak. The leak reportedly occurred when an excavator hit a low pressure gas main during construction at the entrance to the venue. There were no reports of injuries and the Opera House was expected to hold all evening performances as planned.	
Shooting occurs outside nightclub in Melbourne	4/14/2019
In the early hours of 14 April 2019, a drive-by shooting occurred outside a popular nightclub in the southeastern Melbourne suburb of Prahran. Reports indicate that assailants opened fire from a car into a crowd outside the entertainment venue, which is located near the intersection of Little Chapel Street and Malvern Road. At least one security guard was killed and two other employees of the nightclub were wounded in the attack; an additional patron who was in the process of entering the club was also injured. Police officials suspect that a banned motorcycle gang may have perpetrated the targeted attack.	
General elections to be held on 18 May	4/11/2019
On 11 April 2019, Prime Minister Scott Morrison announced that Australia's general elections will be held on 18 May. Voters will elect candidates for all 151 seats in the House of Representatives and 38 of the Senate's 76 seats. Morrison is seeking a three-year term for the ruling conservative coalition.	
Tens of thousands protest in Melbourne, call for better wages and working conditions	4/10/2019
On 10 April 2019, tens of thousands of people gathered in Melbourne's central business district to call for higher wages and better working conditions. The participants marched from the Trades Hall building in the Carlton suburb to Parliament, causing significant traffic delays in parts of the city. The demonstration was peaceful. Participants at the Melbourne march stated that they intend to hold additional protest actions in the lead-up to Australia's May federal election.	
Tropical Cyclone Wallace loses force, unlikely to make landfall	4/9/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 9 April 2019, Tropical Cyclone Wallace was located approximately 680 km (420 mi) north of Learmonth, Australia, and was moving west at a speed of 6 kph (3.5 mph). At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 83 kph, with gusts of up to 102 kph. Tropical Cyclone Wallace is unlikely to make landfall; however, the storm could still bring heavy rain and large waves to Australia's northwest coast.	
Animal rights protesters disrupt traffic in central Melbourne	4/8/2019
On 8 April 2019, hundreds of people blocked tram and vehicle traffic in central Melbourne to show their support for animal rights. The animal rights activists chained themselves to vehicles parked at the intersection of Flinders and Swanston streets until police officers dispersed the protesters several hours later. Later that day, animal rights protesters chained themselves to the entrance of the Sea Life Aquarium in Melbourne. Police officers arrested at least 10 protesters. There were no reports of violence.	
Tropical Cyclone Wallace develops in Timor Sea	4/8/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 8 April 2019, Tropical Cyclone Wallace was located approximately 690 km (430 mi) north-northeast of Learmonth, Australia, and was moving southwest at a speed of 20 kph (12 mph). At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 101 kph, with gust of up to 130 kph. It is unclear whether Tropical Cyclone Wallace will make landfall; however, the storm could still bring heavy rain and large waves to Australia's northwest coast.	
Cyclone forms in Timor Sea	4/5/2019

On 5 April 2019, Tropical Cyclone 23S formed in the Timor Sea. As of 0900 UTC, the storm was located approximately 385 km (240 mi) west of Darwin, Australia, and was moving toward west-southwest at a speed of 17 kph (10 mph), according to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC). At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 65 kph, with gusts of up to 83 kph. Current forecasts suggest that Tropical Cyclone 23S will continue through the Timor Sea into the Indian Ocean.

Sydney Airport temporarily grounds flights due to smoke in the air traffic control tower	3/29/2019
At approximately 1140 local time (0040 UTC) on 29 March 2019, officials at Sydney Airport (YSSY/SYD) briefly grounded all flights after smoke was detected in the air traffic control tower. Flights resumed approximately 80 minutes later after firefighters cleared employees to return to the tower. Several flights were delayed or diverted during the incident. There have been reports of flights being delayed for up to two hours after operations resumed. A malfunctioning battery backup attached to the control tower's computer system reportedly caused the fire. There were no reports of injuries.	
Tropical Cyclone Veronica weakens while traveling along Western Australia coast	3/26/2019
As of 0900 UTC on 26 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Veronica was located approximately 230 km (140 mi) northeast of Learmonth in Western Australia, according to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center. At that point, the cyclone was moving in a southwestern direction at a speed of 15 kph (9 mph) and had maximum sustained winds of 65 kph with gusts of up to 83 kph. Current forecasts suggest that Veronica will bring heavy rain to the Western Australian coast, but will not make landfall.	
Tropical Cyclone Veronica brings heavy rains, powerful winds to north-west coast	3/25/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 25 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Veronica was located approximately 400 km (250 mi) east-northeast of Learmonth and was moving west-southwest at a speed of 4 kph (2 mph). At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 83 kph, with gusts up to 102 kph. The Category 2 storm is no longer expected to make landfall, but may still cause widespread flooding and power outages in Western Australia.	
Tropical Cyclone Trevor makes landfall on northeastern coast of Northern Territory	3/23/2019
On 23 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Trevor made landfall on the northeastern coast of the Northern Territory as a Category 4 storm. The storm brought gale-force winds and heavy rain to the area. There have been no reports of significant damage or major injuries as a result of the storm. Trevor is expected to weaken and completely dissipate by 25 March.	
Tropical Cyclone Trevor to make landfall on northeastern coast of Northern Territory	3/22/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 22 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Trevor was located approximately 200 km (125 mi) north of Mornington Island in the Gulf of Carpentaria, and was moving southwest at a speed of 11 kph (7 mph). At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 157 kph, with gusts of up to 194 kph. Trevor is expected to make landfall as a Category 4 storm near Borroloola on the northeastern coast of Northern Territory on 23 March. Flooding will remain a serious concern as the storm moves inland and through southeastern Northern Territory, northeastern South Australia and southwestern Queensland.	
Tropical Cyclone Veronica nearing Port Hedland in Western Australia	3/22/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 22 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Veronica was located approximately 340 km (210 mi) northwest of Port Hedland in Western Australia, and was moving southwest at a speed of 4 kph (2 mph). At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 204 kph, with gusts up to 250 kph. Veronica is currently expected to make landfall on the coast of Western Australia between Port Hedland and Karratha on 24 March. Damaging winds, as well as up to 500 mm (20 in) of rain, are possible between 23 and 26 March.	
Authorities issue evacuations in preparation for Tropical Cyclone Trevor	3/21/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 21 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Trevor was located in the Gulf of Carpentaria, approximately 370 km (230 mi) southwest of Weipa, Australia. At that time, the storm was moving south-southwest at a speed of approximately 6 kph and was posting maximum sustained winds of 80 kph with gusts of up to 100 kph. Current forecasts show Trevor making landfall as a Category 4 storm between the towns of Borroloola and Groote Eylandt on the Northern Territory coast by 23 March. The Northern Territory is under a state of emergency and is currently undertaking one of its largest ever evacuations, removing residents along its coast from Groote Eylandt to the Queensland state border; thus far, more than 1,000 people have been evacuated from Groote Eylandt and Numbulwar, while another 1,000 people have been evacuated out of Borroloola, Robinson River and other communities. The entire Gulf of Carpentaria coast is under a flood watch, with gale-force winds, heavy rains and dangerous storm surges expected. Schools in the area have been closed ahead of the storm's arrival.	
Tropical Cyclone Veronica strengthens to Category 4 storm	3/21/2019

According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 21 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Veronica was located approximately 350 km (220 mi) north-northwest of the town of Port Hedland in Western Australia. At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 230 kph with gusts up to 275 kph, and was moving south-southwest at a speed of 9 kph (6 mph). Veronica is currently a Category 4 storm and could intensify into a Category 5 storm over the next 24 hours. The storm is currently forecast to make landfall as a Category 4 storm on the northwestern coast of Western Australia by 25 March. The exact area where the storm will make landfall remains unclear; authorities have warned residents in the communities from Pardoo to Mardie to prepare for the possibility of dangerous weather conditions.	
Tropical Cyclone Trevor forces evacuations along Northern Territory coast	3/20/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 20 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Trevor was located in the Gulf of Carpentaria, approximately 435 km (270 mi) northwest of Cairns, Australia. At that time, the storm was moving west-northwest at a speed of approximately 4 kph (2 mph) and was posting maximum sustained winds of 110 kph (70 mph) with gusts of up to 140 kph. Trevor is currently a Category 2 storm, but it is projected to quickly re-intensify as it moves over the Gulf of Carpentaria. Preliminary forecasts indicate that Trevor could make landfall on the coast of the Northern Territory as a Category 4 storm on 23 March. As such, officials in the Northern Territory have advised residents located along the Northern Territory coast from Groote Eylandt down to the Queensland state border to prepare for potential evacuation. Authorities have already commenced evacuations in Numbulwar, as the community is expected to be severely affected by strong winds and storm surges. Thus far, the storm has downed trees and fences, and knocked down power poles, leaving the communities of Lockhart River, Coen and Aurukun in Queensland state without power on 19 March.	
Tropical Cyclone Veronica moves toward Western Australia	3/20/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 20 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Veronica was located approximately 490 km (300 mi) west-northwest of the town of Broome in Western Australia. At that time, the storm was generating maximum sustained winds of 102 kph with gusts up to 230 kph, and was moving southwest at a speed of 13 kph (8 mph). Current forecasts predict that Tropical Cyclone Veronica will make landfall on the northwestern coast of Western Australia by 25 March. The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) has warned residents along Western Australia's coast between Mardie and Pardoo to prepare for the possibility of dangerous weather conditions.	
Tropical Cyclone Trevor makes landfall on the Queensland coast	3/19/2019
On 19 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Trevor made landfall as a Category 3 storm on Australia's Queensland coast, approximately 40 km (25 mi) southeast of Lockhart River on the Cape York Peninsula. Several roads and schools were closed due to winds and heavy rain. The storm is expected to weaken as it moves across the Cape York Peninsula, but is then forecast to quickly re-intensify as it moves into the Gulf of Carpentaria on 20 March. Forecasts suggest that the storm could potentially make landfall again in Australia's Northern Territory after crossing the Gulf of Carpentaria.	
Tropical Cyclone Trevor expected to cross Cape York Peninsula	3/18/2019
According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, as of 0900 UTC on 18 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Trevor was located approximately 520 km (320 mi) north of Cairns in Queensland state. At that time, the storm was moving west at a speed of approximately 13 kph (8 mph) and generating maximum sustained winds of 93 kph, with gusts up to 120 kph. Tropical Cyclone Trevor is currently forecast to make landfall near Lockhart River on 19 March, and then cross Queensland's Cape York Peninsula before entering the Gulf of Carpentaria. A Cyclone Warning is in place from Orford Ness to Cooktown, and authorities have warned of potential flooding in the affected areas.	
Bushfires burn across Victoria state	3/9/2019
As of 9 March 2019, at least 17 bushfires are burning across Australia's Victoria state. The fires have so far consumed at least 100,000 hectares (247,100 acres) of land and have destroyed at least 30 houses and 70 other buildings. There have been no reports of deaths or injuries. Firefighters expect milder weather conditions to assist in containing the fires over the next several days.	

Significant Dates for Australia

Western Australia Day (Formerly known as Foundation Day)	6/3/2019
Queen's Birthday (Most government offices and businesses close. Not observed in Western Australia.)	6/10/2019
Queen's Birthday (Most government offices and businesses close. Western Australia only.)	9/30/2019
Labour Day (Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia.)	10/7/2019
Melbourne Cup Day (Public holiday only in Victoria state; sporadically observed elsewhere in Australia. Some businesses and government offices will be closed.)	11/5/2019
Boxing Day/St. Stephen's Day (aka Day of Goodwill)	12/26/2019

New Year's Day	1/1/2020
2020 Australian Open tennis tournament in Melbourne	1/20/2020
Australia Day (Public holiday)	1/26/2020
Labour Day (Western Australia)	3/2/2020
Canberra Day	3/9/2020
Labour Day (Victoria and Tasmania)	3/9/2020
Anzac Day	4/25/2020
Labour Day (Northern Territory)	5/4/2020

Diplomatic Contacts

Canadian High Commission in Canberra

- Street Address: Commonwealth Avenue
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: ACT 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6270 4000
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6270 4081
- Email: cnbra@international.gc.ca
- Website: <http://www.australia.gc.ca>
- Embassy Type: Canadian High Commission in Canberra

Canadian Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Quay West Building, Level 5
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: NSW 2000
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 9364 3000
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 9364 3098
- Email: sydney@international.gc.ca
- Website: <http://www.australia.gc.ca>
- Embassy Type: Canadian Consulate General in Sydney

Canadian Consulate in Perth

- Street Address: 3rd Floor, 267 St. George's Terrace
- City: Perth
- Postal Code: 6000
- Phone Number(s): (61 8) 9322 7930
- Fax Number(s): (61 8) 9261 7700
- Website: <http://www.australia.gc.ca>
- Embassy Type: Canadian Consulate in Perth

Chinese Consulate General in Perth

- Street Address: 45 Brown Street
- City: Perth
- Postal Code: 6004
- Phone Number(s): (61 8) 9221 8933

- Fax Number(s): (61 8) 9221 6144
- Email: Chinacon@iinet.net.au
- Website: <http://perth.china-consulate.org>
- Embassy Type: Chinese Consulate General in Perth

Chinese Consulate General in Brisbane

- Street Address: 79 Adelaide St Level 9
- City: Brisbane
- Postal Code: 4000
- Phone Number(s): (07) 3210 6509 Ext. 227
- Fax Number(s): (07) 3210 6517
- Email: chinaconsul_bri_au@mfa.gov.cn
- Website: <http://brisbane.china-consulate.org>
- Embassy Type: Chinese Consulate General in Brisbane

Chinese Consulate General in Melbourne

- Street Address: 75-77 Irving Road
- City: Melbourne
- Postal Code: 3142
- Phone Number(s): (61 3) 9822 0604
- Fax Number(s): (61 3) 9824 6340
- Email: chinaconsul_mel_au@mfa.gov.cn
- Website: <http://melbourne.china-consulate.org>
- Embassy Type: Chinese Consulate General in Melbourne

Chinese Embassy in Canberra

- Street Address: 15 Coronation Drive Yarralumla, A.C.T. 2600
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6228 3999
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6228 3990
- Email: chinaemb_au@mfa.gov.cn
- Website: <http://au.china-embassy.org>
- Embassy Type: Chinese Embassy in Canberra

Chinese Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: 39 Dunblane Street
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: NSW 2050
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 8595 8002
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 8595 8001
- Email: chinaconsul_sydney_au@mfa.gov.cn
- Website: <http://sydney.chineseconsulate.org/eng/>
- Embassy Type: Chinese Consulate General in Sydney

French Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: St-Martins Tower 31 Market Street
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: 2000
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 9268 2400
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 9268 2431
- Email: consulat@consulfrance-sydney.org
- Website: <http://www.ambafrance-au.org>
- Embassy Type: French Consulate General in Sydney

French Embassy in Canberra

- Street Address: 6 Perth Avenue Yarralumla
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6216 0100
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6216 0132
- Email: information.canberra-amba@diplomatie.gouv.fr
- Website: <http://www.ambafrance-au.org>
- Embassy Type: French Embassy in Canberra

German Embassy in Canberra

- Street Address: 119 Empire Circuit Yarralumla
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6270 1911
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6270 1951
- Email: info@canberra.diplo.de
- Website: <http://www.australien.diplo.de>
- Embassy Type: German Embassy in Canberra

German Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: 100 William St, Level 17
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: 2011
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 8302 4900
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 8302 4940
- Website: <http://www.australien.diplo.de/Vertretung/australien/en/GK-Sydney/GK-Sydney.html>
- Embassy Type: German Consulate General in Sydney

Indian Consulate General in Perth

- Street Address: 12 St. George Terrace Level 6
- City: Perth
- Postal Code: 6000
- Phone Number(s): (61 8) 9221 4205

- Fax Number(s): (61 8) 9221 7039
- Email: cg.perth@mea.gov.in
- Website: <http://www.cgiperth.org/index.htm>
- Embassy Type: Indian Consulate General in Perth

Indian High Commission in Canberra

- Street Address: 3 Moonah Place Yarralumla
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6225 4900
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6273 1308
- Email: <mailto:hc.canberra@mea.gov.in>
- Website: <http://hcindia-au.org/>
- Embassy Type: Indian High Commission in Canberra

Italian Consulate in Brisbane

- Street Address: 199 George Street, Level 8
- City: Brisbane
- Postal Code: 4000
- Phone Number(s): (61 7) 3229 8944
- Fax Number(s): (61 7) 3229 8643
- Email: consolato.brisbane@esteri.it
- Website: www.consbrisbane.esteri.it
- Embassy Type: Italian Consulate in Brisbane

Italian Embassy in Canberra

- Street Address: 2-12 Grey Street
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6273 3333
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6273 4223
- Website: www.ambcanberra.esteri.it
- Embassy Type: Italian Embassy in Canberra

Italian Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: 44 Market Street Level 19
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: 2000
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 9392 7900
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 9392 7980
- Email: info.sydney@esteri.it
- Website: http://www.conssydney.esteri.it/Consolato_Sydney
- Embassy Type: Italian Consulate General in Sydney

Italian Consulate in Adelaide

- Street Address: 398 Payneham Road
- City: Adelaide
- Postal Code: 5070
- Phone Number(s): (61 8) 8337 0777
- Fax Number(s): (61 8) 8365 1540
- Email: consolato.adelaide@esteri.it
- Website: www.consadelaide.esteri.it
- Embassy Type: Italian Consulate in Adelaide

Italian Consulate in Perth

- Street Address: 1292 Hay Street Level 2
- City: Perth
- Postal Code: 6872
- Phone Number(s): (61 8) 9322 4500
- Fax Number(s): (61 8) 9322 9911
- Email: info.perth@esteri.it
- Website: www.consperth.esteri.it
- Embassy Type: Italian Consulate in Perth

Italian Consulate General in Melbourne

- Street Address: 509 St. Kilda Road
- City: Melbourne
- Postal Code: 3004
- Phone Number(s): (61 3) 9867 5744
- Fax Number(s): (61 3) 9866 3932
- Email: visti.melbourne@esteri.it; legale.melbourne@esteri.it
- Website: <http://www.consmelbourne.esteri.it>
- Embassy Type: Italian Consulate General in Melbourne

Mexican Embassy in Canberra

- Street Address: 14 Perth Avenue Yarralumla
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6273 3963
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6273 1190
- Email: embamex@mexico.org.au
- Website: <http://www.sre.gob.mx/australia/>
- Embassy Type: Mexican Embassy in Canberra

Russian Embassy in Canberra

- Street Address: 78 Canberra Avenue Griffith
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2603
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 6295 9033

- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 6295 1847
- Email: australia@mid.ru
- Website: <http://www.australia.mid.ru/>
- Embassy Type: Russian Embassy in Canberra

Russian Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: 7-9 Fullerton Street Woollahra
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: 2025
- Phone Number(s): (61 2) 9326 1866
- Fax Number(s): (61 2) 9327 5065
- Email: sydney@mid.ru
- Website: <https://sydney.mid.ru/web/sydney-en/home>
- Embassy Type: Russian Consulate General in Sydney

Consulate of Switzerland in Brisbane

- Street Address: Level 5, 189 Grey Street South Brisbane
- City: Brisbane
- Postal Code: 4101
- Phone Number(s): (61 07) 3238 1978
- Fax Number(s): (61 07) 3236 4552
- Email: brisbane@honrep.ch
- Website: <http://www.eda.admin.ch/australia>
- Embassy Type: Consulate of Switzerland in Brisbane

Consulate of Switzerland in Darwin

- Street Address: Unit 3/90 Woods Street
- City: Darwin
- Postal Code: 0801
- Phone Number(s): (61 08) 8981 4808
- Fax Number(s): (61 08) 8941 9089
- Email: darwin@honrep.ch
- Website: <http://www.eda.admin.ch/australia>
- Embassy Type: Consulate of Switzerland in Darwin

Consulate of Switzerland in Adelaide

- Street Address: 64 Castle Street Parkside
- City: Adelaide
- Postal Code: 5063
- Phone Number(s): (61 08) 8271 8854
- Fax Number(s): (61 08) 8271 8854
- Email: adelaide@honrep.ch
- Website: <http://www.eda.admin.ch/australia>
- Embassy Type: Consulate of Switzerland in Adelaide

Consulate General of Switzerland in Sydney

- Street Address: 101 Grafton Street, Cnr Grosvenor Street Tower 2, Level 23 Bondi Junction
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: 2022
- Phone Number(s): (61 02) 8383 4000
- Fax Number(s): (61 02) 9369 1334
- Email: syd.vertretung@eda.admin.ch
- Website: <http://www.eda.admin.ch/sydney>
- Embassy Type: Consulate General of Switzerland in Sydney

Consulate of Switzerland in Perth

- Street Address: 99 Thomas Street Subiaco
- City: Perth
- Postal Code: 6008
- Phone Number(s): (61 04) 0745 2666
- Email: perth@honrep.ch
- Website: <https://www.eda.admin.ch/australia>
- Embassy Type: Consulate of Switzerland in Perth

Consulate of Switzerland in Melbourne

- Street Address: 7 Yertchuk Avenue Ashwood
- City: Melbourne
- Postal Code: 3147
- Phone Number(s): (61 03) 8637 7175
- Fax Number(s): (61 03) 8686 1440
- Email: melbourne@honrep.ch
- Website: <http://www.eda.admin.ch/australia>
- Embassy Type: Consulate of Switzerland in Melbourne

Embassy of Switzerland in Canberra

- Street Address: 7 Melbourne Avenue Forrest
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2603
- Phone Number(s): (61 02) 6162 8400
- Fax Number(s): (61 02) 6273 3428
- Email: can.vertretung@eda.admin.ch
- Website: <https://www.eda.admin.ch/canberra>
- Embassy Type: Embassy of Switzerland in Canberra

U.K. Consulate General in Melbourne

- Street Address: 90 Collins St 17th Floor
- City: Melbourne
- Postal Code: 3000
- Phone Number(s): (61 03) 9652 1600

- Fax Number(s): (61 03) 9650 2990
- Website: <http://ukinaustralia.fco.gov.uk/en/>
- Embassy Type: U.K. Consulate General in Melbourne

U.K. Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: Level 16, The Gateway Building 1 Macquarie Place
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: 2000
- Phone Number(s): (61 02) 9247 7521
- Fax Number(s): (61 02) 9252 0924
- Website: <http://ukinaustralia.fco.gov.uk/en/>
- Embassy Type: U.K. Consulate General in Sydney

U.K. Consulate in Brisbane

- Street Address: 100 Eagle Street Level 9
- City: Brisbane
- Postal Code: 4000
- Phone Number(s): (61 07) 3223 3200
- Fax Number(s): (61 07) 3236 2576
- Website: <http://ukinaustralia.fco.gov.uk/en/>
- Embassy Type: U.K. Consulate in Brisbane

U.K. Consulate in Perth

- Street Address: 251 Adelaide Terrace Level 12
- City: Perth
- Postal Code: 6000
- Phone Number(s): (61 08) 9224 4700
- Fax Number(s): (61 08) 9224 4720
- Website: <http://ukinaustralia.fco.gov.uk/en/>
- Embassy Type: U.K. Consulate in Perth

U.K. High Commission in Canberra

- Street Address: 130 Commonwealth Avenue Yarralumla
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 02) 6270 6666
- Fax Number(s): (61 02) 6273 3236
- Website: <http://ukinaustralia.fco.gov.uk/en/>
- Embassy Type: U.K. High Commission in Canberra

U.S. Embassy in Canberra

- Street Address: Moonah Place Yarralumla
- City: Canberra
- Postal Code: 2600
- Phone Number(s): (61 02) 6214 5600

- Email: AskEmbassyCanberra@state.gov
- Website: <http://canberra.usembassy.gov/>
- Embassy Type: U.S. Embassy in Canberra

U.S. Consulate General in Melbourne

- Street Address: 553 St. Kilda Road Melbourne
- City: Melbourne
- Postal Code: 3004
- Phone Number(s): (61 03) 9526 5900
- Fax Number(s): (61 03) 9510 4646
- Website: <http://melbourne.usconsulate.gov>
- Embassy Type: U.S. Consulate General in Melbourne

U.S. Consulate General in Perth

- Street Address: 16 St. George's Terrace 4th Floor
- City: Perth
- Postal Code: 6000
- Phone Number(s): (61 08) 6144 5100
- Email: PerthACS@state.gov
- Website: <http://perth.usconsulate.gov/perth/>
- Embassy Type: U.S. Consulate General in Perth

U.S. Consulate General in Sydney

- Street Address: Level 10, MLC Centre 19-29 Martin Place
- City: Sydney
- Postal Code: 2000
- Phone Number(s): (61 02) 9373 9200
- Fax Number(s): (61 02) 9373 9184
- Email: sydneyacs@state.gov
- Website: <http://sydney.usconsulate.gov/sydney/>
- Embassy Type: U.S. Consulate General in Sydney

Health and Hospitals

For information on the health environment in this location, please consult UnitedHealthcare Global's Medical Intelligence database, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the World Health Organization (WHO) or your relevant government's health website(s).

Hospital Information

Overall, Australia has an excellent health care system. Health care is available throughout the entire country, with a country-wide evacuation service equipped to transport patients to high-quality medical facilities from even the most remote areas of Australia. It is generally recommended that travelers seek care with private doctors and hospitals, where the wait times for non-urgent care are shorter than in public facilities. Still, serious medical conditions or emergencies requiring invasive procedures are usually handled in public facilities, as they are generally better equipped to treat more complex conditions.

Name	City Name	Address	Phone Number
Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital	Brisbane	Corner Butterfield Street and Bowen Bridge Road Herston	+61 7 3646 8111

Royal Perth Hospital	Perth	197 Wellington Street	+61 8 9224 2244
St Vincent's Hospital	Sydney	390 Victoria Street Darlinghurst	+61 2 8382 1111
Prince of Wales Hospital	Sydney	Barker Street Randwick	+61 2 9650 4000
Royal Melbourne Hospital	Melbourne	300 Grattan Street (corner of Royal Parade) Parkville	+61 3 9342 7000

"The information contained in this section was developed by UnitedHealthcare Global in collaboration with Harvard Medical International. Copyright 2019. This information is intended to provide accurate and helpful health information for the general public. The information should not be considered complete. It should not be used in place of a call or visit to a medical, health or other competent professional, who should be consulted before adopting any of the suggestions contained or drawing inferences from it. UnitedHealthcare Global specifically disclaim all responsibility for any liability, loss or risk, personal or otherwise, which is incurred as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of the use and application of any of the material in this section."

Disclaimer

World Watch® is confidential and is intended solely for the information and use of UnitedHealthcare Global's clients. Given the nature of the information, UnitedHealthcare Global does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information because agencies outside the control of UnitedHealthcare Global contribute information to World Watch®. While UnitedHealthcare Global vets and verifies all information with the utmost care and consideration for the end user, UnitedHealthcare Global does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information and specifically disclaims all responsibility for any liability, loss or risk, personal or otherwise, which is incurred as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of the use and application of, or reliance upon, any of the information on this site, including customized reports created by clients. Any alteration or modification of the content of World Watch®, either from the website or via printed reports, is strictly prohibited.

For more information please contact us at intelligence@uhcglobal.com or visit www.uhcglobal.com

Copyright

Copyright © 2019 UnitedHealthcare Global. All rights reserved. For Terms and Conditions go to [Terms Of Use](#)