
# AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL SECURITY ARCHITECTURE

**AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL SECURITY ARCHITECTURE**

## REPORTING NATIONAL SECURITY CONCERNS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| National Security Hotline (24/7) Receiver outline**Domestic:** 1800 123 400 **International:** +61 1300 123 401 hotline@nationalsecurity.gov.auFor reporting suspicions of possible terrorist and/or foreign interference activities | Notifiable Incidents, Threats and Reportable Observations PortalLaptop outlineDocument outline[nitro.asio.gov.au](https://nitro.asio.gov.au/)For reporting instances of suspected threats to privileged information or sensitive capabilities | Report Cyber1300 292 371[www.cyber.gov.au/report-and-recover/report](http://www.cyber.gov.au/report-and-recover/report)For reporting cyber incidents |

##

## NATIONAL SECURITY GOVERNMENT CONTACTS

| **Agency** | **Relevance** | **Contact** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Department of Education | [Guidelines to Counter Foreign Interference in the Australian University Sector](https://www.education.gov.au/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector/resources/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector) (The Guidelines) | **Countering Foreign Interference Section**Email: CFI@education.gov.au |
|  | [Report on implementation of the Guidelines to Counter Foreign Interference in the Australian University Sector](https://www.education.gov.au/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector/resources/report-implementation-guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector) (The Report) |  |
|  | [Pulse Check on implementation of the Guidelines to Counter Foreign Interference in the Australian University Sector](https://www.education.gov.au/resources/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector) (The Pulse Check) |  |
|  | [*Higher Education Support Amendment (Freedom of Speech) Act 2021*](https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Bills_Legislation/bd/bd2122a/22bd040#:~:text=The%20purpose%20of%20the%20Higher,access%20to%20Australian%20Government%20funding) | **Standards and Quality Section**Email: HEstandards@education.gov.au |
| Department of Home Affairs | [PACT Regulations](https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/our-portfolios/national-security/critical-technology):*Migration Amendment (Protecting Australia’s Critical Technology) Regulations 2022Migration Amendment (Postgraduate Research in Critical Technology – Student Visa Conditions) Regulations 2022* | **Critical and Emerging Technology Security Policy Team**Email: Critical.Technology@homeaffairs.gov.auPhone: 131 881Website: [immi.homeaffairs.gov.au](https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/)  |
|  | [*Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018*](https://www.cisc.gov.au/legislation-regulation-and-compliance/soci-act-2018) | **Cyber and Infrastructure Security Centre**Email: enquiries@CISC.gov.auPhone: 1300 272 524  |
|  | [National Office of Cyber Security](https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/our-portfolios/cyber-security/cyber-coordinator) (NOCS) | **NOCS Cyber Security Response Coordination Unit**Email: csrcu@homeaffairs.gov.au |
| Attorney General’s Department | [*Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme Act 2018*](https://www.ag.gov.au/integrity/foreign-influence-transparency-scheme)(FITS) | **Transparency and Frameworks Section**Email: transparency@ag.gov.auHelpline: 02 6141 3222 Website: transparency.ag.gov.au  |
|  | [*National Security Legislation Amendment (Espionage and Foreign Interference) Act 2018*](https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2018A00067/latest/text) | **Counter Terrorism Policy and Engagement Section**Email: efipolicy@ag.gov.au  |
| Department of Defence | [Defence Research, Innovation and Collaboration Security (DRICS)](https://www.dst.defence.gov.au/partner-with-us/defence-research-innovation-and-collaboration-security-drics) Program | **Defence Science and Technology Group**Email: DRICS.Ask.Us@defence.gov.au |
|  | [Defence Industry Security Program (DISP)](https://www.defence.gov.au/security/industry) | **Defence Industry Security Team**Email: disp.info@defence.gov.au Phone: 1800DEFENCE (1800 333 362)Website: [www.defence.gov.au/security/industry](https://www.defence.gov.au/security/industry) |
|  | [Defence Export Controls](https://www.defence.gov.au/business-industry/export/controls/about/defence-export-controls) (DEC):*Defence Trade Controls Act 2012Defence Trade Controls Regulations 2013 Customs Act 1901Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958Weapons of Mass Destruction (Prevention of Proliferation) Act 1995 Defence and Strategic Goods List 2024* | **Defence Export Controls Group**Email: ExportControls@defence.gov.auPhone: 1800 661 066Website: [www.defence.gov.au/business-industry/export/controls](http://www.defence.gov.au/business-industry/export/controls) |
|  | [Safeguarding Australia’s Military Secrets (SAMS)](https://www.defence.gov.au/business-industry/industry-governance/safeguarding-australias-military-secrets) | Email: sams.info@defence.gov.auPhone: 1800 333 362Website: [www.defence.gov.au/SAMS](http://www.defence.gov.au/SAMS) |
| Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade | [Foreign Arrangements Scheme](https://www.foreignarrangements.gov.au/) (FAS):*Australia’s Foreign Relations (State and Territory Arrangements) Act 2020* | **Foreign Arrangements Branch**Email: foreignarrangements@dfat.gov.au |
|  | [Australian Sanctions Law](https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/what-you-need-know-0):*Autonomous Sanctions Act 2011 Charter of the United Nations Act 1945* | **Australian Sanctions Office**Email: sanctions@dfat.gov.auWeb form: [pax.dfat.gov.au/sncPortal/s/contactus](https://pax.dfat.gov.au/sncPortal/s/contactus) |


## NATIONAL SECURITY ARCHITECTURE

| **Agency** | **Relevance** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Department of Education | [Guidelines to Counter Foreign Interference in the Australian University Sector](https://www.education.gov.au/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector/resources/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector) (The Guidelines) | Developed collaboratively between the Australian Government and university sector, the Guidelines set out practical advice for universities to uplift their foreign interference and cyber security risk mitigations, in proportion to their unique organisational risk profile. |
|  | [Report on implementation of the Guidelines to Counter Foreign Interference in the Australian University Sector](https://www.education.gov.au/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector/resources/report-implementation-guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector) (The Report) | The Report identifies the significant effort universities have made in implementing the Guidelines since their release in 2019. |
|  | [Pulse Check on implementation of the Guidelines to Counter Foreign Interference in the Australian University Sector](https://www.education.gov.au/resources/guidelines-counter-foreign-interference-australian-university-sector) (The Pulse Check) | In 2024, the Department of Education invited universities to participate in an engagement series, building on the findings of the Report. This involved an Annual Pulse Survey of universities’ implementation of the Guidelines over the past 12 months and a Countering Foreign Interference Workshop Series across Australia. |
|  | [*Higher Education Support Amendment (Freedom of Speech) Act 2021*](https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Bills_Legislation/bd/bd2122a/22bd040#:~:text=The%20purpose%20of%20the%20Higher,access%20to%20Australian%20Government%20funding) | The *Higher Education Support Amendment (Freedom of Speech) Act 2021* outlines the requirement for higher education providers to have a policy that upholds freedom of speech and academic freedom, as defined in the *Higher Education Support* Act itself. |
| Department of Home Affairs | [PACT Regulations](https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/our-portfolios/national-security/critical-technology):*Migration Amendment (Protecting Australia’s Critical Technology) Regulations 2022Migration Amendment (Postgraduate Research in Critical Technology – Student Visa Conditions) Regulations 2022* | 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 termed the ‘PACT Regulations’) establish a framework to safeguard against unwanted transfer of Australia’s critical technology through the migration program. |
|  | [*Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018*](https://www.cisc.gov.au/legislation-regulation-and-compliance/soci-act-2018) | The *Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018* provides a framework for managing risks relating to critical infrastructure, which can include assets owned by, operated by or related to universities. The framework includes obligations regarding asset registration, data management, cyber security and incident reporting. |
|  | [National Office of Cyber Security](https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/our-portfolios/cyber-security/cyber-coordinator) (NOCS) | The NOCS supports the National Cyber Security Coordinator, who leads development of National Cyber Security Policy, coordinates responses to major cyber incidents, drives the Australia Government cyber incident preparedness efforts and aims to strengthen Commonwealth cyber security uplift and capability. During major cyber incidents, the Coordinator is responsible for managing de-confliction across various agencies involved in consequence management arrangements. This includes working with government partners to ensure alignment across regulatory, policy and incident response frameworks. |
| Attorney-General’s Department | [*Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme Act 2018*](https://www.ag.gov.au/integrity/foreign-influence-transparency-scheme) *(FITS)* | The *Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme Act 2018* establishes a requirement for individuals or entities, which may include universities, to register certain activities if they are undertaken on behalf of a foreign principal or as part of a registrable arrangement. |
|  | [*National Security Legislation Amendment (Espionage and Foreign Interference) Act 2018*](https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2018A00067/latest/text) | The Attorney General's Department is also responsible for administration of the *Criminal Code 1995,* including the espionage and foreign interference offences.  |
| Department of Defence | [Defence Research, Innovation and Collaboration Security (DRICS)](https://www.dst.defence.gov.au/partner-with-us/defence-research-innovation-and-collaboration-security-drics) Program | The DRICS program ensures appropriate security controls are in place to protect Defence Innovation, Science and Technology research outcomes when delivered by, or in conjunction with, external partners including universities. Through assessment of relevant contractual arrangements, raising awareness and implementation of security controls by delivery partners, security risks are identified and reduced. |
|  | [Defence Industry Security Program (DISP)](https://www.defence.gov.au/security/industry) | The DISP supports Australian organisations, including universities, to understand and meet their security obligations when engaging in Defence projects, contracts and tenders. |
|  | [Defence Export Controls](https://www.defence.gov.au/business-industry/export/controls/about/defence-export-controls) (DEC):*Defence Trade Controls Act 2012Defence Trade Controls Regulations 2013 Customs Act 1901Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958Weapons of Mass Destruction (Prevention of Proliferation) Act 1995 Defence and Strategic Goods List 2024* | The Department of Defence is responsible for regulating and administering controls on the export, supply, publication and brokering of controlled and uncontrolled military and dual-use goods, software and technologies and the granting or refusal of authorisations to export, in the form of permits and licenses. Within Defence, this role is done by Defence Export Controls (DEC). DEC regulates such activities through various legislative instruments and relevant assessment criteria. |
|  | [Safeguarding Australia’s Military Secrets (SAMS)](https://www.defence.gov.au/business-industry/industry-governance/safeguarding-australias-military-secrets) | The Safeguarding Australia’s Military Secrets (SAMS) legislation strengthens Australia’s national security by requiring people with sensitive Defence knowledge to obtain authorisation before providing training or working for some foreign governments and military organisations. Offences apply to individuals who do not comply with the requirements of the legislation. |
| Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade | [Foreign Arrangements Scheme](https://www.foreignarrangements.gov.au/) (FAS):*Australia’s Foreign Relations (State and Territory Arrangements) Act 2020* | *Australia’s Foreign Relations (State and Territory Arrangements) Act 2020* fosters a consistent approach to foreign engagement across all levels of Australian government. It creates a scheme to ensure that arrangements between State or Territory government entities, including universities, and foreign government entities do not adversely affect Australia’s foreign relations and are not inconsistent with Australia’s foreign policy. |
| Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade | [Australian Sanctions Law](https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/what-you-need-know-0):*Autonomous Sanctions Act 2011 Charter of the United Nations Act 1945* | The Australian Sanctions Office (ASO) is the Australian Government’s sanctions regulator. The ASO can provide guidance to the regulated community regarding Australian sanctions laws and works closely with other government agencies to enforce Australian sanctions laws. Australian sanctions laws implement two types of sanctions frameworks: United Nations Security Council (UNSC) sanctions frameworks, which are binding under international law, and Australian Autonomous sanctions frameworks, imposed and implemented by Australia as a matter of foreign policy. Australian sanctions law may impact on a range of activities by universities. The most common activities affected include: enrolling a student from a sanctioned country, employing a person from a sanctioned country, employing a person from a sanctioned country, and collaborating with another person or entity (including a foreign university) from a sanctioned country. |

Last Updated: October 2024