If you are considering a lifestyle change, expanding your business prospects, or contemplating an investment in a unique piece of paradise, then look towards latitude 29.03° South and longitude 167.95° East and you will find the bountiful opportunities of Norfolk Island anchored in the pristine waters of the South Pacific Ocean only two hours east of Australia.

360° of Opportunity
The information contained within this publication is intended as a general guide only and does not necessarily cover all matters that a person or business may need to consider for living, investing or carrying on business in Norfolk Island. It is recommended that persons wishing to live, invest or carry on business in Norfolk Island should seek professional advice and undertake appropriate due diligence before making any decisions. The Administration of Norfolk Island does not guarantee that the information is complete or correct, although it is considered to be correct as of date of publication. The information may be updated without notice.
Welcome to Norfolk Island

"Welkam tu Norf'k Ailen"

Infrastructure and Business Development Committee

The Legislative Assembly of Norfolk Island has established the Infrastructure and Business Development Committee (IBDC).

The IBDC investigates and reports on infrastructure needs based on current, proposed or potential business development requirements by which the current Norfolk Island economy may be strengthened and expanded.

Potential investors with business proposals and investment initiatives are welcome to make an appointment to meet with the IBDC.

Phone: +6723 22003 Email: ibdc@assembly.gov.nf

Welcome

On behalf of the Infrastructure and Business Development Committee, I welcome you to Norfolk Island and encourage you to contact the Committee to assist you to progress any interest you have in investing or undertaking business activities in Norfolk Island.

This booklet, prepared by the Norfolk Island Administration, is intended to give you background to Norfolk Island and to provide information you may require when considering migration to, living, investing and carrying out business in Norfolk Island.

Information and contact details for Administration of Norfolk Island Departments can be found within this booklet.

The Members of the Infrastructure and Business Development Committee are:

Mr Ron Nobbs (Chair), MLA; Hon Lisle Snell, MLA, Chief Minister and Minister for Tourism; Mr Hadyn Evans, MLA; Mr David Porter, MLA.

Appointments can be made to meet with the Committee by contacting the Members. Email: IBDC@assembly.gov.nf or personally by telephone +6723 22003.

Ron Nobbs
Chair - Infrastructure and Business Development Committee
Norfolk Island is an external territory under the authority of the Commonwealth of Australia and is governed under the provisions of the Norfolk Island Act 1979; which gives power to the Legislative Assembly of Norfolk Island to legislate for peace, order and good government of Norfolk Island.

We are committed to being a government that is affordable, sustainable and meets modern standards for transparency, accountability and efficiency. We are committed to meeting the needs of our community in a manner consistent with contemporary models of state, territory and local governments but modified to take into account the unique circumstances, heritage and culture of Norfolk Island.

We aspire to be Australia’s example of Sustainable Economic Growth and Development in the South Pacific.

An island model of South Pacific success and Australia’s proud Showcase to other South Pacific Islands.

Changes to Norfolk Island’s immigration laws allow for Australian and most New Zealand citizens to live, work, retire or seek investment and business opportunities in Norfolk Island.

We actively encourage business diversification and investment and warmly welcome you to share our unique and special world of Norfolk Island.

Lisle Snell
Chief Minister & Minister for Tourism

Robin Adams
Minister for Cultural Heritage & Community Services

Ron Ward
Minister for the Environment

Tim Sheridan
Minister for Finance
# Norfolk Island: A Profile

## Fast Facts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>29.03°S 167.95°E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Zone</td>
<td>UTC+11:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Area</td>
<td>3455 hectares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>Mild &amp; sub-tropical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Rainfall</td>
<td>1320mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Business Area</td>
<td>Burnt Pine, Taylors Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calling Code</td>
<td>6723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet TLD</td>
<td>.nf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive on</td>
<td>Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Population</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Languages</td>
<td>Norf’k and English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Industry</td>
<td>Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>Australian (AUD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks on island</td>
<td>Commonwealth &amp; Westpac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Self Government:

A self-governing Australian External Territory under the authority of the Commonwealth of Australia and is governed under the provisions of the Norfolk Island Act 1979.

## Office of the Administrator:

- **Administrator**: Hon Neil Pope

## Ministers of the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>MLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Minister and Minister for Tourism</td>
<td>Hon. Lisle D. Snell MLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister for Finance</td>
<td>Hon. Timothy J. Sheridan MLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister for the Environment</td>
<td>Hon. Ronald J. Ward MLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister for Cultural Heritage and Community Services</td>
<td>Hon. Robin E. Adams MLA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investment & Business Development in Norfolk Island

Changes to Norfolk Island’s immigration laws have relaxed border controls and subsequently provided easy access to investment opportunities in Norfolk Island.

The South Pacific region is recognised as having a distinct natural advantage for providing a platform for tourism. What sets Norfolk Island apart from other pacific islands is that when it comes to comparative advantages...

Norfolk Island ticks all the Boxes!

*The Norfolk Island Road Map and subsequent Funding Agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Norfolk Island Administration provide for the future participation of the Norfolk Island community in the Australian taxation system. Foreign investors wishing to buy land, dwellings or businesses in Norfolk Island need to be aware that the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (Commonwealth) applies to Norfolk Island. A foreign investor is a person other than an Australian or New Zealand citizen, or a foreign person that does not hold an Australian permanent resident visa, or a foreign person who is not married to an Australian citizen and purchasing with that citizen as joint tenants. Foreign investors should obtain their own professional legal and financial advice.
Open for Business

Norfolk Island’s natural beauty, pristine waters and clean safe environment provide natural tourism assets for the development and/or growth of niche tourism services and products such as:

- Health & Wellbeing
- Eco Tourism
- Volunteer Tourism
- Agricultural Tourism

The added advantage of a unique culture, intriguing layered history and prestigious international recognition of the World Heritage listed ‘Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area’ (KAVHA) also provides a platform for further expansion of tourism opportunities in Norfolk Island.

The geographical remoteness of Pacific Islands was once seen as a deterrent to many investors; however this is no longer the case with the advancement of Information and Communication Technology and global economic growth emerging from the proximity of Asia.

Norfolk Island provides the additional benefit of being conveniently positioned between Australia and New Zealand and also offers the benefits of:

- A welcoming Government with political stability
- A friendly, well-educated english speaking community with high work ethics
- A stable currency with the Australian dollar

Pacific Islands are reported as being in the top 10 cruise ship destinations in the world. Norfolk Island is currently planning infrastructure developments to further increase the island’s access to cruise ship visitations, which will provide major opportunities for future business development.

The Norfolk Island Government is actively encouraging business diversification to broaden the island’s revenue base. It recognises that Information and Communication Technology is an essential factor for economic development and is currently progressing opportunities to advance the island’s connectivity with Medium Earth Orbiting Satellites (MEO) and evaluating fibre optics. The island’s economy has predominantly been tourism based; however recent legislative amendments have provided innovative opportunities for the development of new industries such as Business Outsourcing, Contact Centres and Educational Facilities.
A Lifestyle Change with Business Opportunities

Profile: Kathy Graham

Mrs Kathy Graham explains why her family chose to make Norfolk Island their home and invest in their newly registered business, ‘SEIT Norfolk Island’.

“A family friend, a former police officer in Norfolk Island, kept telling us how wonderful Norfolk Island is; how good life was; how good the kids were; and how much they loved living in Norfolk Island. As a result we eventually decided to come and visit and arrived for a ten day holiday at the beginning of this year.

Our holiday was meant to be relaxing but there was so much to do, we didn’t get a chance to relax. In addition, our son, aged 16, felt so welcome by the island children who had said the school was good and life fun that he negotiated with us, that if we moved to Norfolk Island he would continue his education to Year 12 rather than pursue an apprenticeship!

The Norfolk Island people were so welcoming and Norfolk Island is so interesting - there is so much more to offer than anyone tells you. Norfolk Island is awesome. We looked at what business opportunities there are on the island, spoke to other business people, returned again for a business oriented visit with our parents and moved here to live in March 2013.

We are a tourism business operating as ‘SEIT Outback Australia’, and the core business is general tourism; tour operator and school groups with a focus on an indigenous immersion programme. As a result ‘SEIT Norfolk Island’ has been a natural progression and the company is now incorporated in Norfolk Island. As a direct result of ‘SEIT Outback Australia’, the Norfolk Island Central School Year 6 students have visited Uluru and participated in an indigenous immersion programme.

We were looking for somewhere which does not have high rise buildings everywhere and not highly commercialised; somewhere where we could relax as a family but still conduct a successful business. In short, a lifestyle change with business opportunities.

There are many similarities between Outback Australia and Norfolk Island so it has been an easy transition. The importance of culture and heritage is evident in both communities. We see our role as being to help develop communities and teach rather than change.

We have found it very easy to assimilate into the community, and my husband, Brett is involved in the driver training programme at the Norfolk Island Central School.

There are good opportunities for Norfolk Island. It is our intention to utilise what is already here and what Norfolk Islanders have to offer. There is a community spirit which will assist to make events succeed. SEIT is about bringing meetings and incentive groups to Norfolk Island – to develop conference oriented visitation and will work in conjunction with existing business and individuals”.

We are an International Destination Management Company and will market and promote in Europe and America. We will be also launching our Conference Management company in Sydney; PACE in New Zealand in November and AIME in Melbourne in February. We are working with Norfolk Tourism and all operators to bring conferences to Norfolk Island.
A Guide to Business Development & Operation in Norfolk Island

Carrying on Business in Norfolk Island is not complicated

The commercial framework is similar to Australia and New Zealand, but less regulated. A business can be operated by individuals and companies, depending on your personal requirements.

### Business Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Companies, Shares and Share Trading^</th>
<th>Contact:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk Island has its own corporation’s legislation under the Companies Act 1985 (NI).</td>
<td><a href="mailto:companiesstaff@admin.gov.nf">companiesstaff@admin.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Norfolk Island companies wishing to set up an office in Norfolk Island will need to register as a “registered foreign company” under the Companies Act 1985 (NI).</td>
<td>Phone: +6723 24272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting up a company in Norfolk Island is also done under the Companies Act 1985 (NI), with fees for processing applications for registration being payable to the Norfolk Island Registrar of Companies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Companies Act 1985 (NI) controls the issue of prospectuses and the conduct of company directors as well as administration and liquidation/winding up of companies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk Island does not have its own stock exchange, however shares in local companies may be acquired or sold usually by way of private contract and usually with liability to pay a Business Transactions Levy (the equivalent of a stamp duty) arising on each transfer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The provisions of part 7 of the Corporations Law of Australia do extend to Norfolk Island, with regards to financial planning and licensing of financial planners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Registration</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons wishing to carry on business under a name other than their own natural name will need to register a business name under the Business Names Act 1976 (NI) and this is required to be renewed every three years.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:oic@police.gov.nf">oic@police.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:enquiries@police.gov.nf">enquiries@police.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: +6723 22222</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fair Trading</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumer protection is dealt with by the Fair Trading Act 1985 (NI) and Norfolk Island police officers are automatically fair trading inspectors under that statute, Australian Consumer and Competition laws do not currently extend to Norfolk Island.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^Foreign investors wishing to buy land, dwellings or businesses in Norfolk Island need to be aware that the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (Commonwealth) applies to Norfolk Island. A foreign investor is a person other than an Australian or New Zealand citizen, or a foreign person that does not hold an Australian permanent resident visa, or a foreign person who is not married to an Australian citizen and purchasing with that citizen as joint tenants. Foreign investors should obtain their own professional legal and financial advice regarding their obligations under Australian laws applicable to Norfolk Island.
**Business Information (cont.):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Norfolk Business Number (NBN)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons conducting business on Norfolk Island are required to register with the GST Office and obtain a Norfolk Business Number or NBN (much like the Australian Business Number or ABN) and must quote that number in business documents to comply with the Goods and Services Tax Act 2007 (NI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goods and Services Tax (GST)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered persons must lodge monthly GST returns with the Chief Revenue Officer at the GST Office and pay a 12% GST on the gross revenue amount collected for that month’s transactions, less any input tax credits, when lodging the GST return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs Import Duty is applicable to an import that is not for resale. Import restrictions may apply to some goods. Enquiries on the various rates of duty or if any restriction applies to goods to be imported should be sent to <a href="mailto:customsstaff@admin.gov.nf">customsstaff@admin.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Transaction Levy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Business Transactions Levy is payable at 4% upon business change of ownership arrangements and/or interests. If the sale of business includes real estate, then the Levy may be paid through the Land Registry Office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxes Not Currently Applicable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk Island currently does not have a number of taxes such as those found in Australia and New Zealand, including payroll tax, company tax, income tax, land rates, fringe benefit tax, capital gains tax or land and property tax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment of Staff</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The employment of staff for any business in Norfolk Island is regulated by the Employment Act 1988 (NI) and to a certain extent by the Immigration Act 1980 (NI) for foreign nationals. 

Australian and most New Zealand citizens may be employed without further immigration clearance in Norfolk Island. As Australian and New Zealand citizens, who have not obtained their Norfolk Island Residency will be deemed to hold an Unrestricted Entry Permit (UEP) on each entry to Norfolk Island, which will automatically expire upon their departure. 

Unless an employee is a permanent resident of Norfolk Island, such person is to be employed in accordance with the prescribed Minimum Standard Employment Contract. The Employment Contract must be presented to the Norfolk Island Employment Liaison Officer (ELO) for certification prior to commencing employment. 

Foreign nationals, holding Australian visas or holding Australian or New Zealand permanent residency, must obtain appropriate immigration approval to work in Norfolk Island. 

Foreign Nationals must possess an Australian multiple entry visa which is valid for the period of their intended stay in Norfolk Island plus a further 30 days beyond such period to allow for their lawful return to their place of origin via Australia. 

Usually, a Norfolk Island employer wishing to employ a foreign national must present evidence to the Immigration Department under the Immigration Act 1980 (NI) of their efforts to recruit a suitably qualified Norfolk Island Resident or General Entry Permit holder to the position before recruiting a foreign national.

*The Norfolk Island Road Map and subsequent Funding Agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Norfolk Island Administration provide for the future participation of the Norfolk Island community in the Australian taxation, social and health systems.*
**Business Information (cont.):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment of Staff (Continued)</th>
<th>Contact:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons who overstay their visas are liable to deportation unless they can have their visa renewed via the Office of the Administrator of Norfolk Island. Employers must register for Worker’s Compensation under the Norfolk Island statutory scheme. The minimum wage for employees is based on the age of such employees. For employees who are still school students, care must be taken to also comply with the restrictions on employment hours set out under the Education Act 1931 (NI) and Employment Act 1988 (NI). Employment disputes are generally able to be resolved by the Employment Conciliation Board of Norfolk Island but failing that, can be the subject of hearing and determination before the Employment Tribunal of Norfolk Island (the Court of Petty sessions – the equivalent of a Magistrates Court – sitting as the Employment Tribunal).</td>
<td><a href="mailto:employmentinfo@admin.gov.nf">employmentinfo@admin.gov.nf</a>  Phone: +6723 24272</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workers Compensation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A statutory Workers Compensation Scheme operates under the Employment Act 1988 (NI) and employers are required to register their employees by way of lodging the required form and payment.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Insurance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Private Health insurance cover does not extend to persons living on Norfolk Island due to the provisions of the Australian health insurance and private insurance legislation excluding Norfolk Island and Australian health services, such as Medicare and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), are not currently available on Norfolk Island*. The Norfolk Island government does provide a statutory Insurance Healthcare Scheme. Persons living in Norfolk Island beyond 120 days of their arrival should be aware that they will be required to join the Norfolk Island Healthcare Scheme for which quarterly assessments are levied. Coverage under the Healthcare Scheme is limited to the amounts allowed under the statutory scheme which does not include private operating theatre fees and some other private hospital costs. Visitors are strongly advised to obtain travel insurance prior to their arrival in Norfolk Island.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:healthcarestaff@admin.gov.nf">healthcarestaff@admin.gov.nf</a>  Phone: +6723 24272</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business &amp; Home Insurance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business and Home/Contents insurance are available from brokers based in Norfolk Island. It is recommended that care be taken when dealing with brokers or insurance companies who are not familiar with Norfolk Island.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.yellowpages.gov.nf">www.yellowpages.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telecommunications &amp; Internet</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunication services that are currently available include:-  - Fixed line telephone via copper wire network  - International direct dialling for traditional voice and facsimile  - Private leased data Cotts  - Broadband Internet ADSL via fibre to the node (FTTN)  - Pre-paid wireless hotspots  - Pre-paid 2G GSM mobile network including inward GSM roaming  - Tele-housing facilities  - Access seeker services for the on-selling of ADSL services  The Norfolk Island Government is also currently evaluating opportunities to advance the island’s connectivity with Medium Earth Orbiting Satellites (MEO) and fibre optics.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@telecom.gov.nf">info@telecom.gov.nf</a>  Phone: +6723 23905  <a href="http://www.norfolk-telecom.com">www.norfolk-telecom.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Norfolk Island Road Map and subsequent Funding Agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Norfolk Island Administration provide for the future participation of the Norfolk Island community in the Australian taxation, social and health systems.*
### Business Information (cont.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electricity</strong></td>
<td>Electricity is distributed from diesel generators and solar energy. Voltage is 240 volts AC, 50 cycles, using a three pin standard Australian style plug.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:electstaff@admin.gov.nf">electstaff@admin.gov.nf</a> Phone: +6723 23206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aircraft Services</strong></td>
<td>Norfolk Island International Airport is currently serviced by Air New Zealand utilising A320 aircraft. Flights are from Sydney (2.5hrs) twice weekly, Brisbane (2.10hrs) twice weekly and Auckland (1.45hrs) once a week. Each flight returns to its original point of departure after approximately 1hr on island. As well as incoming and outgoing passengers, flights also carry imported and exported goods.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@airport.gov.nf">info@airport.gov.nf</a> <a href="mailto:manager@airport.gov.nf">manager@airport.gov.nf</a> <a href="mailto:airportstaff@admin.gov.nf">airportstaff@admin.gov.nf</a> Phone: +6723 22445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shipping Services</strong></td>
<td>Norfolk Island is serviced by regular cargo ships from Australia and New Zealand.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.yellowpages.gov.nf">www.yellowpages.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accountants</strong></td>
<td>The Norfolk Island telephone directory yellow pages contain advertisements of accountancy practices.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.yellowpages.gov.nf">www.yellowpages.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Professionals</strong></td>
<td>A list of lawyers currently registered and entitled to practice in Norfolk Island can be obtained from the Supreme Court of Norfolk Island, through the Registrar. The Norfolk Island telephone directory yellow pages also contain advertisements of legal professionals.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:registry@admin.gov.nf">registry@admin.gov.nf</a> Phone: +6723 23691 <a href="http://www.yellowpages.gov.nf">www.yellowpages.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real Estate Agents and Property Consultants</strong></td>
<td>The Norfolk Island telephone directory yellow pages contain advertisements of Real Estate Agents and Property Consultants.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.yellowpages.gov.nf">www.yellowpages.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning, Land Use &amp; Environment Office</strong></td>
<td>The Planning Act 2002 (NI) establishes the legislative framework for land use planning in Norfolk Island and makes provision for the Norfolk Island Plan (the statutory land use plan for the Island).</td>
<td><a href="mailto:planning@admin.gov.nf">planning@admin.gov.nf</a> Phone: +6723 23595 <a href="http://www.info.gov.nf">www.info.gov.nf</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Norfolk Island Tourism** | The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau is a Territory Authority body whose functions are:  
  - The marketing and promotion of visitors to Norfolk Island.  
  - To seek and receive the views, comments, suggestions and complaints concerning Norfolk Island tourism.  
  - To advise the Minister on Norfolk Island tourism including the means by which tourism in Norfolk Island might be improved.  
  - Ensuring the engagement, understanding and deliverables for the Norfolk Island Tourism Strategic Plan 2013-2023.  
  - The operation of the Visitors Information Centre. | info@nigtb.gov.nf Phone: +6723 22147 www.norfolkisland.com.au |

To download Norfolk Island Legislation - www.info.gov.nf

Queries for referral to additional Government Departments - investmentenquiries@admin.gov.nf
### Norfolk Island Health Cover:

**Norfolk Island Health Cover**  
Australian health security services, such as Medicare and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), are not currently available on Norfolk Island. All visitors holidaying on Norfolk Island should ensure they hold appropriate travel or other insurance for the period of their visit. Persons who stay beyond 120 days of their arrival should be aware that they will be required to join the Norfolk Island Healthcare Scheme for which quarterly assessments are levied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| NI Healthcare Scheme Office  
New Cascade Road  
NORFOLK ISLAND 2899  
healthcarestaff@admin.gov.nf  
Phone: +6723 24271  
8.00 am to 4.00 pm Mon - Friday |

### General Services:

| Hospital |  
--- | --- |
| **Hospital** | The Norfolk Island Hospital provides a wide range of services to the community including patient care, a pharmacy, counselling service, physiotherapist, district nursing, aged care, baby clinic, dental clinic and 24 hour emergency service. There are resident doctors and a visiting specialist program. |  
| Contact: |  
office@hospital.gov.nf  
Phone: +6723 22091 |

| Social Welfare and Pensions |  
--- | --- |
| **Social Welfare and Pensions** | Norfolk Island has its own Social Services Act 1980 (NI). Norfolk Island Social services cannot advise people on their offshore benefit payments and it is therefore advisable that people make enquiries to the relevant office in the country from which they receive their benefit to clarify if the payment does or does not extend to Norfolk Island. |  
| Contact: |  
socialservices@admin.gov.nf  
Phone: +6723 24272 |

| Police Services |  
--- | --- |
| **Police Services** | The Norfolk Island Police Force provide a 24 hour, 7 day a week service to the community and consists of members of the Australian Federal Police and locally engaged members. |  
| Contact: |  
enquiries@police.gov.nf  
Phone: +6723 22222 |

| Education |  
--- | --- |
| **Education** | The Norfolk Island Central School is funded by the Norfolk Island Government, under contractual arrangements with the New South Wales Education Department to provide curriculum and teachers. The School provides education from Kindergarten to Year 12. There are some restrictions on subjects and special needs for students may be limited. |  
| Contact: |  
office@school.edu.nf  
Phone: +6723 23000  
www.school.edu.nf |

| Religions |  
--- | --- |
| **Religions** | There are various religions on the island including Church of England, Uniting Church, Seventh Day Adventists, Catholic, Jehovah Witness and Community Church. |  
|  |  
|  | www.yellowpages.gov.nf |
Norfolk Island Zoning Map

Map References:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Zoning Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Public building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Public wharf &amp; carpark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Public building, Park &amp; Outdoor Sport &amp; Recreation Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Residences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Public building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Carpark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Public building &amp; Depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Educational establishment /Indoor and Outdoor sport &amp; recreation facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Public buildings &amp; Education establishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Public buildings &amp; Education establishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Government House &amp; Domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Endangered species habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Industry- Noxious, Hazardous or Offensive (Tanalising works), Public Works- Major, and Depot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key:

- **Rural**
- **Rural Residential**
- **Residential**
- **Mixed Use**
- **Business**
- **Light Industry**
- **Industrial**
- **Open Space**
- **Conservation**
- **Special Use**
- **Airport**
- **Roads**
- **Cadastral Boundaries**
- **Mean High Water Mark**

Last Variation Approved on: 23 January 2013
Last Variation Gazetted in: 01 February 2013
Last Variation Approved by: Timothy J Sheridan - Executive Member
Tourist Accommodation in Norfolk Island

Operating Tourist Accommodation

Recent changes to Norfolk Island’s Tourism Accommodation laws have provided easier access for those wishing to enter into the industry. Tourism Accommodation businesses can now be owned and operated by persons living on or off Norfolk Island.^

Interested investors now have the option to either look at developing new tourism accommodation establishments or choose from a selection of current existing accommodation businesses that are already well established and available for purchase.

Over 85% of the island’s current existing tourism accommodation businesses have undergone independent industry assessments and have met the applicable standards to be certified with STAR Rating accreditation.

The STAR Rating accreditation consequently provides these businesses to be further endorsed with the T-QUAL Tick, which is the Australian Government’s national symbol of tourism industry quality assurance through professional accreditation.

In 2012 Trip Advisor announced that travellers gave Norfolk Island accommodation the highest average review rating out of all the Australian states, territories and off-shore islands, and Norfolk Tourism statistics, derived from customer feedback showed that 90% of the island’s visitors rated their accommodation from “Very Good” to “Excellent”.

A Guide to Ownership and Operation of Tourism Accommodation in Norfolk Island

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Tourist Accommodation Office</th>
<th>New Military Barracks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Accommodation businesses on Norfolk Island are required to be registered under the Tourist Accommodation Act 1984 (NI) and will also need to comply with the requirements of the Tourist Accommodation Regulations, which outline the standards, facilities and services that need to be met in order to be registered for the purpose of accommodating guests.</td>
<td>Kingston, Norfolk Island 2899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: +6723 22001 Ext 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:tourismaccommodation@admin.gov.nf">tourismaccommodation@admin.gov.nf</a></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use &amp; Environment Office</th>
<th>New Military Barracks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourist Accommodation businesses also need to comply with the relevant requirements of the Planning regime such as, but not necessarily limited to, land zoning use &amp; environment, water catchment &amp; storage and effluent disposal.</td>
<td>Kingston, Norfolk Island 2899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: +6723 23595</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:planning@admin.gov.nf">planning@admin.gov.nf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Norfolk Island Real Estate Agents

www.yellowpages.gov.nf

^Foreign investors wishing to buy land, dwellings or businesses in Norfolk Island need to be aware that the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (Commonwealth) applies to Norfolk Island. A foreign investor is a person other than an Australian or New Zealand citizen, or a foreign person that does not hold an Australian permanent resident visa, or a foreign person who is not married to an Australian citizen and purchasing with that citizen as joint tenants. All investors should obtain their own professional legal and financial advice.
Immigration in Norfolk Island

Lifestyle Change Opportunities

The Norfolk Island Government recently introduced a number of changes to the island’s immigration laws relaxing its border controls for Australian and most New Zealand citizens. The amendments to the immigration legislation came into effect on 24 May 2013 and now allows for Australian and most New Zealand citizens to enter Norfolk Island to live, retire, work or invest in the island.

Australian and New Zealand citizens entering Norfolk Island are automatically deemed to have been granted a Unrestricted Entry Permit (UEP) which remains valid until such time as the permit holder departs Norfolk Island. The holder of a UEP is free to undertake employment, or commence, carry on or participate in a business or profession in Norfolk Island.

Australian and New Zealand citizens intending to live in Norfolk Island beyond 120 days of their arrival are required to be a member of the Norfolk Island Healthcare Scheme.

Norfolk offers a relaxed and friendly lifestyle, in a clean, safe and welcoming environment - attributes which are not always easy to find in today’s busy world.
Norfolk Island is the perfect place to...

Retire and settle into your own piece of paradise. Where each moment of the day is yours to enjoy, whether it be swimming in the lagoon, playing a game of golf or enjoying a coffee with friends at one of the local cafés. Norfolk Island is a tonic for the soul, a rare and unique place where life is still lived as it was meant to be.

Bring up a young family in an environment that provides an ideal lifestyle for children; with an excellent school, hospital and dental facilities and great sporting opportunities.

Conduct a business in a currently low tax environment.

We welcome you, your family and friends into the community

Thriving Sporting and Community Groups

Norfolk Island has numerous well established sporting clubs, activities and community groups including, but not limited to:

- Lions
- Rotary
- Probus
- Quota
- Red Cross
- St. Johns
- RSL
- Community Arts
- Country Music
- Girl Guides
- Army Cadets
- Tennis
- Squash
- Archery
- Clay Target
- Netball
- Lawn Bowls
- Rugby League
- Diving
- Karate
- Yoga
- Cycling
- Bush Walking
- Swimming
- Golf

One of the most scenic settings for a game of golf in the South Pacific!
Australian or New Zealand Citizens Applying for Norfolk Island Residency

What does Norfolk Island Residency mean?
Norfolk Island residency means you call Norfolk Island home. You are making a declaration that you will reside ordinarily in Norfolk Island and you recognise that this community has a unique culture, heritage, language and traditions not found in other parts of the world.

Norfolk Island gives each and every one of us the opportunity to actively participate in building our strong, democratic and multicultural community together, in a way that enriches us all.

We warmly welcome you to share our special place and invite you to apply to become a Resident of Norfolk Island.

How do I become a Norfolk Island Resident?
If you wish to apply to become a Norfolk Island Resident by way of your Australian or New Zealand citizenship status, you must:

1. Already be living in Norfolk Island and hold an Unrestricted Entry Permit (UEP). Application can be made at any time after arriving in Norfolk Island subject to satisfying the conditions set out below.

2. Complete the prescribed section 28A Application to be Declared a Resident form and lodge it at the Immigration Department with the required supporting documents and payment of the applicable fee for each person named in your application - available at the Immigration Department or online www.immigration.gov.nf.

NB: New Zealand citizens must also prove that they can reside permanently in Australia, which means they can live and work in Australia for an undetermined, undefined period of time.

What is the Required Supporting Documents and Applicable Fee?

1. Evidence of Good Character
   If you are 18 years or over and have been residing for more than 12 months on Norfolk Island you only need to obtain a Norfolk Island Police clearance certificate.
   If you have been living in overseas countries in the past 10 years you are required to get overseas penal clearance certificates or overseas police checks, as they are sometimes known, from each country you have lived in for 12 months or more since the age of 18 years.

2. Satisfactory Health Cover
   Proof of membership of the Norfolk Island Healthcare Scheme.

3. Applicable Fee
   A family unit can complete one application form, however a fee of $125 is payable for each person. Please note, a member of a family unit who is not a spouse or de facto spouse and who has attained the age of 18 years must complete his or her own application. Children under the age of 18 years can be included on a parent’s application form.

Your application to be Declared a Resident will only be processed once you have lodged a completed application form together with all of the required supporting documentation and paid the prescribed fee for each person on the form.

Once the completed application has been formally lodged it will proceed through an internal assessment process and passed to the Norfolk Island Minister with responsibility for immigration for approval. This process usually takes a minimum of 15 working days. Successful applicants are notified and may choose to have their Certificate of Residency presented at a formal ceremony usually held the last Wednesday of each month.

Once you have been declared a Resident of Norfolk Island you can take your passport into the Immigration Department to have the Permanent Resident of Norfolk Island Visa (PRNIV) sticker affixed.
# A Guide to Norfolk Island Immigration

## Australian & New Zealand Citizens:

- A current Australian passport or Australian Document of Identity; or
- A current New Zealand passport.

## Non Australian & New Zealand Citizens (Foreign Nationals):

- A current passport
- A multiple entry Australian visa valid for 30 days beyond their intended length of stay
- A return airline ticket.

### Temporarily visiting Norfolk Island for a holiday

- Automatically deemed to have been granted an Unrestricted Entry Permit (UEP), which remains valid until such time as the permit holder departs Norfolk Island.
- The holder of a UEP is free to undertake employment, or commence, carrying on or participate in a business or profession in Norfolk Island.

### Living, working and residing in Norfolk Island

- Make an appointment with the Immigration Department to lodge the following completed forms and documents;
  - Temporary Entry Permit (TEP) Application Form
  - Guide for Applicants Form
  - Norfolk Island Healthcare Scheme Form
  - Norfolk Island Medical Examination
  - Letter from employer with details of proposed employment.
  - Copies of the job advertisement from the local paper (the Norfolk Islander) for two (2) consecutive weeks
  - Signed Employment Contract
  - Return Airline Ticket – valid for the duration of the TEP. Alternatively after arrival on Norfolk Island, a cash bond can be lodged with the immigration office to cover the cost of air travel from Norfolk Island to Australia or New Zealand
  - Current Passport - valid for duration of stay
  - Australian Multiple Entry Visa – valid for 30 days beyond the intended length of stay
  - Police clearance certificate/s for each country an applicant has resided in for 12 months or more over the past ten (10) years since turning 18 Years of age. Police Clearance Certificates not in English require translation by Australian accredited translators; refer to the National Accreditation Authority of Translators and Interpreters for the list of accredited translators. The translated document and the original document or certified copy is required to be provided with the application

### Becoming a Norfolk Island Resident by citizenship

- Make an appointment with the Immigration Department to lodge the completed forms and documents:
  - Prescribed section 28A Application to be Declared a Resident form.
  - A current Australian passport, Australian Document of Identity or New Zealand passport.
  - Provide evidence of being of good character.

- NB: New Zealand citizens must also prove that they can reside permanently in Australia, which means they can live and work in Australia for an undetermined, undefined period of time.

For more in depth information on these processes contact the Norfolk Island Immigration Officer.

### Norfolk Island Immigration Department

- Customs House, Bi-Centennial Complex
- Taylor’s Road, NORFOLK ISLAND 2899
- Phone: + 6723 22140 ext 2
- Fax: + 6723 23260
- Email: enquiries@immigration.gov.nf
- Website: www.immigration.gov.nf
- Hours: 9.00 am - 4.00 pm Monday to Friday

### Norfolk Island Health Care

- Australian health services, such as Medicare and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), are not currently available on Norfolk Island. All visitors holidaying on Norfolk Island should ensure they hold appropriate travel insurance for the period of their visit. Persons who live in Norfolk Island beyond 120 days of their arrival should be aware that they will be required to join the Norfolk Island Healthcare Scheme.
- Phone: + 6723 24271 Email: healthcarestaff@admin.gov.nf
- Hours: 8.00 am - 4.00 pm Monday to Friday
History & Culture

Layered & Colourful
A layered fusion of Polynesian and European settlements, heritage and culture.
A colourful history of settlement beginning with Polynesian seafarers between 1150AD – 1450AD

Paradise discovered, lost, and regained
Norfolk Island has a fascinating layered history beginning with the settlement of Polynesian seafarers between 1150AD – 1450AD. European discovery by Captain James Cook in 1774, two British settlements between 1788 and 1855 and finally the home of the descendants of the famous H.M.S. Bounty mutineers and their Tahitian wives.

Polynesian Settlement
The probability of previous Polynesian inhabitance in Norfolk Island was initially recognized during the first European settlement upon the discovered remains of wrecked canoes, stone adzes, chisels and clusters of bananas growing in close proximity to the lagoon now known as Emily Bay. This prescient observation was confirmed in 1995 when an archaeological excavation of the area revealed artifacts of an East Polynesian nature and evidence of a Polynesian settlement site.

It is likely that the appeal of the Emily Bay area was an obvious choice for the Polynesian settlers due to the lagoon being easily accessible by canoe, followed by flat land with fresh flowing water. There was also an available reserve of basalt cobbles for use as oven stones and a coastal pine forest providing ground-nesting sea birds and turtles for easy gathering.

It is uncertain exactly why and when the Polynesian settlement ended, however what is certain is that destiny and fate would ensure that it was not to be the island’s last settlement of Polynesian association.

European Discovery
Captain James Cook is the first European to be acknowledged as discovering Norfolk Island on 10 October 1774 during his second world voyage.

Whilst exploring the island, Captain Cook had an epiphany, that the abundance of flax plants and pine trees would provide a natural resource for the demand of maritime sails and ship masts for the Royal Navy. His vision and enthusiasm for use of these potential natural resources would later facilitate the first European settlement of the island.

Captain Cook subsequently claimed the island for Britain and named it Norfolk Isle in honour of the Duchess of Norfolk. Captain Cook is noted as describing Norfolk Island as “paradise”, ironically Britain would later turn the island paradise into a settlement site of hell, where death would be a welcomed discharge.
European First Settlement

Only one day after the arrival of the first fleet in Botany Bay arrangements were made to colonize Norfolk Island. Britain was engaged in the American War of Independence and supplies for maritime materials were almost exhausted.

On 6 March 1788 Lieutenant Philip Gidley King led a party of seven free men and fifteen convicts to take control of the island and prepare it for commercial development. It would soon be found that Captain Cook’s vision for the use the island’s flax and pines would prove ineffective. The flax was difficult to prepare for manufacturing and no one had the necessary skills. An attempt was made to bring two Maori men to teach the skills of dressing and weaving flax, but this failed when it was discovered that weaving was considered women’s work and the two men had little knowledge of it. It was identified that the pine timber was not resilient enough for ship masts and this initiative was abandoned.

The island colony was seen as a farm to supply Sydney with grain and vegetables during its early years of near-starvation and over time more convicts and marines were subsequently sent to the island from Sydney. The attempt to relieve the pressure on Sydney turned to disaster when the HMS *Sirius* was wrecked on the reef and stores were destroyed. The ship’s crew was marooned for ten months and the news was met in Sydney with “unspeakable consternation”. Norfolk Island was now further cut off from Sydney which, with the arrival of the Second Fleet and its cargo of sick and abused convicts, had more pressing problems to contend with.

The Norfolk colony was eventually considered too remote and difficult for shipping and communication, and too costly to maintain. By 1803 Orders were given to begin removing the colony to Van Diemen’s Land. This was achieved more slowly than anticipated partly due to reluctance of settlers to uproot themselves from the land they had struggled to tame. The first group of 159 left in February 1805 and between November 1807 and September 1808, five groups of 554 people departed. Only about 200 remained, forming a small settlement until the remnants were removed in 1813. A small party remained to slaughter stock and destroy all buildings so that there would be no inducement for anyone, especially from another European power.

From 15 February 1814 to 6 June 1825 the island lay abandoned.

European Second Settlement

A second British penal colony commenced in Norfolk Island on 6 June 1825. The island’s remoteness, previously seen as a disadvantage, was now viewed as an asset for a place to send “the worst description of convicts”, whereby they would be regarded as the felon that was forever excluded from all hope of return.

The settlement saw three mutinies in 1826, 1834 and 1846. As a result of the 1834 convict mutiny a Vicar from Sydney, was sent to the island to oversee the mutineers due for execution. He found it “the most heartrending scene that I ever witnessed”. Having the duty of informing the prisoners as to who was reprieved and who was to die, he was shocked to record as “a literal fact that each man who heard his reprieve wept bitterly, and that each man who heard of his condemnation to death went down on his knees with dry eyes, and thanked God”.

By 1853 transportation to Van Diemen’s Land had ceased and was replaced by penal servitude in the United Kingdom. As a result the penal settlement began to be wound down and the majority of the convicts were removed to Tasmania in May 1855.

Many of the second settlement buildings in Kingston have been restored and form the World Heritage Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area.
The Final & Current Settlement

The final chapter of settlement in Norfolk Island was actually already beginning to unfold while Britain was attempting to establish its first penal colony on the island. Over a thousand leagues away in another pacific paradise the H.M.S. Bounty was anchored at Matavai Bay in Tahiti.

The famous story of the H.M.S. Bounty and its mutineers needs little introduction. The fascinating story and its colourful characters have been portrayed over the years by numerous Hollywood legends such as Errol Flynn, Marlon Brando and Mel Gibson.

It was the descendents of the Bounty mutineers and their Tahitian wives who settled Norfolk Island on 8 June in 1856. Their population had outgrown their previous home in Pitcairn Island and Queen Victoria had compassionately offered them a home in Norfolk Island with freehold land grants.

While previous Polynesian and European settlements in Norfolk Island had either failed or been abandoned, ironically the island was now the permanent homeland of a freewill settlement merged by a fusion of Polynesian and European genealogy and culture.

Upon their arrival in Norfolk Island the Pitcairn settlers gathered to give thanks for their safe delivery and new homeland. This ritual of respect continues to this day and each year on 8 June, Islanders acknowledge their European forefathers and Polynesian foremothers in a celebration of heritage and culture known as Anniversary Day, also referred to as Bounty Day.

The resettlement of the Pitcairn people in Norfolk Island provided the foundation of a cultural identity for their descendents, who continue to have a strong connection with the ancestral land that sustained their forebears. It is a culture of heritage distinctly expressed through laengwij (language), poetri (poetry), myuusik (music) and dans (dance). Norfolk Island’s traditional wetles (cuisine) are a reflection of staple diets common among Polynesian cultures and the plateten en wiwen (plaiting and weaving) of mu’uu (flax) and rahulu (banana bark) to make hats and baskets continues to be done with the distinctive method of the four-strand plait, taught by the Polynesian foremothers.

More recent chapters in Norfolk Island’s history have provided further cultural influences, such as the 60 year occupancy of a Melanesian Mission and the era of the Whaling Industry, which saw the arrival of American whalers and the origin of celebrating Thanksgiving Day.

Today Norfolk Island is a multicultural society, a combination of the descendents of the 1856 Pitcairn resettlement and more recent settlers from Australia, New Zealand and various other parts of the globe.

Norfolk Island possesses a social culture based upon the value of individual responsibility for the well-being of family and community. The customary giving of food, labour or assistance to those in need are all examples of Norfolk Island social custom.

It is our special place and we warmly welcome you to share it with us.
Live & Invest in NORFOLK ISLAND

Investment & Business Development Opportunities

NORFOLK ISLAND 2013/14