

**CENTRE FOR HEALTH POLICY**

## PhD Completion Seminar

The University of Melbourne



MELBOURNE SCHOOL OF  
**POPULATION  
& GLOBAL  
HEALTH**



### **Australia's use of managed migration as an instrument of economic policy**

**Presenter: Abul Rizvi**

**Supervisors: Prof Peter McDonald & A/Prof Jeromey Temple**

**Thursday 27th February 12.30pm–1.30pm  
Room 515, Level 5  
207 Bouverie Street, Carlton**

Amongst developed nations, Australia is a demographic outlier. We are younger, more diverse and growing faster than every other major developed nation. This was the result of major immigration policy changes implemented from the early 2000s that led to slowing of Australia's rate of population ageing.

Collectively, all major developed nations, plus China, entered their demographic burden phase from around 2010. To varying degrees, they all face the prospect of significantly greater levels of population ageing.

Given Australia's experience in using managed migration to reduce its rate of ageing, what can we learn from that experience? How did Australia go about increasing its immigration levels? What was the impact, both positive and negative? How should the impact be assessed?

And what of the future? How can we improve forecasting of net overseas migration based on current policy?

Abul Rizvi is a graduate from the ANU. He was the Immigration Department's Chief Financial Officer before becoming responsible for managing Australia's migration program from 1995 to 2007.

From 1998, Rizvi managed major growth in skilled temporary migration, visitors, working holiday makers and overseas students, including development of pathways to permanent migration.

Between 1996 and 2007, Rizvi was Chair of the Commonwealth/State Working Party on State-Specific and Regional Migration. He was responsible for commissioning research on the demographic, economic and budgetary impact of immigration.

He was awarded the Public Service Medal and the Centenary Medal for services to immigration policy.