

**1338<sup>th</sup> ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING**  
**Wednesday 11 February 2026 at 6:00pm**

**Michael Crouch Room, Level 1, Mitchell Building, State Library of NSW,  
(enter from the Shakespeare Place entrance)**

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The 1338th Ordinary General Meeting of the Royal Society of NSW will take place at **6:00 pm on Wednesday 11 February 2026** in the **Michael Crouch Room, Level 1, Mitchell Building, State Library of NSW, Shakespeare Place, Sydney**, followed by an open lecture. Registration and refreshments will be from 5:30 pm.

**AGENDA**

- 1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES**  
President, Em Prof Christina Slade FRSN.
- 2. MINUTES**  
Minutes of the 1337<sup>th</sup> Ordinary General Meeting will be reviewed.
- 3. CONFIRMATION OF NAMES OF CANDIDATES FOR FELLOWSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP**  
As Council has not met since the last Ordinary General Meeting, there are no new candidates to be presented for members' consideration at this meeting.
- 4. PRESENTATION OF FELLOWSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATES**  
The President will present certificates to new Members and Fellows whose nominations were tabled at the previous OGM or who were unable to attend previously and have notified the Secretariat of their attendance.
- 5. REPORT FROM COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL**  
The President will update membership on the key activities planned for 2026.
- 6. OPEN LECTURE**

**"How many Australians should there be?"**

**Dr Abul Rizvi PSM FRSN**

Former Deputy Secretary, Department of Immigration  
and

**Scientia Professor Richard Holden FRSN FASSA**

Professor of Economics, UNSW Sydney Business School

Australia lacks a formal population policy, relying instead on immigration policies without clear ministerial accountability for net migration outcomes. Political reluctance to discuss population targets has led to a policy vacuum, with recent surges in migration after COVID-19 sparking public debate and anti-immigration protests. The 2025 Federal Election saw immigration become a contested issue, with major parties offering vague or reactive commitments to migration levels but failing to explain the rationale or consequences of their targets.

Treasury forecasts Australia's population will grow from 27.6 million in 2024-25 to 31.6 million by 2035-36, driven by both natural increase and net migration. However, these projections are not backed by concrete government policy or ministerial responsibility, and there is little clarity on how targets will be met or what policy changes are needed. The absence of a comprehensive population plan has allowed extreme proposals, such as zero net migration or a pause in immigration, to gain traction, echoing trends in other countries facing similar debates.

A robust population plan would need to address demographic trends, economic impacts, labour force needs, infrastructure, housing, service delivery, family migration, social cohesion, humanitarian obligations, and environmental sustainability. Immigration is shown to benefit the

economy and budget, especially when migrants are young, and is crucial for sectors like health and aged care. However, infrastructure and housing have lagged behind population growth, contributing to current crises. Social cohesion and public confidence are threatened by the lack of long-term planning and rising contestation over migration. Globally, many nations are experiencing population decline and ageing, making Australia's approach to population and immigration policy increasingly significant.

***About the speakers***

**Abul Rizvi** is an economics, accounting and public policy graduate from the ANU and holds a PhD in immigration and population policy from Melbourne University. From 1998, Rizvi managed major growth in overseas students, skilled temporary migration, visitors and working holiday makers, including the development of pathways to permanent migration. Between 1996 and 2006, Rizvi was Chair of the Commonwealth/State Working Party on State-Specific and Regional Migration which gave state/territory governments a much greater role in immigration to their jurisdictions.

He was responsible for commissioning research on the demographic, economic and budgetary impact of immigration that was extensively used in the development of the 2002 and 2007 Intergenerational Reports. He was Deputy Secretary responsible for all aspects of immigration, humanitarian, citizenship and settlement policy from 2005.

Rizvi was awarded the Public Service Medal and the Centenary Medal for services to the development and implementation of Australian immigration policy. Rizvi is a frequent media commentator on population, immigration and its impact on Australia's economic and budget directions. He was invited to participate in the 2022 Jobs and Skill Summit and recently published a book in the 'In the National Interest' series titled 'Population Shock'. Rizvi recently presented on immigration policy in a televised address to the National Press Club.

**Richard Holden** is an Australian economist and Professor of Economics at UNSW Sydney. Previously, he was a faculty member at the University of Chicago and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Born in Sydney, he received his undergraduate degree from the University of Sydney, where he was awarded the university medal in economics. He received an AM and a PhD from Harvard University.

In addition to his professorial role at UNSW Sydney, he has served as President of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, and is currently editor of the Journal of Law and Economics and is formerly an Australian Research Council Future Fellow. He is a Fellow of the Econometric Society, a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of NSW. His research, which mainly is in organisational, political, and law economics, has garnered significant attention in the local and international media, including The New York Times, The Economist, the Australian Financial Review, amongst others, and on local radio and television.

**7. VOTE OF THANKS**

**8. CLOSE**

Em Prof Trevor Brown FRSN

Secretary