

Dear Officers,

Regarding to the current guideline of the national migration intake, I would like to make a submission:

1. It is not about the the migration population is too big which makes the problem, we got to think differently, it provides the best opportunity to invest more in infrastructure. Lets look into the public transport infrastructure in Hong Kong, Japan, more efficient than Australia's; Australia can charge an infrastructure development fee for new migrants for the first 3 years to subsidise the costs of infrastruaction expansion. Then local Australian will also benefit from the more efficient transport. Migrants also help enrich the multiculturalism, and create lots of job opportunities, help bring more Australian to get involved internationally, thus help Australia grabbing the development opportunities in Asia;
2. International students paid a large sum of money for education tuitions, living allowance, shopping, accomodation, entertainment, transpoort, and once get PR, student migrants will bring in their family life saving to Australia, they worked very hard and their paid Australian education background will help them to contribute. Australia will benefit from both the financial and personnel wealth creation, it will be silly to refuse such good deal and push them to other countries and it will be much wiser to accept skilled migrants rather than bringing the boat people who only cost taxpayers' money;
3. Our population is ageing, young migrants will help build a better Australia and pay tax to maintain the economy level; and we can't solely relying on export mining resources, we need to build better manufacturing, Hi-Tech industries, and create more service buesiness;
4. Our international education export market is shrinking due to fierce competition from USA, UK and Canada, who opened up their markets recently and visa grant rate more than 90% for China market. However, our tightened new migration policy for skilled onshore students will further eliminate at least 50% of the prospective quaity international students. we can't be too complacent on the education export market, it is not to delink migration and education, we need to build a quality link between them. Other measures to minimise our costs can be taken, such as we also can restrict the social benefits for new migrants, they can't claim social benefits for the first 5 years rather than 2 years currently.
5. We need to further develop the regional areas as those areas have space for further development, if student graduates or prospective migrants stayed and worked there for 3-5 years, they should also be awarded more points;
6. Save the education export market by lowering the Assessment risk level for China students in 571, and 573 visa subclass to level 2 or 3 to boost the market, otherwise further 30-50% drop of new visa application will happen. I noticed that a large proportion of Chinese graudate eventually returned China to work and doing business, even some of them already applied PR. Our government has to calculate how many international graduates who has PR worked offshore. For them, PR is just a link for them to transfer overseas wealth back to Australia in their later stages of life, and these people won't cause problem of unemployment or use of public facilities.
7. To be successful politicians, your team have to achieve something that others can't in the history, if you build a super speed train railline between Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane etc, if

you created an industry that have many patents and skilled experts that generates huge profit, if you give Australian greater opportunities globally, then when your retire, your name will be highly regarded on the page of history. But if you choose to stay where you are, only balancing what happened rather than achieving a greater Australia, you will be forgotten or humiliated for inaction.

Therefore, to make the population more sustainable is not just a beautiful slogan, it will be the best interest of the nation to make it sustainable in terms of investment and development, cost control and revenue generation, so we need to think differently and act smartly, if we stop or reduce quality migration, Australia will stop the growth resulted in hundreds of billions dollar loss in areas of education export, real estate development, general consumption, skill shortage, not to mention the being further isolated from the global market. On the other side, if we maintain our migration level, but charge extra for the input, reduce the social benefit to save cost, this will create a win-win situation and make Australia much more powerful and sustainable.

Regards!

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