

# Empowering a new generation



### INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION ESSENTIALS

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Director

Victoria University International

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### INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION ESSENTIALS

#### **Melissa Banks**

Pro Vice Chancellor, International James Cook University

#### **Steve Nerlich**

Director, International Research & Analysis Unit, Research & Economic Group Australian Government Department of Education and Training



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# PART 1: THE BIG PICTURE

### What is international education?

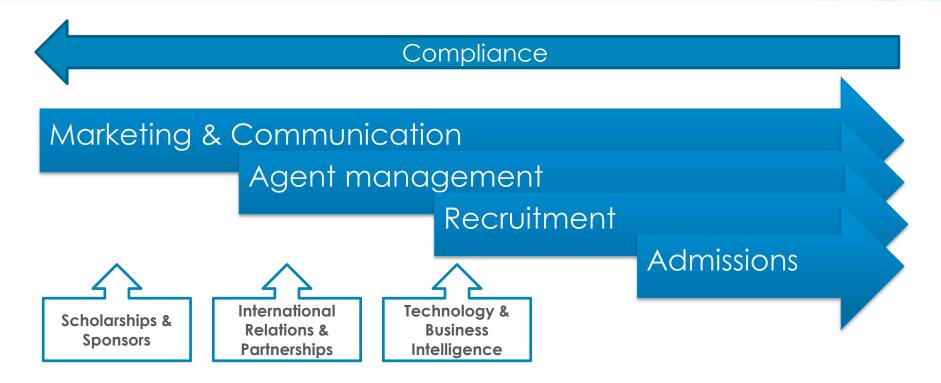


- International student recruitment
- International admissions
- Learning Abroad / Student Mobility
- International compliance and governance
- International student administration and student experience
- Transnational education (TNE)
- International partnerships, relations and networks
- Internationalised curriculum
- Pathways and ELICOS
- Marketing and communication
- Sponsors
- International research



### Recruitment operations





### International education - a possible definition?



It's a means to allow **students** to think with an **international** or **global** perspective through connecting them with different societies and belief systems which will help them understand and embrace cultural differences and similarities.

### Why is the industry important?



**Employers** Income: a harness the successful benefits of export industry international **Supports** students 240,000 jobs Soft diplomacy nationally in Indirect **Australia** Enhance a benefits to nation's other international industries, incl. standing Contributes to tourism and a dynamic, hospitality multicultural community

# The history of International education in Australia



1904: First student

1950: Colombo Plan instated

1985: Full-fee paying program introduced

1990: Subsidised student program ends

1991: ESOS Act and CRICOS

1989-90: IDP commenced recruiting students 2000: ESOS updated, PRISMS and eCoEs

2004: IEAA established 2009-10: "The Perfect Storm"

2012: Introduction of Streamlined Visa Processing (SVP)
 2013: Recovery commenced, particularly in Semester 2
 2013: New Colombo Plan 2014: Pilot program launched

2014: New Colombo Plan expanded

2016: Release of National Strategy for International Education 2025

SVP replaced by Simplified Student Visa Framework (SSVF)

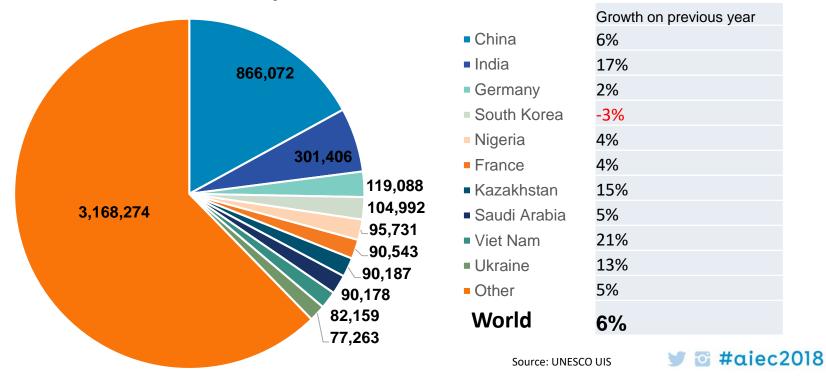
2017: Modernisation of the National Code for implementation from 1 January 2018



# Top ten international student origins



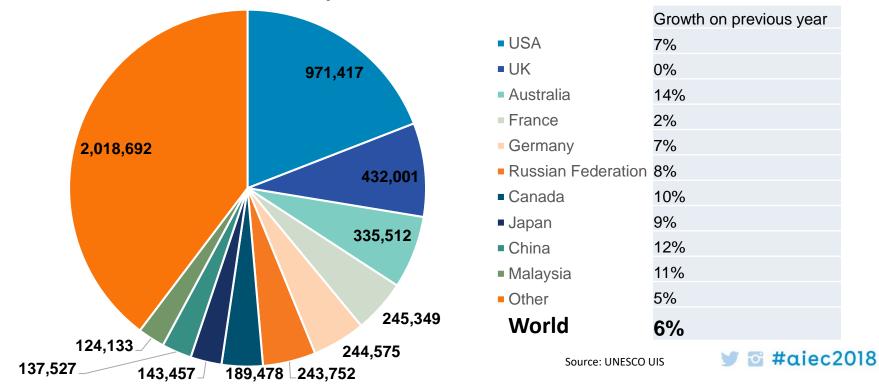
### Over 5 million international tertiary students in 2016



### Top ten international student destinations

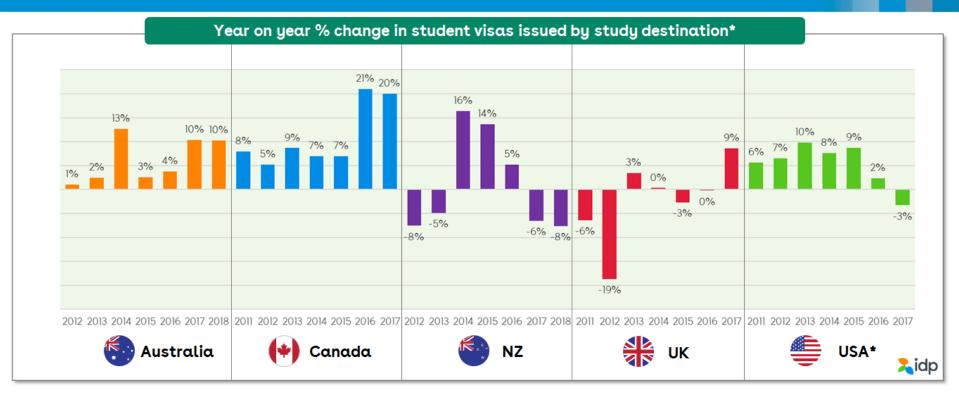


### Over 5 million international tertiary students in 2016



### English speaking destinations: new student trends





<sup>\*</sup> USA 2016 visa data not shown as it is not comparable to previous years due to changes in visa policy and processes; alternative source - Open Doors data is shown Data based on Australia and NZ – onshore and offshore only, UK - offshore, non-EU only, Canada and US – total Sources: Australia DIBP, Canada CIC, NZ Department of Labour (Immigration), UK Home Office, US IIE – Open Doors

### Competitor destinations and targets

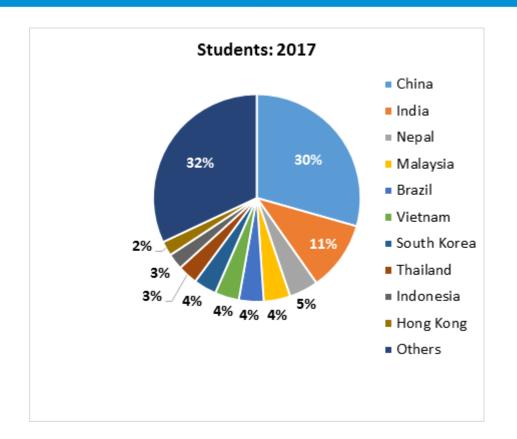


Country	Target	Year
Australia	Forecasts vs. Targets	2025
NZ	Increase economic value to \$6billion (revised up from \$5billion in 2018)	2025
Canada	Double number of international students to 450k – ACHIEVED IN DEC 2017	2022
China	Attract 500k international students – LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED IN 2018	2020
Japan	Double number of foreign students to 300k – 265K in MAY 2017	2020
Malaysia	Attract 250k international students	2025
Russia	Triple international student enrolments to 710k	2025
UK	Increase non-EU enrolments by 55,000 additional students	2020
Germany	Attract 350k international students - ACHIEVED	2020
South Korea	Host 200k visiting students – ON TRACK WITH 142K IN 2018	2023
France	Increase foreign HE enrolments to 20% of total enrolments (approx. 470k)	2025
Turkey	Host 200k international students. <b>REVISED UP TO 350K W/O A TIMEFRAME</b>	2022
Ireland	Increase foreign student enrolment in HE by 33% and ELT by 25%	2020

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### How many international students in Australia?



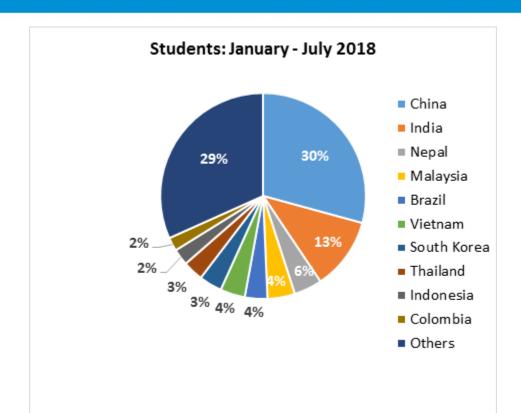


			<u></u> %
	2016	2017	change
China	156,795	184,318	18%
India	59,823	68,124	14%
Nepal	18,651	28,485	53%
Malaysia	23,446	25,942	11%
Brazil	19,530	24,237	24%
Vietnam	22,431	23,642	5%
South Korea	21,873	22,337	2%
Thailand	19,139	19,464	2%
Indonesia	14,769	15,634	6%
Hong Kong	13,961	14,303	2%
Others	192,698	200,502	4%
World	553,086	623,029	13%



### How many international students in Australia?



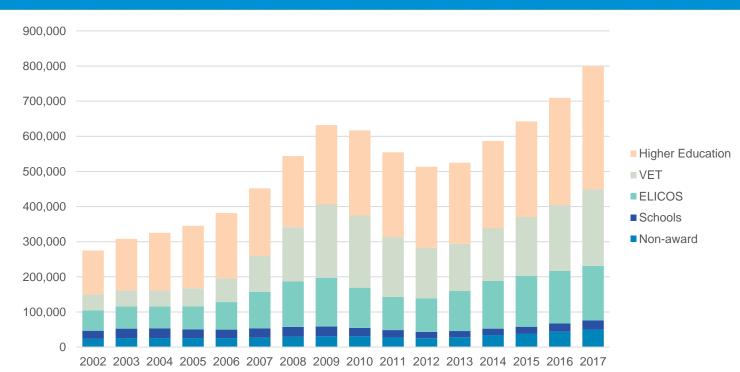


	January - July 2017	January - July 2018	% change
China	164,592	187,547	14%
India	63,967	79,996	25%
Nepal	24,883	37,887	52%
Malaysia	24,276	24,853	2%
Brazil	20,021	23,142	16%
Vietnam	21,975	22,565	3%
South Korea	20,293	19,907	-2%
Thailand	18,061	16,698	-8%
Indonesia	14,586	15,162	4%
Colombia	11,970	14,330	20%
Others	178,492	184,901	4%
World	563,116	626,988	11%



# International Student Enrolments in Australia by Education Sector

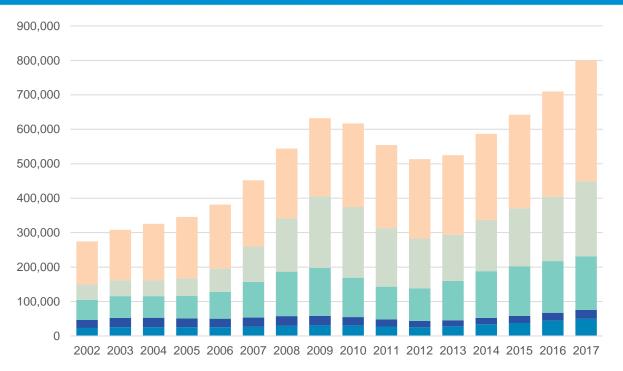


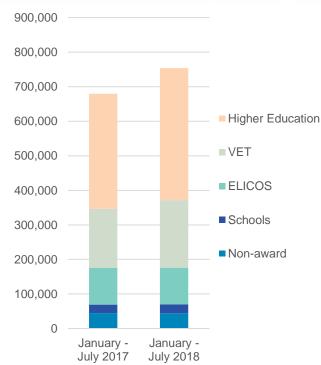


There are always more enrolments than students because many students enrol in more than one course.

# International Student Enrolments in Australia by Education Sector









### Looking forward with data



#### Australian data sources include:

- Students a cumulative count of human beings
- Enrolments a cumulative count of all course enrolments
- Commencements a cumulative count of new course enrolments.

### Growth rates for January - July 2018 (compared to January - July 2017):







### Looking forward with data



#### Visa data:

- Lodgements applications for visas
- Grants visas granted

Growth rates for January - July 2018 (compared to January - July 2017):
All lodgements 10%; **offshore** lodgements 3% All grants 13%; **offshore** grants 3%





### Where do students study in Australia?



Distribution of international student enrolments in Australia in 2017							
Chata /	Share (%)		Enrolme				
State /	Major Cities	Regional	Regional Major Cities		al Major Cities Regio		Total
Territory	area	area	Area	area			
NSW	98.8%	1.2%	292,972	3,585	296,557		
VIC	99.1%	0.9%	247,331	2,326	249,657		
QLD	94.0%	6.0%	115,605	7,367	122,972		
WA	99.6%	0.4%	53,468	228	53,696		
SA	99.8%	0.2%	35,657	89	35,746		
ACT	100.0%	0.0%	16,910		16,910		
TAS	0.0%	100.0%		8,103	8,103		
NT	0.0%	100.0%		2,430	2,430		
Australia	96.9%	3.1%	761,943	24,128	786,071		

## Where do students study in Australia?



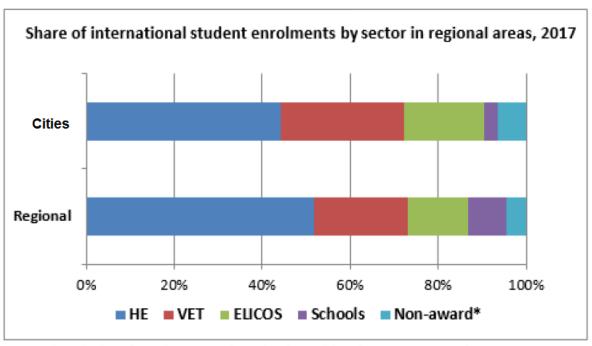
Top ten regions for international student enrolments in 2017					
State / Territory	Region*	Enrolments	Share (%)		
TAS	Hobart	6,702	27.8%		
QLD	Cairns	2,685	11.1%		
NT	Darwin	2,423	10.0%		
QLD	Toowoomba	2,086	8.6%		
QLD	Townsville	1,944	8.1%		
NSW	Richmond - Tweed	1,458	6.0%		
TAS	Launceston and North East	1,385	5.7%		
NSW	New England and North West	1,351	5.6%		
VIC	Ballarat	1,029	4.3%		
VIC	Geelong	416	1.7%		
	Other locations	2,649	11.0%		
	Total	24,128	100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup> SA4 regions as derived from the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard.



### Where do students study in Australia?



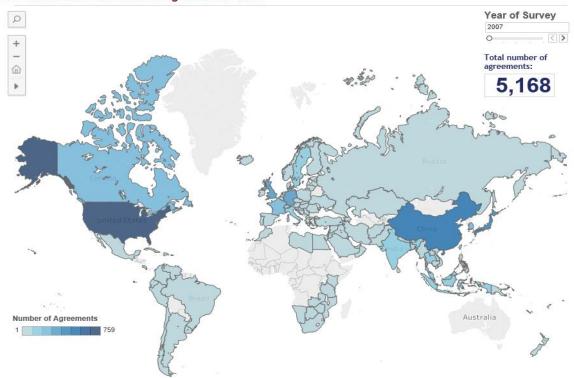


<sup>\*</sup> Including foundation and study abroad (exchange program) courses.



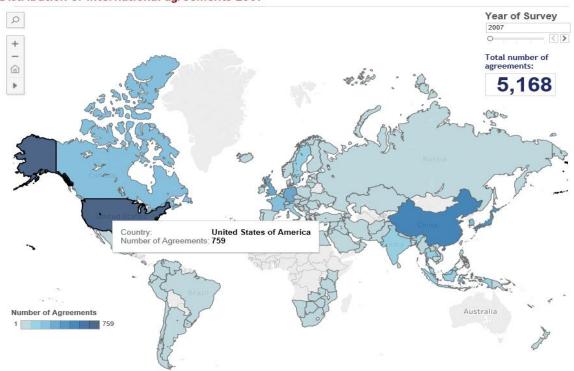






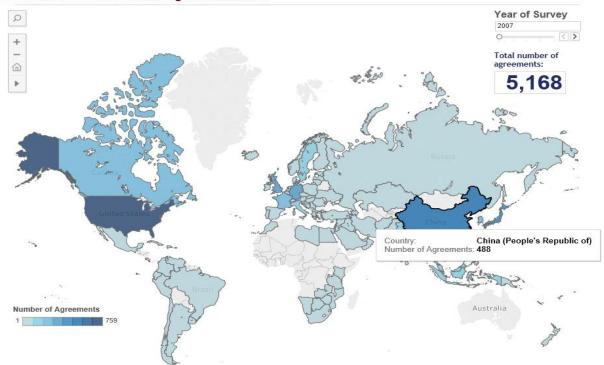






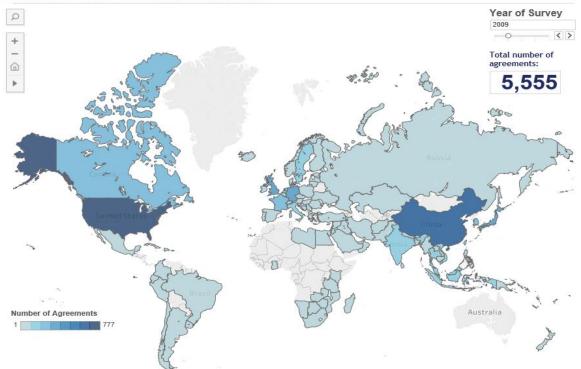


#### Distribution of international agreements 2007



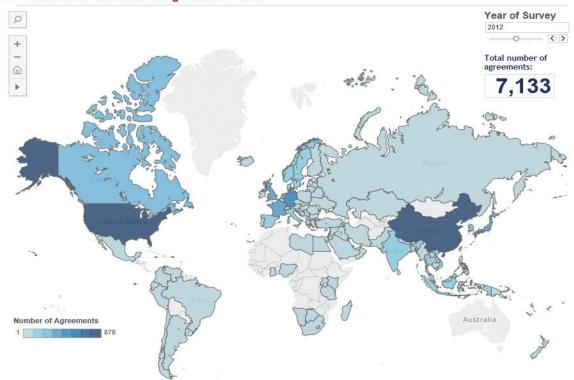






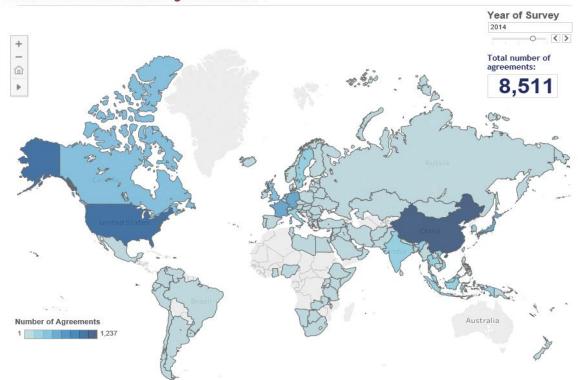






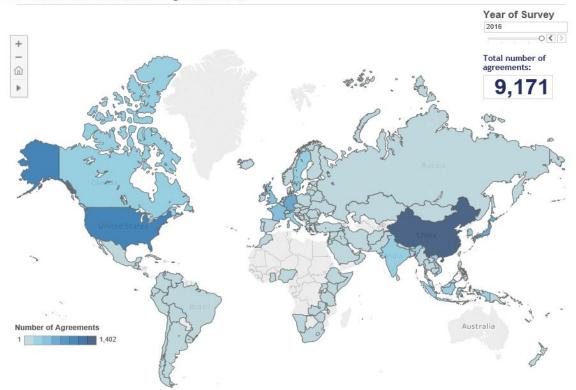


#### Distribution of international agreements 2014



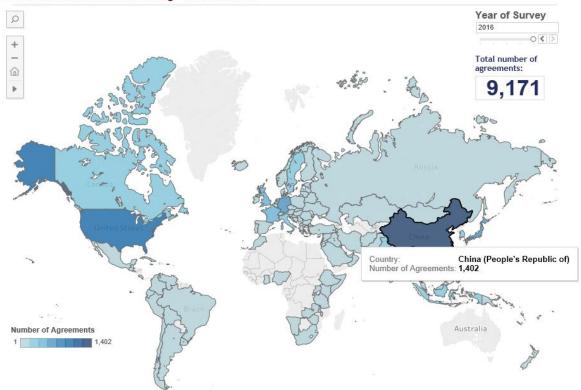






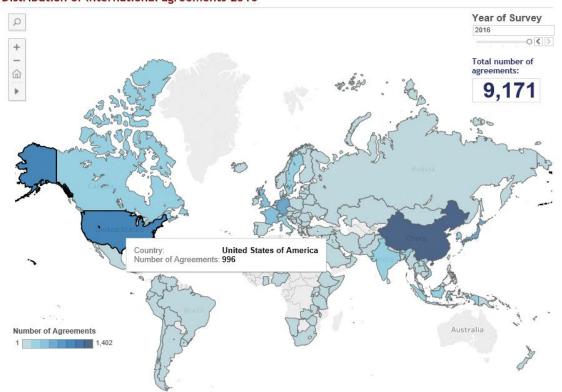












### Transnational education: Higher education



### Higher education delivery to international students

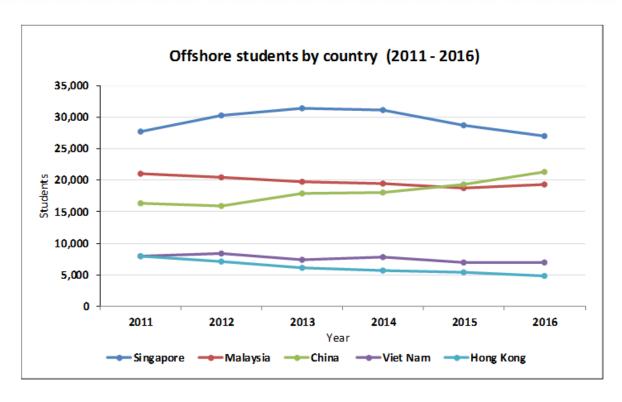
	stude	% Growth		
Delivery to	2015	2016	2016	
International students in Australia	253,757	278,718	9.8%	
Students at offshore campuses	40,502	40,130	-0.9%	
Students in offshore partnership programs	60,899	64,581	6.0%	
Students offshore in distance education	8,140	7,707	-5.2%	
Sub-total of all offshore students	109,541	112,418	2.6%	
Grand total	363,298	391,136	7.7%	

Australian campuses offshore include:

- RMIT University (Vietnam)
- Curtin University (Malaysia, Singapore & UAE)
- James Cook University (Singapore)
- Monash University (India, Italy, Malaysia & South Africa)
- Murdoch University (Singapore & UAE)
- University of Newcastle (Singapore)
- University of Wollongong (UAE)
- Swinburne University (Malaysia).

### Where is transnational higher education delivered to?





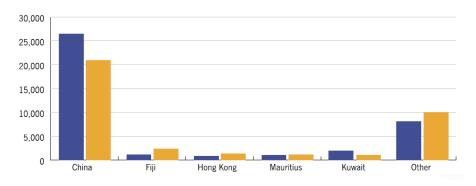


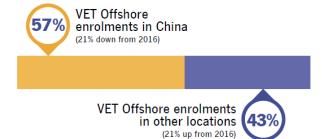
### Transnational education: VET





#### TOP 5 LOCATIONS FOR VET DELIVERY OFFSHORE







### Australian student mobility



Australian student mobility in higher education precedes the New Colombo Plan, but NCP is now a key part of the landscape.

F	inancial year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
N	NCP Budget	\$5,372,000	\$10,958,000	\$19,577,000	\$28,215,000	\$51,083,000	\$50,933,000
C	Calendar year	2013	2014 NCP (pilot)	2015	2016	2017	2018
N	NCP Scholarships		42	69	100	104	120
N	NCP Mobility grants (students)		1,361	3,171	5,487	7,441	13,654
A	Australian <u>undergraduates abroad</u>	17,812	19,700	24,715	27,320		
Α	All Australian students abroad	29,487	31,912	38,144	44,045		
2009 2010 2011 2	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
15,058 18,340 20,906 2	24,763	29,487	31,912	38,144	44,045		



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# PART 2: GOVERNANCE

# The politics of international education in Australia





The Hon Dan Tehan MP
Minister for Education



Senator the Hon Michaelia Cash

Minister for Small and Family Business, Skills
and Vocational Education

# The politics of international education in Australia





Senator the Hon Simon Birmingham

Minister for Trade, Tourism & Investment

Austrade's 2025 International Education

Strategy

Marketing and brand strategy



Senator the Hon Marise Payne
Minister for Foreign Affairs

# The politics of international education in Australia





The Hon David Coleman MP

Minister for Immigration, Citizenship and
Multicultural Affairs



The Hon Karen Andrews MP
Minister for Industry, Science and Technology

## Federal Government strategies



- National Strategy for International Education
  - Strengthening the fundamentals
  - Making transformative partnerships
  - Competing globally
- Australia Global Alumni Engagement Strategy 2016-2020
- National Innovation and Science Agenda
- 17 person National Council for International Education
  - 6 Federal Ministers
  - 11 non-ministerial members



## Industry peak bodies





















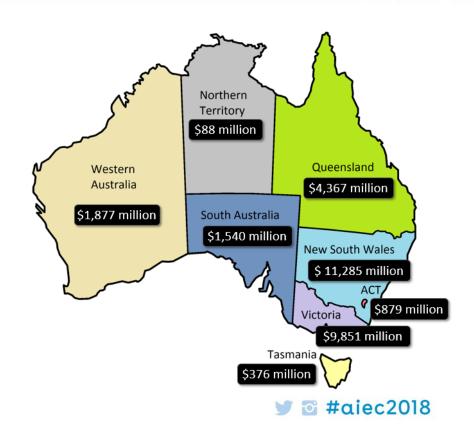
## Export income from international education, by sector and state/territory, 2017



#### **Export income, education, \$million**

Education sector	2017	% change from 2016
Higher education	20,702	
VET	5,227	19%
ELICOS	1,565	18%
Schools	1,307	14%
Non-award	1,042	16%
Other students*	420	7%
Sub-total students	30,263	17%
Other services#	550	10%
Grand total	30,813	17%
#Incorporates export income derived from education consultancies, other services and royalties		

\*Other students incorporates New Zealanders and students supported by DFAT or Defence



## Legalisation and policies



- Education Services for Overseas Students (ESOS) Act
- National Code
- Migration Act
- State legislation
- Institutional policies and procedures



## Regulatory environment



Two main mechanisms regulate international education:

#### ESOS framework

Legislation and standards placing obligations on education providers for overseas students (student visa holders)



### Quality Assurance

Registration, accreditation and ongoing monitoring of courses and providers

### National Code 2018



#### Key changes include:

 Written agreement to include more detail on a student's course and refund arrangements; Ħ

- Greater emphasis on the arrangements for the care and welfare of students under the age of 18;
- Increased guidance for providers re: the granting of student transfers;
- Enhanced support for students to fulfil visa requirements, particularly around course attendance and progress; and
- Clarification of institution's obligations re: maintaining agent records.



#### Simplified Student Visa Framework

- All providers under one framework
- Change from immigration risk rating to evidence level
- Evidence level is a combination of the education provider and the country of citizenship
- Financial and English language capacity requirements are determined by evidence level

# Increasing the value of international education



The value might be measured by:

- Collaborative research output
- Top 3 student destination countries
- Overall economic contribution
- Number of Australians who benefit (e.g. employed in sector, outbound students)
- Brand recognition
- Digital delivery measurement
- Market share metric



## Challenges



#### International Student Experience

- Accommodation
- Acceptance within Australia
- Workplace exploitation



#### Graduate Employability

- Quality Indicators of Learning and Teaching (QILT)
- AUIDF International Graduate Outcomes survey (2016)

#### Brand Australia

- Austrade is insufficiently funded for international education
- Are states and territories pulling in different directions?
- Seen as money grabbing and one direction (overly commercial?)



## Challenges



#### Policy settings

- Student visa
- Post-study work rights
- Skilled migration



#### Global Competition

- Within Australia
- From other destination markets
- Rapidly improving education systems within source markets

#### Market volatility

- Political Economic Social Technical Legal Environmental
  - How have Brexit and Trump affected international education in their countries?
  - Saudi Arabia's response to Canadian tweet



#### Resources



#### **DATA**

- Austrade's Market Information Package (MIP) Orbis: Data visualisation tool https://www.austrade.gov.au/australian/education/education-data/mip-orbis
- Data and Research, Australian Department of Education and Training: <u>internationaleducation.gov.au/research</u>
- Dept of Immigration and Border Protection: Student visa statistics
   <a href="https://www.border.gov.au/about/reports-publications/research-statistics/statistics/study-in-australia">https://www.border.gov.au/about/reports-publications/research-statistics/statistics/study-in-australia</a>

#### **NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTIONS**

- ICEF Monitor: monitor.icef.com
- International Education Update (PIER): <u>pieronline.org</u>
- The PIE News: <u>thepienews.com</u>
- University World News: <u>universityworldnews.com</u>
- Bob Johnson Consulting: <a href="http://www.bobjohnsonconsulting.com/">http://www.bobjohnsonconsulting.com/</a>

#### **OTHER**

- IEAA website & SIGs: www.ieaa.org.au
- British Council Education Intelligence: <a href="https://ei.britishcouncil.org/">https://ei.britishcouncil.org/</a>

### Resources: Twitter



- @ACPET\_national
- @AlexUsherHESA
- @Austrade\_Ed
- @BritishCouncil
- @CampusReview
- @chinaeducations
- @ConversationEDU
- @DrEducationBlog
- @EducationUK
- @eduintelligence
- @FutureUnlimited
- @HighEdMarketing
- @HigherEdIQ

- @icefmonitor
- @IDPDRIE
- @IEAAustralia
- @igraduate
- @IIEglobal
- @insidehighered
- @LowyInstitute
- @Navitas
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