



Australian Government

Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency

Quality Assurance in a rapidly changing world

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Chief Executive Officer

TEQSA

Our background

- TEQSA is an independent statutory Commonwealth agency
- Established by the TEQSA Act in 2011
- Higher Education Standards Framework 2015, developed by the Higher Education Standards Panel (HESP)



Our objectives

- The TEQSA Act calls for us to **protect and enhance** Australia's:
 - **international competitiveness in higher education**
 - reputation for quality higher education and training services
 - excellence, diversity and innovation in higher education

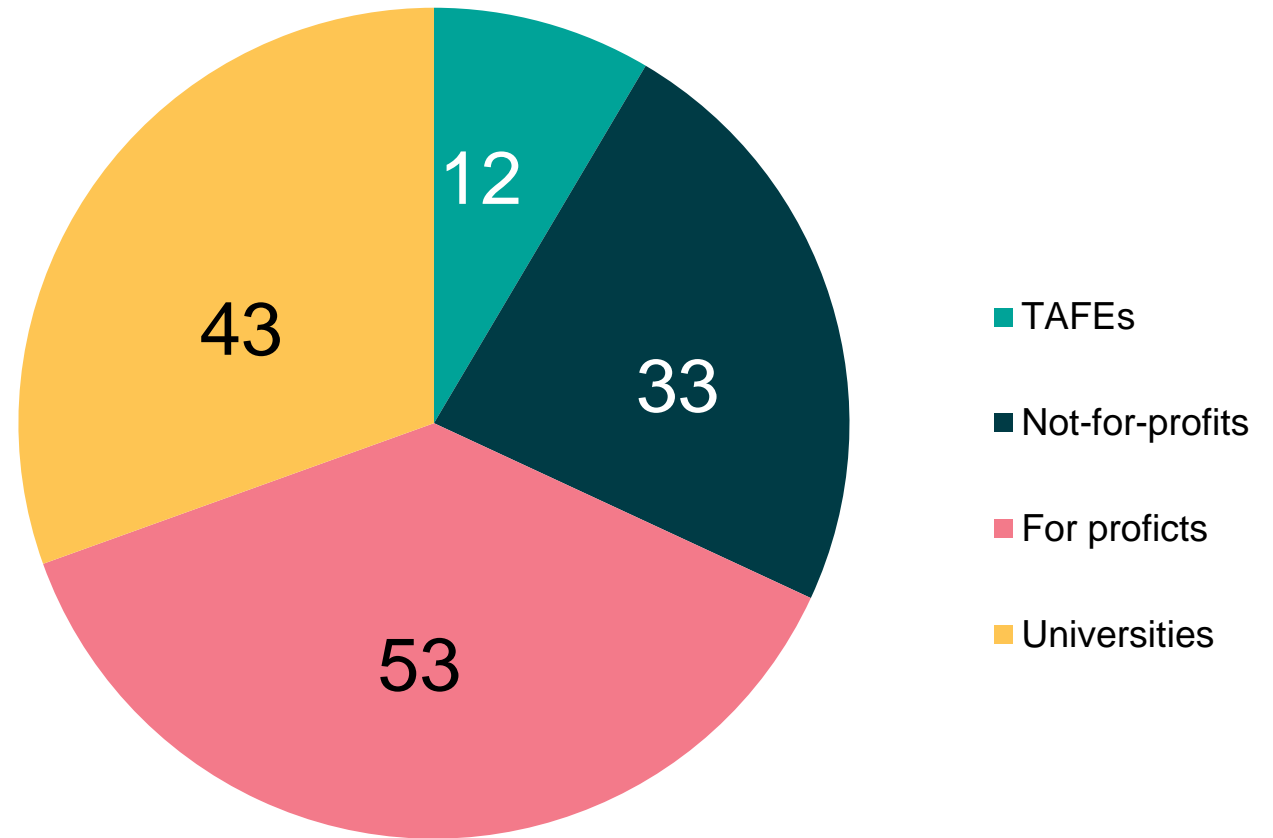
TEQSA and CRICOS

- We are responsible for
 - **13,720** higher education CRICOS courses
 - Spread over **12** Broad Fields of Education
 - Teaching **271,453** international students
 - » with a further **98,782** students incoming (pipeline)
- We have processed **2490** applications for CRICOS registration, re-registration and other changes

CRICOS providers

141 CRICOS registered providers:

36 providers are currently under assessment (or have indicated interest in applying to become a higher education provider) who are also registered in accordance with the ESOS Act.



Higher education sector overview



As of August 2017:

166 registered higher education providers

43 Universities

11 Non-university higher education providers
with self accrediting authority

112 Non-university higher education providers



In 2015:

1.43 million students enrolled at Australian providers

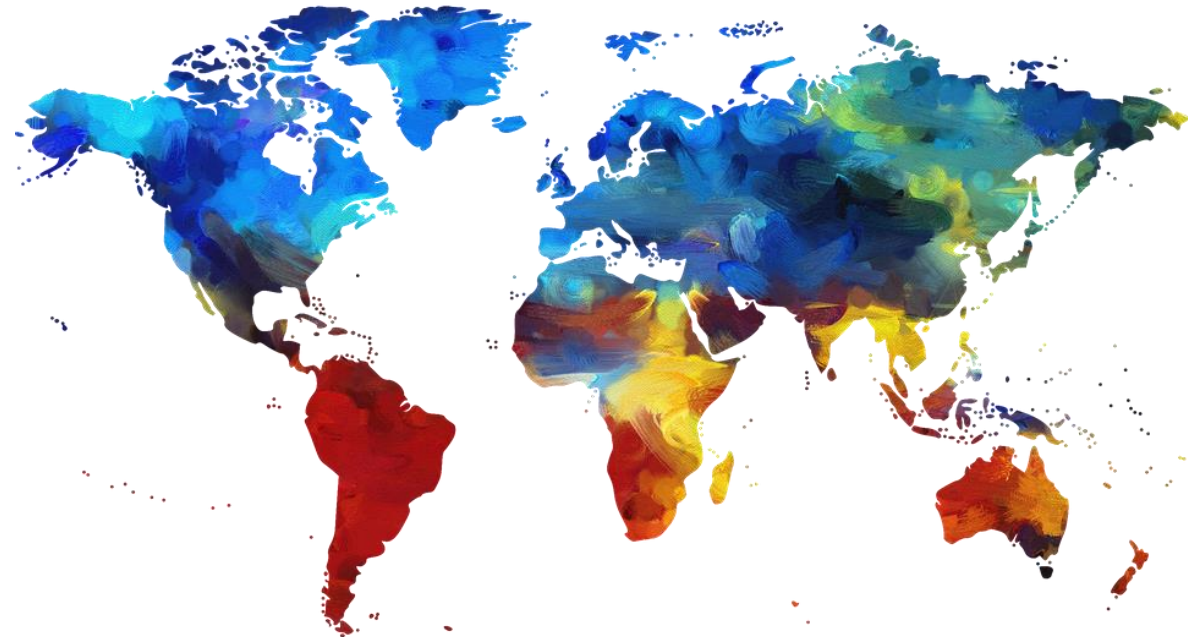
Approx **50%** of registered higher education providers also offer
vocational education and training
(**dual-sector providers**)



- **120,174** international higher education students are studying Management and Commerce courses
 - That's just over **44%** of all international higher education students

International students in Australia

- 685,499 international students studying in Australia
- 27,1453 are enrolled in higher education
- 53% come from the following five countries:
 1. China
 2. India
 3. Nepal
 4. Vietnam
 5. Malaysia



International students

Where do they go?

1. United States
2. United Kingdom
3. France
4. Australia
5. Germany
6. Russia



The top six countries educate just over 50% of all internationally mobile students

Challenges of transnational education

Approx. 64,000 students pursuing Australian qualifications transnationally

- Often studying through offshore campuses and partner institutions

This brings a need for:

- internationally robust frameworks for quality assurance
- the need for secure, international student mobility.



National Strategy for International Education 2025

- Goals include providing effective quality assurance and regulation by:
 - Maintaining strong quality assurance systems
 - Ensuring strong student protection



TEQSA International Engagement Strategy 2016-2020



- Key objectives include:
 - Supporting Australian cross border higher education and innovation
 - Building networks and collaborating to ensure quality

TEQSA's Memorandum of Co-operation Network 2017



APEC quality assurance in online learning project

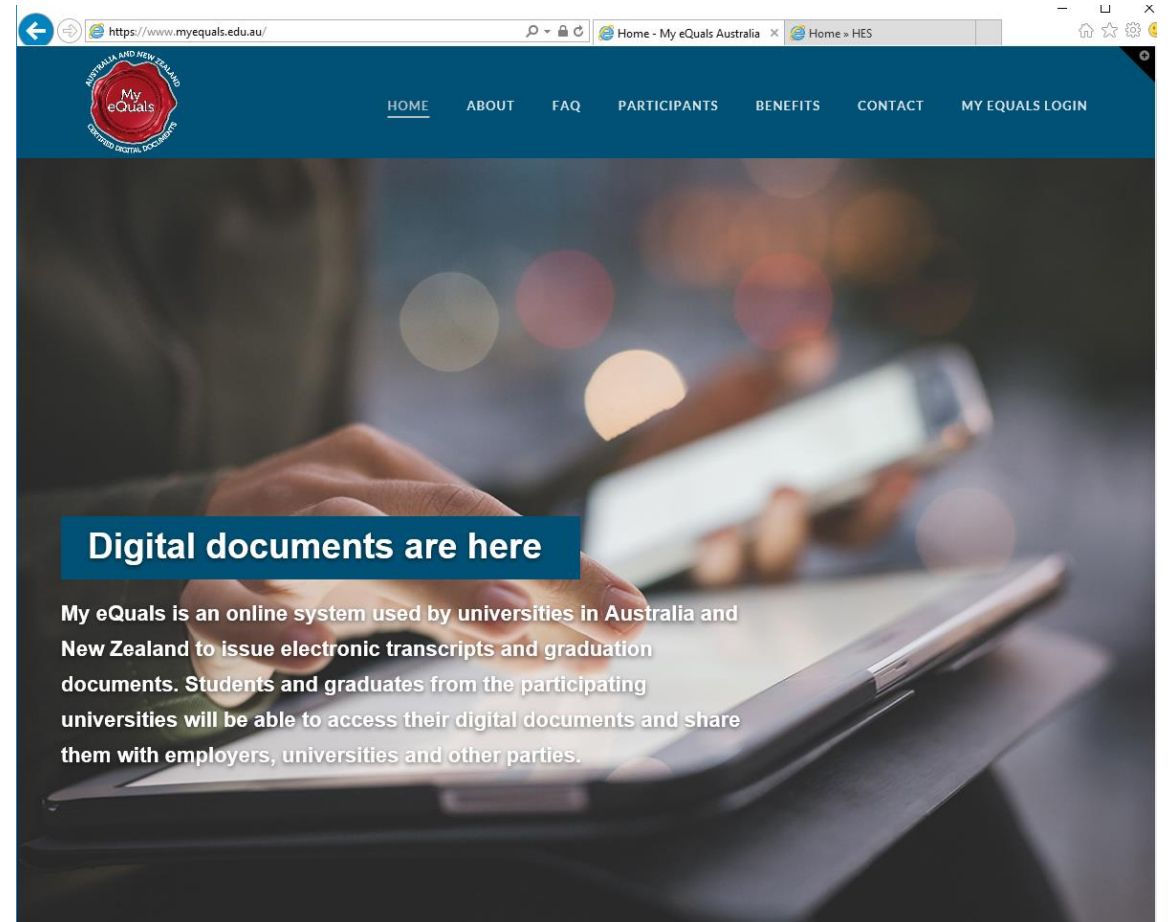
- Project undertaken on behalf of the Department of Education and Training for APEC economies
- Aimed to:
 - Improve quality assurance of online learning
 - Promote student mobility by dealing with issues associated with online learning



My eQuals

The My eQuals platform enables Australian and New Zealand students and graduates to access digital versions of transcripts and academic documents and share them with employers, universities or other parties

- 47 Universities participating in the initiative from Australia and New Zealand
- Expected roll out to be completed in 2018





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