

Australian International Education Conference

18 – 21 October 2016 Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre

Connectivity – at the heart of international education

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION 101: WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

Lyndell Jacka, Head of Research, IDP Education Oliver Fortescue, International Director, CQUniversity Bronte Neyland, Director, Victoria University International

Schedule



- 10.30 10.35 Welcome
- 10.35 10.45 | Ice-breaker
- 10.45 11.00 Part 1: The Big Picture
- 11.00 11.05 Question Time
- 11.05 11.20 Part 2: The Political Context
- 11.20 11.25 Question Time
- 11.25 11.40 Part 3: International Functions
- 11.40 11.45 Question Time



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PART 1: THE BIG PICTURE

What is international education?



- International student recruitment
- International admissions
- 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

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 does the industry exist?



- Soft diplomacy
- Enhances a nation's international standing
- Contributes to a dynamic, multicultural community
- Clever employers harness the benefits of international students in the workplace
- Cold hard cash huge international service export industry (biggest in in Australia) – which keeps many education sectors afloat
- Huge knock on benefits to hospitality and tourism, entrepreneurial ventures, etc.

How important is it?



australias also strategy support including opportunities research work english higher australian global national students countries education international institutions 11 k australia world student government through language study quality overseas

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"

2013: Recovery commenced, particularly in Semester 2

2013: New Colombo Plan 2014: Pilot program launched

(Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan and Singapore)

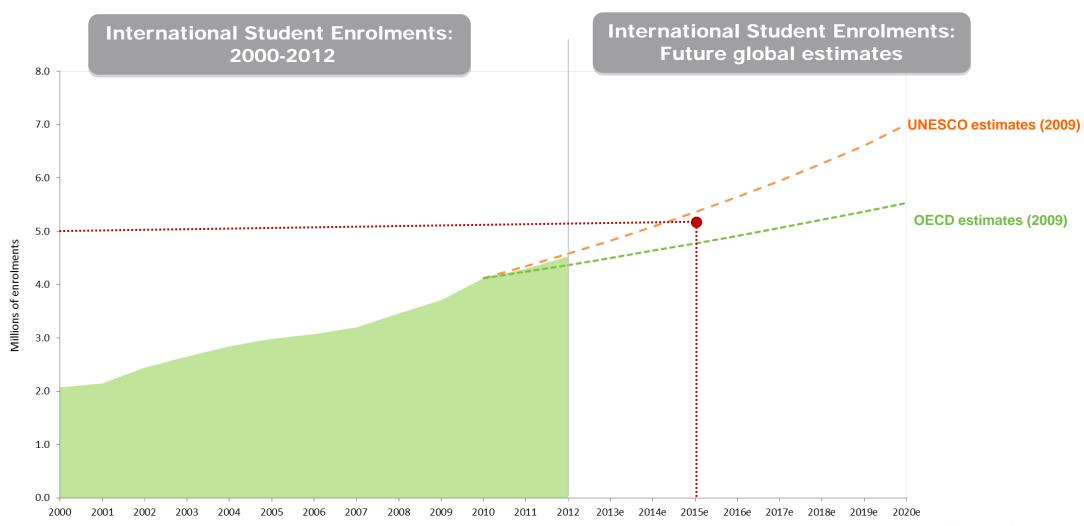
2014: New Colombo Plan expanded

2016: Release of National Strategy for International Education 2025



Global growth

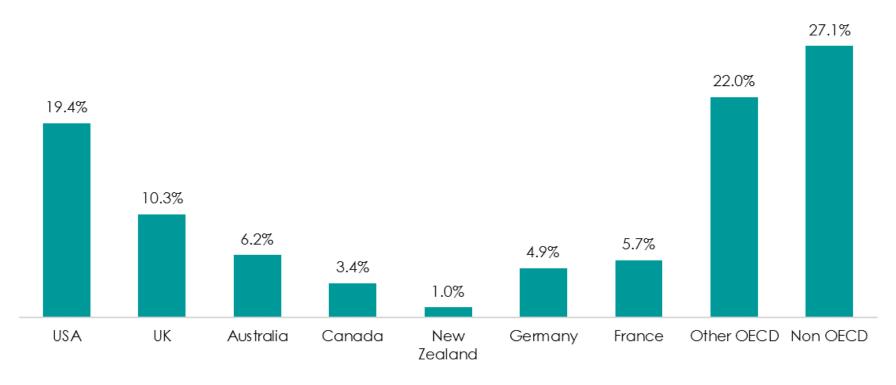




Distribution of foreign students



Distribution of foreign students in tertiary education by country of destination, 2013



OECD (2015), Education at a Glance 2015: OECD Indicators, Table C4.6

Competitor destinations and targets



Country	Target	Year
Australia	Double number of international students	2025
NZ	Double economic value to \$5b	2025
Canada	Double number of international students to 450k	2022
China	Attract 500k international students (150k HE)	2020
Japan	Double number of foreign students to 300k	2020
Malaysia	Attract 250k international students	2025
Taiwan	Attract 150k foreign students	2020
UK	Increase non-EU enrolments by 55,000 additional students	2020
Germany	Attract 350k international students	2020
France	Increase foreign HE enrolments to 20% of total enrolments (approx 70k)	2025
Turkey	Host 200k international students	2023
Ireland	Increase foreign student enrolment in HE by 33% and ELT by 25%	2020

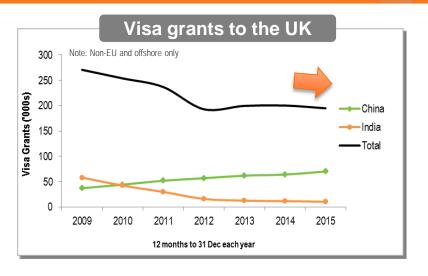
Sources: Education Target Reports from each Government - New Zealand, Canada, China, Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan and Ireland. Australia - Educating Globally report, UK - The Autumn Report 2015, Germany - DAAD's Strategy 2020, France - Minister of Higher Education, Turkish Prime Ministry's International Students Department

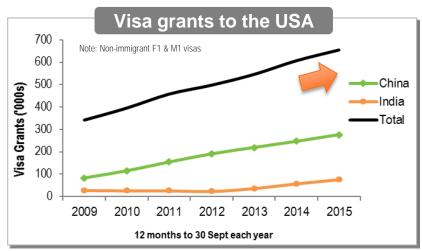


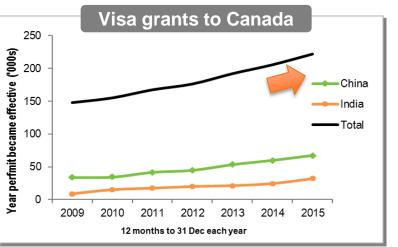
Four key English speaking destinations







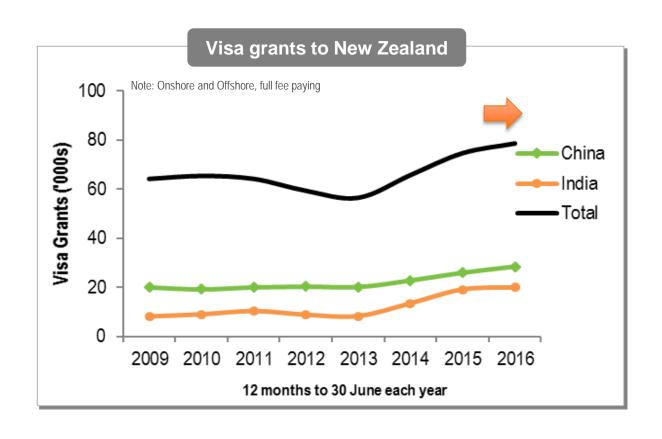






But we shouldn't forget...

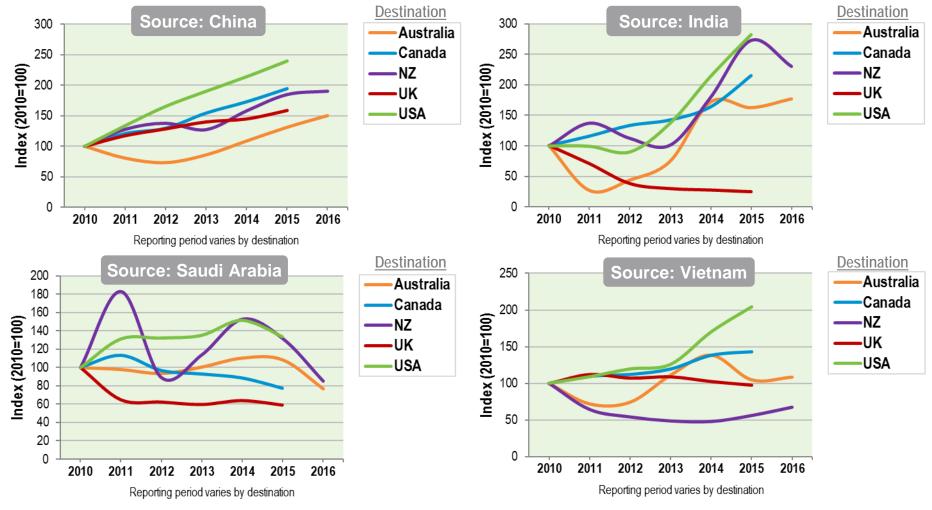






Visa grants growth: some key source markets





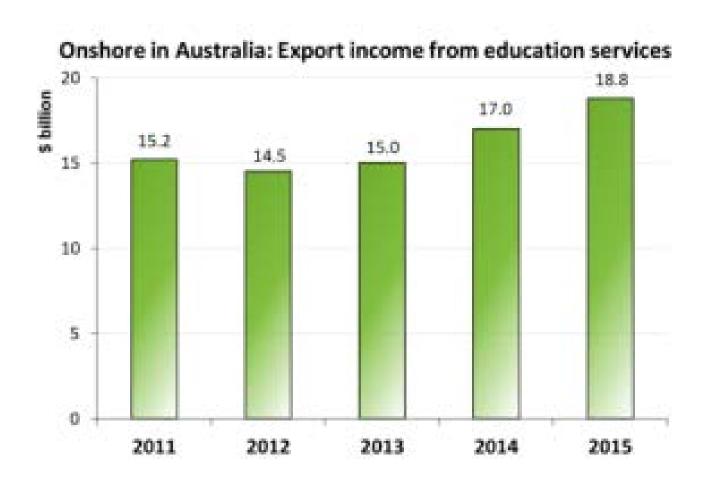
Note: Data based on Australia/NZ – offshore only, UK - offshore, non-EU only, Canada and US – total

Sources: Australia DIBP, Canada CIC, NZ Immigration, UK Home Office, US Dept. of State
Slide developed by Lyndell Jacka, IDP Education



Export income: onshore



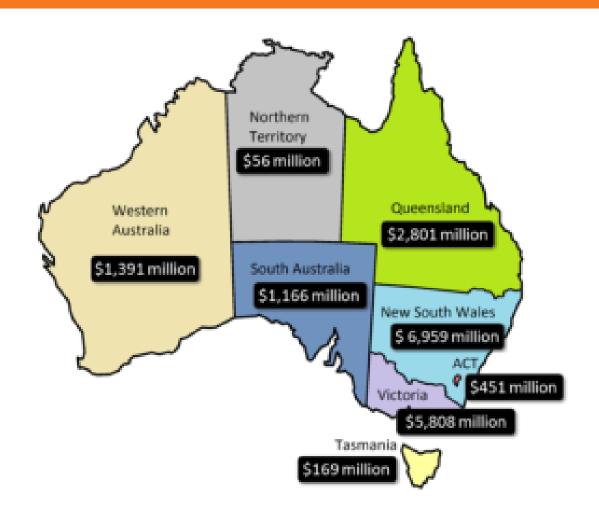






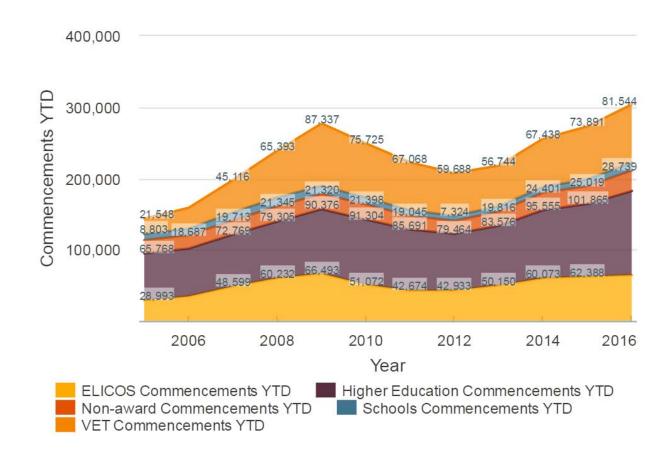
Export income by state and territory, 2015





Australia's commencement trends (YTD, July 2016)





Australian Department of Education and Training, YTD July 2016 Courtesy: Austrade's Market Information Package

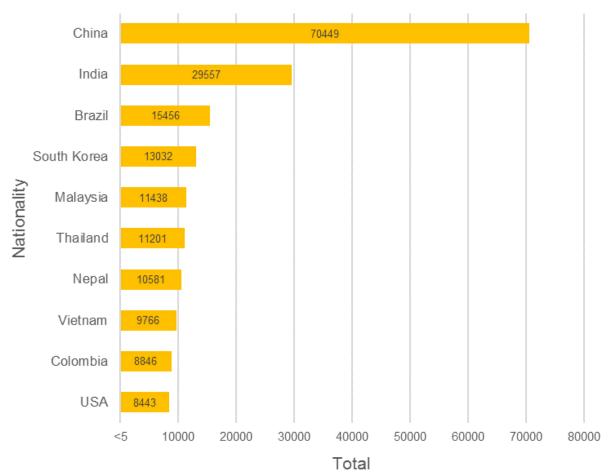






Australia's top markets (visa grants)





Source: Department of Immigration and Border Protection (excluding DFAT and Defence visa grants) Filtered by: FY2016. Nationality

All, and Sector All









Year-to-date commencements



All sectors by top 10 nationalities (State/Territory)

NATIONALITY	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	TOTAL
China	32,022	27,276	10,020	5,638	2,774	975	86	3,268	82,059
India	7,343	12,753	4,511	1,401	3,974	227	102	259	30,570
South Korea	6,217	2,417	3,022	426	1,019	117	15	236	13,469
Thailand	8,334	3,040	1,191	134	448	40	31	86	13,304
Vietnam	4,364	5,610	996	731	1,099	74	37	163	13,074
Brazil	6,026	1,430	3,580	394	1,412	26	2	25	12,895
Malaysia	2,220	5,608	1,141	683	1,557	312	9	128	11,658
Nepal	5,579	1,407	785	353	451	67	179	25	8,846
Colombia	2,259	2,909	2,084	106	621	8	6	22	8,015
Indonesia	4,651	2,106	392	136	507	11	46	123	7,972
Other	36,377	26,145	21,186	4,358	10,942	785	452	1,704	101949
TOTAL	115,392	90,701	48,908	14,360	24,804	2,642	965	6,039	303,811

Austrade 2020 forecast



Nationality	2002	Rank	2013	Rank	2020 Forecast	Rank
China	44,570	1	150,116	1	China	1
India	10,974	10	49,265	2	India	2
South Korea	17,348	4	27,580	3	Pakistan	3
Vietnam	3,828	13	26,015	4	Philippines	4
Thailand	14,280	7	21,762	5	Indonesia	5
Malaysia	17,177	5	21,208	6	Vietnam	6
Brazil	3,819	14	17,554	7	Brazil	7
Indonesia	19,864	2	17,131	8	Bangladesh	8
Nepal	1,446	26	14,351	9	Saudi Arabia	9
Pakistan	1,680	25	12,869	10	South Korea	10
Colombia	2,182	21	12,030	11	Thailand	11
Japan	15,794	6	11,595	12	Colombia	12
Saudi Arabia	115	73	10,352	13	Nigeria	13
USA	10,987	9	9,469	14	Mexico	14
Philippines	948	32	8,830	15	Kenya	15
Other	90,924		116,805			
Total	255,936		526,932			





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PART 2: THE POLITICAL CONTEXT

The politics of international education in Australia





Senator the Hon Simon Birmingham

Minister for Education & Training

Builds on his background in the training

portfolio



The Hon Julie Bishop MP
Minister for Foreign Affairs
New Colombo Plan

The politics of international education in Australia





The Hon Steven Ciobo MP

Minister for Trade, Tourism & Investment

Austrade's 2025 International Education

Strategy

Marketing and brand strategy

The politics of international education in Australia





The Hon Greg Hunt MP
Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science



Hon. Peter Dutton MP

Minister for Immigration and Border Protection

Industry peak bodies





















Federal Government strategies



- National Strategy for International Education
 - 1. Strengthening the fundamentals
 - 2. Making transformative partnerships
 - 3. Competing globally

Federal Government strategies



- Australian International Education 2025 (AIE2025)
 - Aims to maximise the sector's contribution to Australia's economy, society and international standing
 - Ambitious targets of:
 - 1 million inbound students
 - 10 million students offshore "Borderless"
- DFAT's Global Alumni Strategy
- National Innovation and Science Agenda

State and territory strategies



- International Education sector strategy Business Victoria (2016)
 - Links to wider development and business strategies "integrated"
 - Community engagement
 - Grow the numbers
- Queensland international Education Strategy (2016 to be released)
 - Focus on the regions and student experience
 - Increase market share
- StudyNSW International Education Strategy (2016)
 - International student experience and growing numbers
 - Support for offshore and "technology enabled" delivery
- Destination Adelaide SA International Education Strategy (2015)
 - Student Growth & experience
- Other states and territories highly active with recent strategies or strategies under way.

Year-to-date commencements



All sectors by top 10 nationalities (State/Territory)

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Increasing the value of international education



The value might be measured by:

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

Challenges



- Is there a desirable upper limit for an institution's international student ratio?
- Do we allow overseas institutions to build, own and operate primarily international student only campuses?
- How is Australia perceived in the source markets?
 - Contributing to the brain-drain
 - Talking too much about economic value
- Are we delivering on student/parent expectations?
 - Careers
 - Migration
 - Recognition

Legalisation and policies



- Educational Services for Overseas Student (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

Aim of the ESOS framework



- Protect and enhance Australia's reputation for quality education and training services
- Protect the interests of international students by:
 - Standards, roles and responsibilities for education institutions that teach overseas/international students
 - Ensuring they receive the tuition for which they have paid and, if provider collapse, they receive either alternative tuition or refund
- Support the integrity of Australia's migration program

Recent changes to ESOS



- Removal of study period requirements
- Reporting student defaults and refunds
- Flexibility in paying tuition fees upfront

https://internationaleducation.gov.au/Regulatory-Information/Pages/Recent-changes-to-ESOS.aspx

Quality assurance



- Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA)
- Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA)

Commonwealth responsibilities

- Administration of ESOS Act 2001 and National Code 2007
- CRICOS registration
- Operation of quality assurance frameworks
- Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)

SVP to SSVF



Streamlined Student Visa Processing to Simplified Student Visa Framework from July 2016

- All providers under one framework
- From eight to two visa subclasses
- Simple, single immigration risk framework

		Country risk rating				
		1	2	3		
Institution risk rating	1	S	S	S		
	2	S	S	R		
	3	S	R	R		



SVP to SSVF



- Risk ratings will be updated every 6 months
- No need to opt-in
- No need to nominate education business partners
- Education providers who enrol under 50 active eCOEs assigned a rating of 5
- Risk rating is attached to the eCOE held at the time the student visa application was decided

Post-Study Work Rights (PSW)



- Commenced 23 March 2013
- New stream of the Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) Visa
- Two to four years duration, depending on study level
- No link to skilled migration program
- Completed 2 years of academic study, in no less than 16 calendar months
- Applicants must:
 - apply in Australia
 - have recognised English language proficiency
 - apply for the visa within 6 months of completing the qualification

Rankings, ratings and kite marks



- The Academic Ranking of World Universities
- The Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings
- The Times Higher Education World University Rankings
- ERA ratings
- MBA rankings and accreditations
- Subject rankings and accreditation
- Student satisfaction (ISB) / Employment outcomes (QILT)

Challenges



- International Student Experience
 - Diversity
 - Accommodation
 - Acceptance within Australia
 - Online vs face-to-face
- 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



- Australian Government stability
 - What happens if there is anther change in the current government or an election?
 - Will migration including international students be an election topic is PSW sustainable?
- Global Competition
 - Within Australia
 - From other destination markets
 - Rapidly improving education systems within source markets
- Market volatility
 - Political Economic Social Technical Legal Environmental
 - What might the Brexit and Trump affect be?



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QUESTION TIME



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PART 3: INTERNATIONAL FUNCTIONS

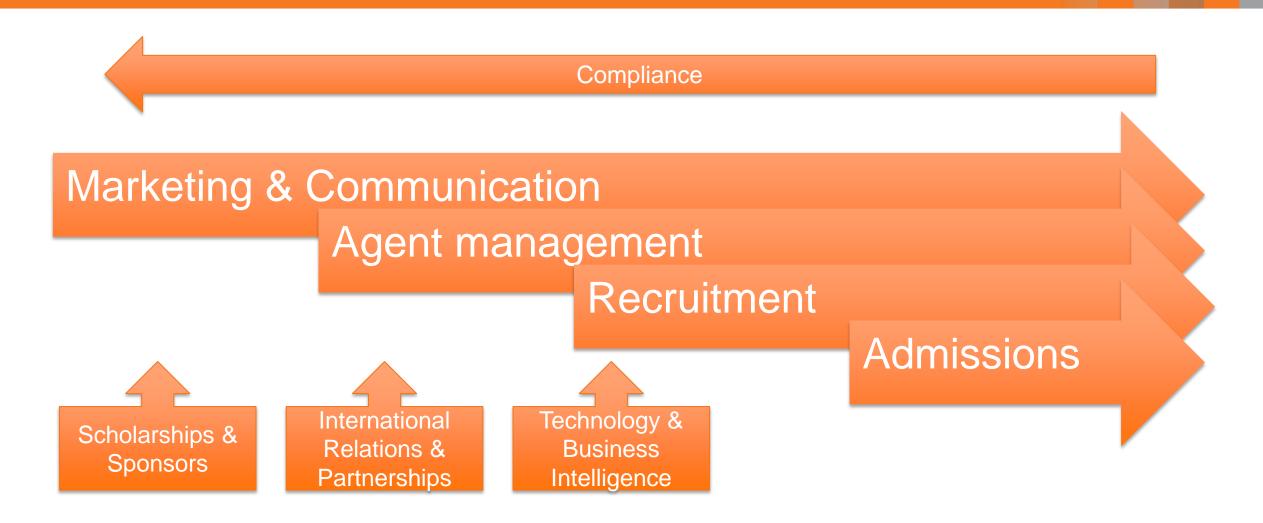
International functions



- Marketing and communications
- Recruitment
- Admissions
- Transnational education (TNE) online education / face-to-face
- Mobility
- Scholarships
- International relations & partnerships
- Student support
- Compliance
- International research & rankings

Recruitment operations





Marketing and communications



- Brand and the brand assets
- Institutional website
- Course guides
- Orientation guides
- Virtual campus tours
- Apps
- Facebook, Twitter and Instagram etc
- eDMs
- Translated content
- Advertising print and digital

Increasing realisation by sector that CRM is important!?!

Recruitment



- Identification of markets
- Market specific strategy
 - What is the recruitment lead time?
 - What are your channels?
 - Traditional vs digital recruitment
 - (e.g. virtual fairs)
- Outsourcing
 - Enquiries
 - Admissions
 - Conversions
 - Retention

Agent management



- Identification and evaluation
- Contractual arrangements
 - Legal requirements
 - Institutional requirements
 - Financial incentives
- Onboarding and training
- Communication strategy
 - Visits
 - Agent portal
 - Newsletters
 - Skype training
- Evaluation
 - Renewal
 - Termination



Admissions



- 3 key roles:
 - Academic: assess equivalence using NOOSR and UK NARIC guidelines
 - English language proficiency: IELTS, TOEFL, PTE, Cambridge or institutional test
 - Genuineness: nationality, hometown, age, marital status, gaps in study, career path, likelihood of returning
- How it works & aspects:
 - Delegated authority
 - Faculty/college/dept. decisions
 - Pathways/credit/advanced standing
 - Full offers vs conditional offers
 - Under 18s

Role of scholarships and sponsors



- Federal Government includes:
 - Australia Awards www.australiaawards.gov.au
 - International Postgraduate Research Scholarships (IPRS)
- State Government scholarships
- Institutional scholarships
- Foreign government scholarships:
 - Indonesia
 - Kuwait
 - Saudi Arabia
 - UAE
 - Vietnam
 - Malaysia

Private Scholarships and Sponsorships



Role of international partnerships



Channels students come through – can lead to more than recruitment (international relations)

- Pathway programs
- Articulations
- Dual degrees
- Joint research projects / cotutelle

Role of business intelligence



Before we talk about marketing and recruitment, what does the research tell us:

- Rob Lawrence
 - Pre-disposition is now at city level, rather than country
- Hobsons' Beyond the Data: Influencing international student decision making (May 2014)
 - Course, then country, then institution
 - Subject/course rankings over institution rankings
 - Clear brand proposition for each course
 - Fees are 2nd most important factor
 - Student satisfaction not as important as graduate outcomes
 - Institutional efforts raise the country brand, country marketing efforts reinforce sense of welcome and safety



Role of data and importance of CRM



- Data sources:
 - International
 - National
 - State
 - Institutional data sources
- Benchmarking surveys:
 - Recruitment costs by country, channel and course
 - Institutional resourcing
- Improving conversion
- Putting your data back into the messaging and utilising technology to help the consumer through their decision making journey

International relations



- Manage institutional agreements with foreign governments or institutions
- Coordinate inward visits by foreign governments and institutions
- Develop and maintain protocols and processes for inward delegation visit
- Support visits to international partners, including assisting with briefing notes, protocols and logistics
- Monitor and report on foreign government policy and initiatives
- International research connections
 - Joint publications citation index
 - Impacts on rankings

Student mobility



- Inbound, outbound and virtual
- Exchange vs Study Abroad
- Student and staff exchange
- Study tours, short-term and/or faculty/dept. led
- Research
- Internships, placements or practical training
- Volunteering
- Island programs

Student mobility



- Significant growth in outbound mobility, in 2014:
 - 31,846 students in Australian institutions studying abroad
 - Around 16.5% of completing undergraduates have a mobility experience 2015
 - Approaching 19% in 2016, data to be verified
 - 50% going to Asia
- Strong support from government and institutions
- Mobility is attractive to prospective students and employers, and enhances student experience
- Broadening beyond exchange into short-term mobility and work placements abroad

Student mobility funding



- New Colombo Plan
 - \$100m over 5 years to support undergraduates to Indo Pacific
 - Scholarship Program circa 100 students in 2016
 - Mobility Program circa 5,500 students in 2016
- Endeavour Mobility (& Cheung Kong)
 - Global program to support VET, UG and PGC (UG is Non-Indo-Pacific only)
 - Multiple programs
- OS-Help
 - Loans of up to: \$6,362 for non-Asia \$7,635 for Asia \$1,018 for Asian language study
- State, private and institutional funding
- Self funded short term

Student mobility rationale



Student benefits

- Greater international outlook and intercultural understanding
- Improved academic performance and retention
- Improved employability
- Languages and "Asia literacy"
- Institutional benefits
- Internationalisation of the educational experience
- Soft-power? Diplomacy? Impact on International Relations
- Global branding and ambassadors

Transnational education (TNE): important or not?



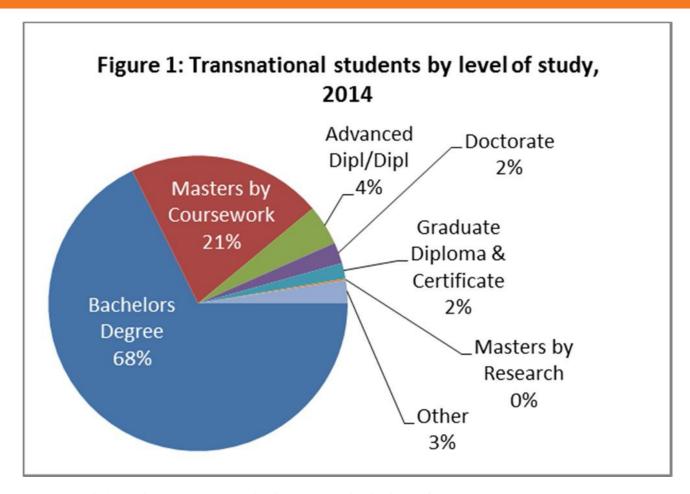
Higher education delivery to international students								
Delivery to	Students			% Growth				
	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014			
Intemational students	215,592	218,286	236,156	1.2%	8.2%			
in Australia								
Students at offshore	82,468	84,785	85,873	2.8%	1.3%			
campuses								
Distance education								
students offshore*	25,552	25,331	25,531	-0.9%	0.8%			
Sub-total of all trans-	108,020	110,116	111,404	1.9%	1.2%			
national students**								
Grand Total	323,612	328,402	347,560	1.5%	5.8%			

Research Snapshot: Transnational education in the higher education sector, Australian Education International, September 2015



TNE levels of study

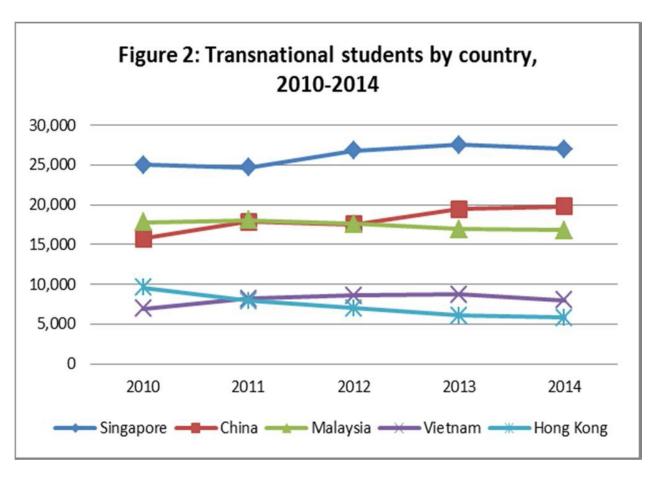




Research Snapshot: Transnational education in the higher education sector, Australian Education International, September 2015

TNE enrolments by country





Research Snapshot: Transnational education in the higher education sector, Australian Education International, September 2015

Transnational education (TNE)



- Diversification of modes of program delivery:
 - Pathways (foundation, diplomas)
 - Mobility between locations
 - Joint masters
 - Joint doctorates
- Major focus on non-award transnational education:
 - Web and app-based online learning, e.g. 3P Learning has over 4.8 million users globally
 - MOOCs
 - Short courses
 - Workplace training

Student support



- Tailored support for international students
- May refer to specialist services
- Orientation and welcome programs
- Working to integrate international and domestic students
- Focus of support may include: safety (personal, fire, water), physical and mental health, cultural adjustment
- ISANA: International Education Association
- Council of International Students Australia
 I'm not Australian, but I have an Australian story
 campaign www.youtube.com/user/CISATV
- Support state govt. initiatives Premier's welcome receptions, airport welcome desks, student centres

Compliance



- Manage the institution's compliance with the regulatory frameworks
- Experts in interpreting the National Code
- Case management
- Involved in actioning or issuing:
 - eCOE extensions
 - Reduced study loads
 - Intermission requests
 - Discontinuations
 - Change of visa status
 - Statements of completion
 - Releases
 - Unsatisfactory attendance for ELICOS students
 - Provider default
 - Student default inc. non-commencement





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QUESTION TIME

IEAA special interest groups (SIGs)



- Admissions & Compliance
- Internationalisation of the curriculum
- Marketing, Recruitment & Communication
- Pathways
- Sponsored Students
- Student Mobility
- Transnational Education

www.ieaa.org.au/special-interest-groups/

Resources



DATA

Austrade's Market Information Package (MIP) Orbis: https://www.austrade.gov.au/australian/education/education-data/mip-orbis
Data visualisation tool

 Data and Research, Australian Department of Education and Training: <u>internationaleducation.gov.au/research</u>

NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

OTHER

- IEAA website & SIGs: www.ieaa.org.au
- British Council Education Intelligence: https://ei.britishcouncil.org/



Resources: Twitter



- @LowyInstitute
- @HigherEdIQ
- @THEworldunirank
- @CampusReview
- @ConversationEDU
- @Navitas
- @ACPET_national
- @HobsonsAPAC
- @igraduate
- @icefmonitor
- @uniworldnews
- @llEglobal

- @IEAAustralia
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- @ThePIENews
- @DrEducationBlog
- @HighEdMarketing



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THANK YOU

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