The Indonesia Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (IA-CEPA)

"Opportunities for Australian Education"

Australian International Education Conference Hobart, October 2017





Presented by Michael Fay

Executive Director AFG Venture Group and Chair of AIBC NSW

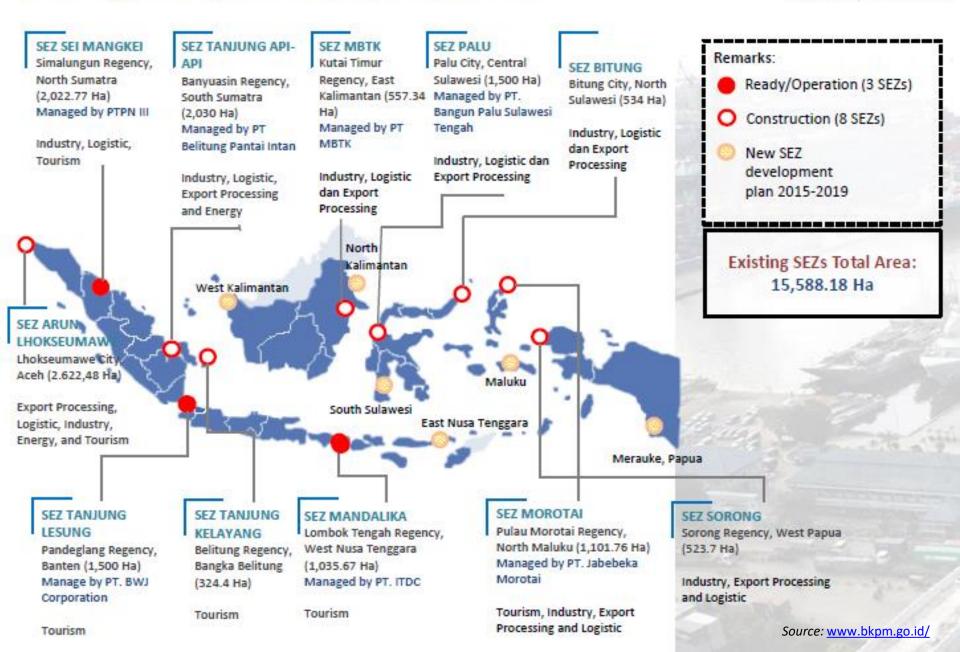






Existing & Proposed SEZs in Indonesia





14 New IZs Development outside Java 2015 – 2019



North Sumatra

Kuala Tanjung
(1,000ha)

Aluminium Industry, CPO North Sumatra Sei Mangkei (2,002ha)

CPO Processing Industry Lampung Tanggamus (3,500ha)

Maritime Industry & Logistic West Kalimantan Ketapang (1,000ha)

Aluminium Industry

There are at least **74 Existing** Large Scale IZs (36,295 ha), **72%** located in Java Island. **14 New IZs** (28,854 ha) outside Java Island will be developed in 2015-2019.

3

West Kalimantan Landak (306ha)

Rubber Industry, CPO

South Kalimantan Jorong (6,370ha)

Bauxite Downstream Industry, Palm Industry South Kalimantan Batu Licin (530ha)

Stainless Steel Industry

South Sulawesi Bantaeng (3,000ha)

Smelter Ferronickel Industry, Stainless Steel Industry, Stainless Steel Downstream Industry

> West Papua Teluk Bintuni (2,112ha)

Fertilizer Industry, Petroleum Industry Central Sulawesi Palu (1,500ha)

Rattan Industry, Rubber Industry, Cacao Industry, Smelter Industry Central Sulawesi Morowali (3,000ha)

Smelter Ferronickel Industry, Stainless Steel Industry, Stainless Steel Downstream Industry

Southeast Sulawesi Konawe (5,500ha)

> Smelter Ferronickel Industry, Stainless Steel Industry, Stainless Steel Downstream Industry

North Sulawesi Bitung (534ha)

Agro Industry and Logistic

North Maluku Buli (300ha)

Smelter Ferronickel Industry, Stainless Steel Industry, Stainless Steel Downstream Industry

Remarks:



Based on National Medium Term Development Plan, 2015-2019



Based on President Direction for developing 2 industrial parks in Java:

- JIIPE, Gresik, East Java
- Kendal, Central Java

Source: www.bkpm.go.id/

10 National Tourism Priority Destinations













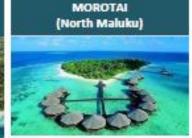


BROMO TENGGER SEMERU (East Java)









INDONESIAN PARTNER UNIVERSITIES 2016 – New Colombo Plan



















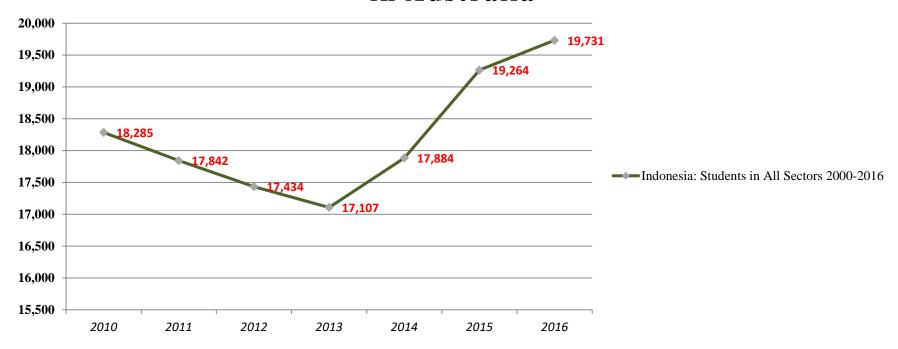


INDONESIAN PARTNER UNIVERSITIES 2016 – New Colombo Plan (Java only)





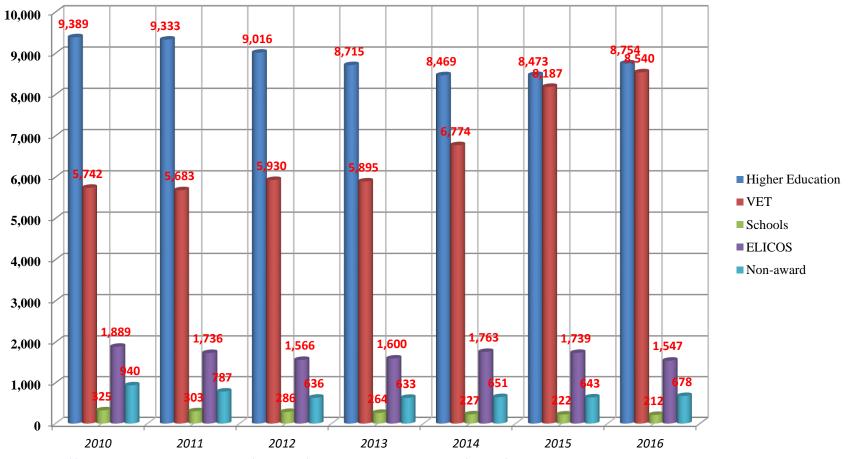
Indonesia: Students in All Sectors 2000-2016 in Australia



https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/International-Student-Data/Pages/InternationalStudentData2016.aspx

- Approximately 19,731 enrolments of Indonesian students studying in Australia in 2016, increasing by 2.42% (467) from 2015.
- The numbers of overall enrolment has been climbing gradually for 3 years ago.

Indonesian Students Enrolment by Sector 2000-2016 in Australia



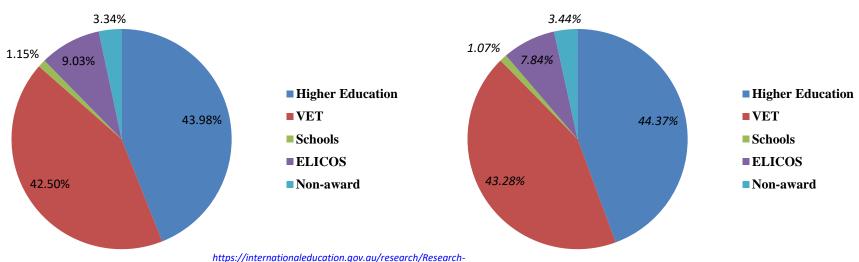




Indonesian Students Enrolment Proportion 2015/2016 In Australia

Indonesia: Proportion by sector 2015

Indonesia: Proportion by sector 2016



Snapshots/Documents/Total%20student%20counts%20to%202014.pdf



Indonesian Higher Education Students in Australia by Field of Study in 2013

Broad Field	Higher Education	%
Management & Commerce	4,091	47%
Society & Culture	805	9%
Engineering & Related Technologies	752	9%
Natural & Physical Sciences	710	8%
Creative Arts	708	8%
Information Technology	569	7%
Health	272	3%
Architecture & Building	228	3%
Education	194	2%
Dual Qualification	191	2%
Agriculture, Environment and Related Studies	115	1%
Mixed Field Programs	56	1%
Food, Hospitality, and Personal Services	16	0%
TOTAL	8,707	100%

S U M M A R Y

INDONESIA-AUSTRALIA BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP GROUP

Submission Towards the IA-CEPA Education and Training Related



Developing human capital through cooperation in technical and advanced education and training by:

- opening the education sector to foreign investment
- encouraging greater university engagement in joint research and degree programs
- facilitating Movement of Natural Persons (MNP) for education purposes



Significantly increase capacity of Vocational Education and Training (VET) in Indonesia through

- expanding and developing Vocational High School (SMKs) and polytechnic networks, including more polytechnic lecturers, building competency standards, industry engagement, VET quality, international VET partnership and staff exchange and creating centres of excellence
- Promoting education cooperation including standards on education curricula, teacher competencies, research and development agenda, and internship opportunities
- Promote cooperation to boost manual competencies in branding, product innovation, research and development



- Encourage freer movement of skilled people between the two countries. Encourage employment of skilled Indonesian and Australian in both countries
- Encourage alternative solution for shortterm migrant workers with limited English proficiency, for example by providing "foreperson with high-level of English supervising work groups" similar to a system which operates in New Zealand for fruit pickers and packers
- Remove two-way barriers for the movement of skilled workers in the following areas: Technical, vocational and higher education and training, including English language teachers



- Mutual skills recognition, including developing training between professional associations or vocational schools and the possibility of establishing a joint committee or institution to facilitate initiatives in the field of education
- Simplification of work permits for lecturers, teachers and researchers, and more relaxed visa provisions for students
- Create a special visa category under IA-CEPA to facilitate service sector movement of skilled people



• Implement more relaxed restrictions on temporary entry and work permits for professional and skilled personnel between Australia and Indonesia and vice versa

• Further develop the skills and training offered through the Skills Exchange program between Indonesia and Australia to develop human resources and skilled hospitality personnel in tourism sector



- Encourage universities to work more closely together in teaching, learning, and research, including joint degree programs and joint research activities and centres
- Opening the university sector to foreign investments
- Opening the training sector to allow our resourcing of much-increased schools to university transition programs
- Provisions for cooperation and capacitybuilding in the VET sector to enable it to better train skilled workers to international standards
- Provision for movement of skilled people to undertake research and conduct teaching



Case Study: Removing two-way barriers for the movement of skilled workers in English Language Teaching

TheJakartaPost

- English First (EF) country director for Indonesia Lars Berg called for the government to relax regulations on native English speaker requirements, given the shortage of native English speaking teachers in the country.
- "We hope that going forward, the regulations on international native English speakers will be less restrictive. Come December, we hope the regulation will be harmonized in line with the ASEAN Economic Community," Lars told reporters in South Jakarta, on Wednesday.
- So far, he said, the government required English speaking teachers to have at least five years of work experience as a teacher and a bachelor's degree in English, English Literature or Linguistics to teach English in Indonesia.



Teaching ELICOS in Australia

National ELT Accreditation Scheme "NEAS"

Following are the minimum qualifications required:

- A recognised degree or equivalent of at least three years fulltime or part-time equivalent AND
- A recognised TESOL qualification including a practical component which is supervised and assessed; OR
- A recognised degree in Education with TESOL method

