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MARKET NEWS BULLETIN

6 August – 22 August

Compiled by Nastja Pusic

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Summary Section

UK

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UK universities should explore setting up subsidiaries in other EU countries to secure research funding (1 August)

By Martin Priestley: Out-Law.com: 1 August 2016

UK universities should consider setting up subsidiaries in other EU countries as a means of safeguarding research funding streams that are at risk following the UK's vote to leave the EU.

This is part of Out-Law's [series of news and insights](#) from Pinsent Masons experts on the impact of the UK's EU referendum. [Watch our video](#) on the issues facing businesses and [sign up to receive our 'What next?' checklist](#).

Concerns are growing over the extent to which UK higher education institutions will be able to access EU research funding post-Brexit.

The extent of access that the UK will enjoy to funding for research from the EU's Horizon 2020 programme will depend on the terms of the country's exit from the EU which have still to be negotiated. Horizon 2020 is the EU's biggest ever research and innovation funding scheme.

UK institutions should urgently investigate ways to safeguard or replace current sources of EU research funding, including exploring setting up EU-based subsidiaries.

Horizon 2020 funding post-Brexit

UK universities are likely to remain entitled to apply for funding under the Horizon 2020 programme after Brexit, although much will depend on UK-EU negotiations on the terms of the UK's exit from the trading bloc.

Under the current system, applicants from non-EU countries are free to take part in Horizon 2020 projects, though they may not be automatically entitled to its funding.

There are 15 non-EU member nations that take part in Horizon 2020 as associated countries. These include nations that are within the single market as participants in the European Economic Area (EEA) and/or European Free Trade Area (EFTA) and which subscribe to the EU principle of the free movement of workers.

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Universities must redouble efforts to seek new students and research funding from further afield, says expert (25 July)

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Post-Brexit UK may compel Indian students to eye other options for higher education (14 August)

By ET Bureau: The Economic Times: 14 August

Amid concerns over the Brexit vote and reports that the new UK Prime Minister Theresa May is set to make student visa norms even more strict, it is no surprise that Indian students are looking at other options when planning overseas education. "The decline in work opportunities along with an uncertain economy and stricter immigration policies will make the UK less attractive for many Indian students," says Rahul Choudaha, cofounder of interEDGE, a US-based firm focused on student education.

Meanwhile, in the US, Republican presidential candidate Donald Trump's anti-immigration rhetoric is also spooking Indian students, although that threat isn't as real as in the UK for two reasons: one, Trump's angst may be more against workers — particularly low-skilled ones — than students. And, two, Trump may, of course, not even be elected president, if recent (post-convention) opinion polls are to be believed. Yet, the uncertainty till America gets a new president may have resulted in Indian students looking for alternative to the US for higher education.

While the US, Australia and Canada continue to remain the big three destinations for Indian students, newer ones such as Germany, New Zealand, Ireland, France and even China would stand to benefit. Many of these destinations are creating policies to attract and retain Indian students.

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Scottish universities fear Brexit shortfall from fees (13 August)

By Andrew Denholm: Herald Scotland: 13 August 2016

SCOTTISH universities have called for urgent action to address fears of a £60 million funding shortfall caused by the Brexit vote.

Students from European Union (EU) countries currently get their fees paid for them when they go to university here, but that will no longer be the case when Britain leaves.

However, EU students applying to Scottish universities in the next few weeks will have made choices on university prospectuses advising they are entitled to free tuition even though their courses are likely to finish after Britain leaves.

Unless the Scottish Government agrees to underwrite the full cost of the tuition for four year degree courses that could force universities to foot a bill estimated at some £60m over two years.

Alastair Sim, director of Universities Scotland, said: "The Scottish Government moved urgently to say that European students currently in the system or joining in 2016 would continue to benefit from funded places.

"That was very helpful, but we need a similar assurance quickly on 2017 students because prospectuses are already out, having been published prior to the Brexit vote, that say that students can come here and benefit from Scottish funding council funding.

"We want to maintain that funding for 2017 entrants. There is a contractual element, in that the offer has already been made and applications will be arriving in the next few weeks. Further assurance in that regard is needed urgently."

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UK Government urged to extend student visa pilot to Scotland (18 August)

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UK less welcoming to prospective international students post-Brexit (5 August)

By Daniel Gayne: Varsity: 5 August 2016

Survey suggests climate of volatility after June's referendum may be putting off overseas students.

A survey of potential international students has revealed that 30 per cent are not likely to come to the UK to study as a result of the EU referendum, while six per cent said they would definitely not choose Britain as their destination.

Of the 1,014 respondents to the survey, carried out by student recruitment consultancy Hobsons, 83 per cent were from outside the EU. Their responses echoed a previous pre-referendum poll by the company, in which almost half of prospective international students thought that Brexit would make UK universities less attractive.

The most common cause for concern cited by respondents was that the UK seemed less welcoming as a result of Brexit. According to the latest survey, for the portion of people who felt that Brexit made it less likely for them to study in the UK, 58 per cent cited this.

Such anxieties may have been fuelled by the well-documented rise in xenophobic attacks following the Brexit vote. In Huntingdon, a town near Cambridge, laminated cards reading "Leave the EU – no more Polish vermin" were posted to members of the Polish community.

In a statement released to University of Cambridge staff and students last month, Vice-Chancellor Leszek Borysiewicz addressed this rise in instances of reported racism, saying that he was conscious "that times like these can reveal divisions within communities".

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43% of students say Brexit affects UK study verdict (8 August)

By Natalie Marsh: The Pie News: 8 August 2016

In light of the UK voting to leave the EU in June, 43% of prospective international students in a recent survey said the referendum result has affected their decision to study in the UK.

Conducted by Hobsons, the survey found that of the students who felt affected by the result, 83% said the decision will make them less likely to study in the UK.

The results are based on responses from 1,014 prospective international students, who had enquired to UK universities in the past 12-18 months. Of the respondents, 87% were from non-EU countries.

The survey was conducted as part of follow up research by Hobsons, who, in May, found that just over 47% of students said that UK would be a less attractive study destination if it were to vote to leave the EU.

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Cheapest UK universities for international students: tuition fees survey (18 August)

By Carly Minsky: THE: 18 August 2016

The UK universities charging the lowest tuition fees to international students in 2016-17 have been revealed in a survey of postgraduate and undergraduate courses by TheCompleteUniversityGuide.

Although the cost of university varies across different subjects and is partially dependent on whether the course is classroom, laboratory or clinically based, the results published by *Times Higher Education* show the cheapest universities in the UK averaged for each type of course.

For undergraduate degrees based in a classroom, international students will pay at least £9,500 – the average annual cost of studying at the cheapest option: Bucks New University.

But the price range is wider for international postgraduates on taught degrees. The Royal Veterinary College offers taught degrees for just under £9,000, and at the Royal Central School of Speech and Drama, University of London, a taught degree will set an international student back anywhere between £5,724 and £19,890.

The full results of the tuition fee survey also compare the cost for UK and European Union students studying on classroom, laboratory, clinical and MBA courses.

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International and postgraduate fees survey, 2016 (18 August)

By Chris Havergal: THE: 18 August 2016

Post-Brexit, will EU students still see English HE as value for money, and what are the pros and cons of charging them international fees?

[Download: Annual tuition fee data for full-time courses at UK institutions, 2016-17](#)

The debate over whether an undergraduate degree from an English university represents good value for money has been raging ever since the tuition fee cap was trebled to £9,000 in 2012.

After the UK's [vote to leave the European Union](#), however, students from the Continent are likely to face an even starker question: does a British undergraduate degree represent good value at more than £13,000 a year – or, in the case of clinical subjects, in excess of £24,000?

A survey of tuition fees for the coming academic year, compiled by [The Complete University Guide](#) and published this week by *Times Higher Education*, may add to fears that EU students will vote with their feet and [go elsewhere post-Brexit](#), with significant consequences for institutions' finances, the [viability of courses](#) and campus diversity.

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Private education lacking in accountability, CGHE report charges (15 August)

By Sara Custer: The Pie News: 15 August 2016

A new [report](#) looking at private for-profit universities in six countries has concluded that while these providers might serve to massify education, transparency on value for money and student protection plans are inadequate.

The study carried out by researchers at the UK's [Centre for Global Higher Education](#) looked at private for-profit provision in the US, Germany, Australia, Poland, Japan and Chile.

The report argues that the quality of education at private providers tends to be lower than at their public counterparts and the institutions' reliance on tuition fees makes them more vulnerable to shifts in demand that could have "serious education and financial consequences" for students at failing institutions "who are often left in limbo".

Despite carrying a heftier price tag than public institutions, student tuition protection schemes were found to be significantly lacking among private providers across the six countries. "There aren't enough safeguards in place necessarily for students when an institution has to close, for whatever reason," said Claire Callender, one of the report's authors.

"What's important here is protecting students and their interests, whoever they are."

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'Limited evidence' that private providers improve quality globally (15 August)

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USA and Canada

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International students help spur economy, survey finds (29 July)

By: Kirsten Johnson: Hawaii Tribune-Herald: 29 July 2016

Hawaii's international students are a boon to the state's economy, a newly released report shows, and a good portion of them reside in East Hawaii.

Results from the 2016 Hawaii International Education Survey show foreign students spent \$301.9 million in the 2015-16 school year on living expenses, tuition and fees. Those students contributed \$649 million to the state's total economic output — generating \$43 million in state taxes — and created \$256 million in household earnings, according to the survey. Spending by international students helped support 7,590 jobs statewide.

Nearly 8 percent of University of Hawaii at Hilo students enrolled in fall 2015 came from other countries — one of the highest percentages of international students in the state.

"There's obviously a really significant economic benefit to international students studying in Hawaii in terms of contributing to tuition revenue, supporting local businesses and renting apartments," said Jim Mellon, director of the International Student Services program at UH-Hilo. "But I think it's important not to focus too much on the economic benefits of it. That's important ... but international students also bring a global or different perspective into the classroom that really broadens the worldview of our students.

"To me, that's just as important, if not more important, than the economic benefit the students bring."

The survey was conducted online between December 2015 and April 2016 by the state Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. It represents about 12,200 international students from 31 state institutions, including UH-Hilo and Hawaii Community College.

Sixty international students were enrolled at HCC in fall 2015, or 1.9 percent of the total student body.

The survey shows 40 percent of Hawaii's international students came from Japan in the 2015-16 school year, and 8.9 percent from South Korea. Nearly 7 percent came from Switzerland and 6 percent from China.

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Direct Spending by International Students Reaches \$302M

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THE to partner with Wall Street Journal on new US college ranking (8 August)

By Ellie Bothwell: THE: 8 August 2016

US ranking will focus on student experience and outcomes.

*Times Higher Education's [new US college ranking](#) will be launched in partnership with *The Wall Street Journal*.*

The inaugural *The Wall Street Journal/Times Higher Education College Ranking* will be released in September 2016 and will include more than 1,000 colleges and universities in the US.

Following a major year-long consultation with university leaders and associations, the US Department of Education and leading industry figures, the ranking has been designed to offer something different from traditional US rankings, with an unprecedented emphasis on student experience and outcomes.

Phil Baty, editor of *THE's portfolio of university and college rankings*, said: "I think US students and their families, and US institutions themselves, are badly served by rankings that look simply at how rich a college is. So we are going to look at how enriching a college can be."

The ranking will focus on the quality of degree programmes, with a particular emphasis on students' experiences of teaching and learning, resources available, educational outcomes and the diversity of campus communities.

It will be based partly on a survey of US students, which received 100,000 responses. These results will be combined with measures on student debt, graduation rates and alumni earnings, alongside academic indicators including reputation and research productivity.

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Internationalization a must in higher education (1 August)

By Dr. Aldemaro Romero Jr.: The Intelligencer: 1 August

At least some international experience is becoming commonplace for college students, from those that go to other countries just for a short trip in the summer to those who do their entire studies abroad and even stay in those countries after they graduate. Another important way that American college students gain international experience is through the presence on their campuses of students from abroad.

Nowadays, because of demographic stagnation in many states as a consequence of flat and even negative high school graduation rates, more and more institutions of higher education are relying on enrollment of international students to make up for those U.S. students who are not enrolling. Additionally, because those international students pay higher rates of tuition, public colleges and universities find them as a good source of revenue.

Yet, we oftentimes fail to examine the data needed to fully understand what is going on when it comes to the migration of college students from one country to another. One of the most complete sources of information about higher education at the international level is the Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) annual

World University Rankings report, which provides statistics and analyses about students moving from one country to another for postsecondary education.

This year's report shows that there has been a dramatic increase in the number of college students moving internationally for college. Between 2005 and 2012 there was a surge in the number of those students by 50 percent with a total of more than five million by 2015 deciding to study in a country other than their own. This reveals a swelling interest by college students to have an international experience.

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How online tools are helping colleges recruit international students (3 August)

By Corinne Lestch: Edscoop: 3 August 2016

Officials from the State Department and CollegeWeekLive suggest how colleges can better engage with students around the globe.

How can colleges better connect with prospective international students?

While online and social platforms provide an obvious bridge, "There is an inherent shortcoming in the current communications process to address student priorities," said Sumant Mauskar, president of CollegeWeekLive, an online college platform.

Email is no longer the best way to engage with prospective students, he said Tuesday during the seventh annual EducationUSA conference in Washington, D.C.

"Mobile phone is their primary means of communication," he said. "So many schools don't understand that all their emails are going to spam."

Mauskar, along with officials from the State Department, with which CollegeWeekLive has partnered for the past two years, suggested instead that one of the best ways to recruit and engage with prospective students around the globe is through virtual fairs and counseling.

Mauskar said incoming college students are looking primarily at three priorities: affordability, outcomes and fit.

One way students can see if a school would be a good fit is through social media.

"International students are really into their Facebook and Instagram, which is great for giving a sense of campus life," Mauskar said. But, he added, the outlets don't always give a good indication of affordability and outcomes.

He pointed to newer technology platforms colleges should consider using, including CollegeWeekLive's Lead Generation and Lead Engagement platforms.

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Use your Location – Any Location! – to Recruit International Students (4 August)

By Megan Brenn-White: Inside Higher Ed: 4 August 2016

Aside from creating offshore campuses or online offerings, one thing you can't change about your university is its location. There's no doubt that it's easier for programs in well-known and attractive destinations to recruit international students, but changing the way you talk about your location for international audiences can also have a real impact on your recruitment results.

International Prospects Aren't All the Same

One of the most common mistakes we see in higher ed marketing materials are universities trying to be everything to everybody. We all know this doesn't work, but it's very difficult to feel like you're turning away potential audiences.

Here's the deal. If you're in a rural location, talking about your "amazing nightlife" and "fantastic cultural offerings" probably won't work as well as talking about the things that might attract students who *want* to be in a rural area: small town feeling, easy to get around, lower costs, access to nature, etc.

If you start from the assumption that there are international students who would be thrilled to study with you (there are already, right??), why not simply focus on being clear about what your location offers – and doesn't. Someone who loves to hike isn't probably going to think that Central Park is quite hilly enough, no matter how you spin it – but the focus in this, as with everything, is finding those right fit students.

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Why The Government Now Cares About International Students (11 August)

By PYMNTS staff: PYMNTS.com: 11 August 2016

With more than 8,600 certified schools nationwide, as reported by *The Boston Globe*, the federal government is increasing oversight of international students coming to the United States to receive an education.

Following the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, laws were put into place requiring colleges to keep track of how many foreign students are enrolled, where they live, what they're studying and when they enter and leave the country, according to the article.

The story also mentions that nearly 60 field representatives with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) have been deployed to assist schools in the past two years, making sure each adheres to the regulations.

When colleges aren't following the law, it's typically not on purpose, field representative John Deziel told *The Globe*, but there have been exceptions. The newspaper reports that 21 international student recruiters were indicted in April for allegedly conspiring with more than 1,000 students to fraudulently maintain student visas through a "pay-to-stay" college in New Jersey that was fake and was set up by the government to catch fraudsters.

From 2014-15, nearly 975,000 foreign students were studying at colleges and universities in the U.S., which is the most recent data available, based on a report by the [Institute of International Education](#).

The report noted that the 10 percent increase, compared to the previous year, was the largest spike since the late 1970s.

With students heading back to school soon, ICE has ramped up its visits to Massachusetts colleges. While a small floristry school on Marlborough Street gets ready to admit just its third foreign student this fall, *The Globe* reports, larger educational institutions and nationwide leaders like Northeastern University will be busy monitoring its 10,500 international students.

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California bill to cap foreign enrolments averted (18 August)

By Natalie Marsh: The Pie News: 18 August 2016

A bill introduced in California's state legislature that proposed placing a cap on the number of foreign students enrolling in the University of California system has been amended.

However, new compliance procedures proposed in the amended bill have universities concerned about the sovereignty of their admissions policies.

AB-1711 was first introduced to the California Assembly in January proposing to restrict non-resident students to 10% of total student enrolments by 2020.

The assembly approved the bill and passed it on to the senate in June.

It was then revised to replace the proposed cap on non-resident enrolments with requirements for greater academic performance from non-residents and for the University of California to report back to the legislature about how it is implementing its admissions policy for non-resident students.

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Simon Fraser University becomes first accredited Canadian research university in U.S. (2 August)

By Nick Eagland: Vancouver Sun: 2 August 2016

Simon Fraser University just became the first Canadian research university with U.S. accreditation.

The announcement came Tuesday that SFU had in recent weeks been granted accreditation by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU), which is based in Washington state. The NWCCU is an independent, non-profit agency, recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, which oversees accreditation for 162 higher-education institutions.

According to SFU, the benefits of accreditation include increasing accountability through external assessments, setting clear benchmarks for assessing educational goals and students' learning

experiences, enhancing the value of an SFU degree, building relationships with U.S. institutions and fostering public confidence.

“It’s more of a question of reassuring international partners and potential international students and international alumni that you meet a widely known and accepted standard of quality assurance,” said Dr. Jonathan Driver, provost and vice-president academic at SFU. “It also will be very useful for any of our students who want to work abroad.”

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Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program suspended for international master’s and PhD students (30 July)

By Cathlin Sullivan: The Varsity: 30 July 2016

Program change could affect thousands of international graduates.

Ontario is pausing the Provincial Nominee Program that allows international graduate students to gain Permanent Residency (PR) upon completion of their degrees.

“As a result of changes Ontario has made to more closely align the streams of the program with the needs of its labour market, the province has already received the sufficient number of [Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program (OINP)] applications to meet its 2016 federal allocation,” read a message on the OINP website. “This is further proof that Ontario remains a very sought after destination for highly-skilled workers.”

The change took effect on May 9, 2016; any applications received after 5:00 pm that day will not be considered.

A total of 1.8 per cent of immigration to Canada comes from OINP.

“A lot of the people who come here to study might not have the intention of staying, but eventually they do because they form connections, they find job opportunities, and it would be frustrating if you work here long enough, but there’s not the possibility to legally stay,” said Libby Vervain, international first-year master’s of education student at OISE.

International students tend to experience more difficulty in qualifying for all streams of immigration, such as the Express Entry system that the Harper government implemented in 2014. Under Express Entry, international students are added to a pool of all applicants and judged on work experience that does not include jobs they held while in school.

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Canada plans new immigration policy to attract foreign students: minister (16 August)

By Mo Hong'e: ECNS Wire: 10 August 2016

A Canadian minister said his country is going to make some changes in the national immigration policy to facilitate more international students to stay.

John McCallum, Minister of Immigration, Refugees & Citizenship of Canada, made the remarks at an interview with Ecnscn on Tuesday.

The new policy is expected to be rolled out in the fall, according to McCallum, who started his China visit on Aug. 8.

"Canada is an aging country, so we need new young immigrants to support our economy and help make it grow," McCallum said.

It is reforming its system to reduce various barriers, impediments and bureaucratic hold-ups that slow things down, and to get rid of silly rules, the minister added.

The new policy will be good to promote immigrants from China, but also those from all over the world.

McCallum said the one group that he thinks is best to become future Canadians is international students, because they are young, educated, and can speak English or French, and know something about the country.

"We want to make it easier for them to stay in Canada. So we have the system called Express Entry, in which you have a certain number of points to be accepted as an immigrant," McCallum explained.

To attract this group, the Canadian government is going to give more points to international students so that it would be easier for them to stay.

McCallum also mentioned that his visit this time is to have talks with the Chinese government on opening more visa application centers in China.

"The governments of both countries want to expand ties in investment, trade and also in people, so we would like many more Chinese people to come to Canada as students, workers and temporary visitors ... so we need more visa application centers," McCallum said.

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Canada plans substantial increase to immigration levels (16 August)

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Canada wants more Chinese workers, students and tourists, says immigration minister (17 August)

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Canada introduces new visa process for conditional admissions (17 August)

By ICEF Monitor staff: ICEF Monitor: 17 August 2016

- On 13 July, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada changed its processing guidelines for international student files involving conditional admissions
- Under the new processing policy, visa officers are instructed to issue a study permit – that is, a Canadian study visa – only for the period of the student's prerequisite studies
- After successfully concluding any such preparatory studies, the student will now be asked to apply for a further study permit to cover the period of their planned academic programme
- This is a departure from the previous practice which saw visa officers issue a single study permit for the entire duration of both programmes

The Canadian government has quietly introduced an important change to how it processes visas for students entering Canada to pursue conditional admissions or pathway programmes. In such cases, students are required to complete specific preparatory studies, often to develop their English or French proficiency, before continuing to an academic programme in Canada.

Up until now, the common practice when processing applications involving conditional admissions was to issue a single study permit (that is, a student visa) for the entire duration of both programmes (plus an additional 90 days). This meant that students could be assured that their Canadian study visa was in place for their entire, planned programme of study and could transition more smoothly from any prerequisite studies to their full academic programme. The convention in such cases has been to list the institution delivering the final academic programme as the Designated Learning Institution ([DLI](#)) on the study permit.

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Canada seeks to double visa offices in China to attract more high-skilled workers (10 August)

By Susana Mas: CBC News: 10 August 2016

John McCallum asked China to open new visa offices in Chengdu, Nanjin, Wuhan, Jinan and Shenyang.

The Canadian government is seeking to double the number of offices where Chinese can apply for Canadian visas as it looks to boost a dwindling number of visitors, international students, even high-skilled foreign workers from China.

Immigration Minister John McCallum spent the past two days meeting with senior Chinese officials in Beijing where he asked to open at least five more visa application centres in Chengdu, Nanjing, Wuhan, Jinan and Shenyang. Canada currently has five visa offices in China.

"Canada needs to take advantage of a great economic opportunity to capture this market and the opening of more visa application centres throughout China would facilitate travellers seeking to come to Canada," said a government official on condition of anonymity, in an email to CBC News on Wednesday.

- *Read more of CBC's coverage on Express Entry*
- *Express entry gives first dibs to temporary foreign workers*

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Australia and New Zealand

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Australian universities are not producing enough STEM graduates (10 August)

By Jullian Segal: Financial Review: 10 August 2016

Now that the election dust has settled, our new Parliament needs to focus not only on the "saving measures" that have divided the major parties, but on the future "growth" measures that could unite them. The recent credit rating warning from Standard & Poor's is a reminder that the dial has to move.

The federal government's \$1.1 billion National Innovation and Science Agenda, released in December 2015, is an important roadmap for re-directing Australia towards embracing change and innovation. It includes essential initiatives to encourage the study of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) in high school and university.

However, this agenda did not resonate in the marginal electorates. Too many saw innovation as a threat or an abstract concept, rather than an opportunity. Unfortunately [the Grattan Institute's "Mapping Australia's higher education 2016 report"](#), released at the weekend, is going to play into this debate by focusing on the fact that most STEM graduates "are [currently] less likely to work in high-skilled managerial or professional jobs". But the flip side of that coin is that those jobs currently do not exist because of lack of previous investment in the sector. Discouraging people from pursuing STEM degrees, as the Grattan Institute report may, condemns us to a downward economic spiral in a world increasingly dependent on continuous technological development and innovation.

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Sydney vice chancellor slams Australian universities as 'immoral' for charging high fees to third-world students to 'subsidise rich kids' degrees' (12 August)

By Harry Pearl: Daily Mail Australia: 12 August 2016

- *Sydney University vice chancellor says university funding model broken*
- *Dr Michael Spence said under funding of sector had led to 'immoral tax' on foreign students*

Dr Spence was speaking at a debate on Australia's university funding

The vice-chancellor of the University of Sydney says it is 'immoral' that Australia relies on high-fee paying international students from poor families to prop up a broken funding system.

Dr Michael Spence said chronic under funding of the tertiary sector meant that Australian universities were taxing 'the poor families of Sichuan to subsidise the education of kids who went to Kings to become doctors and charge people a lot of money,' the [Sydney Morning Herald](#) reported.

King's School in Sydney is one of Australia's oldest and most prestigious private schools.

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Asia

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Indian students going to UK, US varsities to go up by 50 percent (11 August)

By Zee News staff: Zee News: 11 August 2016

Indian students accounted for 4.3 percent or 21,000 of the 493,570 international students in the UK in 2013-14, according to the British Council.

The number of Indian students going overseas for undergraduate and postgraduate studies is expected to increase by 50 percent over the next five years due to a manifold increase in their family incomes, a placement expert said here on Thursday.

"We see, conservatively, a 50 percent increase in Indian students going to the US and UK for undergrad and postgrad studies over the next five years. This is strongly supported by the growing disposal income of their families," said Rohan Pasari, co-founder and CEO of Ciaflo, a Singapore-based education technology (edtech).

Ciaflo, co-founded by Kolkata-born Pasari and Singaporean Stanley Chia, has placed more than 90 percent of its students in top universities in the US and 30 top universities in the UK.

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50% rise in students going to UK, US universities (13 August)

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Chinese Students in the U.S. Fear the Yuan's Fall (25 July)

By Zhou Wei: The Wall Street Journal: 25 July 2016

The yuan's depreciation may benefit exporters, but it makes life costly for Chinese students in the U.S., many of whom are buying extra dollars because they think the yuan will fall further.

"The depreciation means my tuition will be more expensive," said Eva Liu, who is going to attend Bryn Mawr College, a private liberal arts college in Pennsylvania, this fall.

The Chinese currency has dropped more than 8% against the U.S. dollar since last August, when China surprisingly announced its [biggest one-day decline in two decades](#). For the [over 300,000 Chinese international students studying in the U.S.](#), this has created a big uncertainty when they calculate the already high cost of education.

"My mother studies economics, and she told me renminbi is definitely going to depreciate," said Zuo Rui, a student at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, whose family bought a total of \$75,000 before the spring semester this year, three times the amount of dollars the family usually buys per semester.

As China's economy sputters, ordinary Chinese like Zuo Rui rush to change their yuan into dollars. The People's Bank of China has used its foreign reserves to keep the currency exchange rate at a relatively stable level. In June, China had \$3.21 trillion in currency reserves, down from nearly \$4 trillion in 2014. Facing pressures from capital outflows, China has tightened its oversight of the flood of money leaving the country, including increased monitoring of individuals purchasing foreign assets and greater scrutiny of foreign-currency transactions.

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New minister puts internationalising HE on agenda (12 August)

By Ranjit Devraj: University WorldNews: 12 August 2016

Internationalising India's higher education is high on the agenda for India's new Minister for Human Resource Development or HRD, Prakash Javadekar.

Javadekar, who took charge of the ministry following a cabinet reshuffle by Prime Minister Narendra Modi last month, is tasked with implementing the new National Policy on Education or NPE-2016, the country's roadmap for education which also envisages the setting up of foreign universities in India as well as collaboration between Indian universities and the world's best.

According to the draft of NPE-2016, posted on the ministry website for public consultation until 16 August, "selected foreign universities, from the top 200 in the world, will be encouraged to establish their presence in India through collaboration with Indian universities".

The draft says the aim is to "increase acceptability of Indian students abroad and to attract international students". Towards this end, higher education institutions are to "work towards internationalisation of curricula, aligned with international levels".

“Internationalisation will be included as one of the components for allocating additional financial resources to government-funded higher education institutions,” says the draft policy formulated under [Smriti Irani](#), Javadekar’s controversial predecessor as HRD minister.

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China releases outward facing international education strategy to 2020 (19 August)

By Beckie Smith: The Pie News: 19 August 2016

There are no surprises in the Chinese government’s latest plan for the country’s international education sector, stakeholders have said, as the blueprint, which aligns with the country’s current [Five Year Plan](#), reflects a shift in focus to be more outward looking.

The document, entitled Guidelines on Works in Opening Up the Education Sector in the New Era, lays out the government’s intentions to strengthen China’s image as an attractive study destination, boost the quality of international education provision, and encourage partnerships with foreign education institutions and enterprise.

There is notably little discussion of self-funded study abroad, as the document places a heavy emphasis on cross-border cooperation with foreign universities and other organisations. In-depth educational cooperation between overseas sister cities and institutions; boosting course quality by learning from overseas universities; and engaging in joint research are among the plan’s goals leading up to 2020. The government will play a role in facilitating high-level consultation on education and cooperation, it states.

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Taiwan wants more foreign students (14 August)

By Rebecca Rajaendram: The Star.com: 14 August 2016

A STRONG push towards becoming more “international” is drawing more Malaysian students to enrol in Taiwanese universities.

Taiwan Education Ministry political deputy minister Chen Liang-gee says Taiwan is now becoming a popular education destination for Malaysian students.

“There are currently 14,946 Malaysian students in Taiwan and the number’s been going up yearly,” he says, adding that it stood at around 9,500 in 2012.

Chen says the substantial increase in the number of students is because of the Taiwan Education Minister’s strong support for its universities to “go global”.

“The Education Ministry has made it clear that it wants universities to reach out to foreign students,” he adds.

He attributes the increase in the number of students to the heightened awareness and on the wide range of courses offered by Taiwan.

The annual Taiwan Higher Education Fair in Malaysia has been instrumental in bringing in about 110,000 students, some of whom come from western nations.

Among the popular courses are computer management, engineering, humanities and arts, medicine, as well as pharmacy.

Chen says potential students need not worry that their degrees will not be recognised in Malaysia as there are wide-ranging partnerships between Taiwan's national universities and Malaysia's public universities.

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Taiwan's higher education enrolment starts downward slide (16 August)

By ICEF Monitor staff: ICEF Monitor: 16 August 2016

- *The latest figures from Taiwan indicate that 23 of the country's 151 universities will face an enrolment shortfall this year*
- *Ministry of Education officials also project a 7.4% decline in commencements for the 2015/16 academic year*
- *These latest developments reinforce earlier government projections that university enrolment in Taiwan will fall by roughly a third over the coming decade*
- *The shrinking population of college-aged students is expected to trigger a number of university closures and mergers, the first of which are beginning to occur now*

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Universities face student enrolment shortfalls (13 August)

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Netherlands: 38% of students remain five years after graduation (5 August)

By Natalie Marsh: The Pie News: 5 August 2016

Over a third of all international students who graduated from Dutch universities have remained in the Netherlands five years later, according to a [report](#) from [EP-Nuffic](#) on the rate of retention of foreign students.

'Welcome, to work', produced in collaboration with [Bureau Blaauwberg](#), found that the five-year stay rate of international students from the 2008/09 graduating cohort was 38%, higher than the global average of 25% recorded by the OECD.

Of that cohort, 71% are employed in the country, reflecting the efforts of national campaigns to train foreign talent to enter the labour market.

"Substantial numbers of students come here because of the quality and reputation of the education system, without even a thought of remaining in the Netherlands to work afterwards," the report notes, but adds that the figures "suggest that a majority of graduates wish to seriously evaluate their prospects in the Dutch labour market, or for further study."

Promoting the Dutch labour market to foreign graduates is a leading tactic in initiatives to retain students.

Of the 7,350 international students graduating in 2008, 70% were still in the country in October 2009 while two years on, 3,540 students, or 48%, remained.

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UAE University to admit non-Emirati students for first time (10 August)

By Melanie Swan: The National: 10 August 2016

AL AIN // UAE University will admit non-Emirati undergraduate students for the first time since it was founded in 1976.

The move by the country's first university has been welcomed by experts, who said diversity would be good for the institution – which was placed in the top 50 universities in the Times Higher Education rankings since 2013 – and its students.

Prof Mohamed Albaili, provost of the university, said there were many advantages to the change.

"The academic experience of UAEU national students can be greatly enhanced by interaction with international students," he said.

"They bring with them an international perspective, diversity of ideas and experience, which fuel innovation. In addition, there are very clear pedagogical benefits to having international students in the classroom.

"Their presence enriches class discussions, since the students share their experiences and stories from a different culture. It can also help remove stereotypes."

With expatriate students paying for four-year degrees costing from Dh288,000 for a humanities degree to Dh441,000 for an engineering degree – on par with the likes of the American University of Sharjah – the extra income will benefit the university, which like other institutions struggle to compete for limited research funding.

"The income will support the university's budget to be able to fund the development of new programmes, labs, and libraries," said Prof Albaili. He hoped integration of the new students will run smoothly. The university has taken steps to arrange briefings, and set up specialist advisers, orientation and activities to ensure that the process runs smoothly.

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UAE opens doors for international students' admission this year (12 August)

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University opens doors to international students (13 August)

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UAE University opens undergraduate programs to international students (18 August)

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Germany's international enrolment grew again in 2015 (8 August)

By ICEF Monitor staff: ICEF Monitor: 8 August 2016

- *Germany's international student enrolment increased by 7% year-over-year to reach 321,569 in 2015*
- *China remains Germany's largest sending market but India was the big gainer in 2015, growing nearly 25% to become the second-largest source market for German institutions*
- *Some forecasts anticipate that Germany may overtake the UK as the leading international study destination in Europe*
- *Germany's attractiveness as a study destination has had a boost in recent years from its low tuition rates, ready availability of English-taught master's programmes, and improved post-study work rights for foreign students*

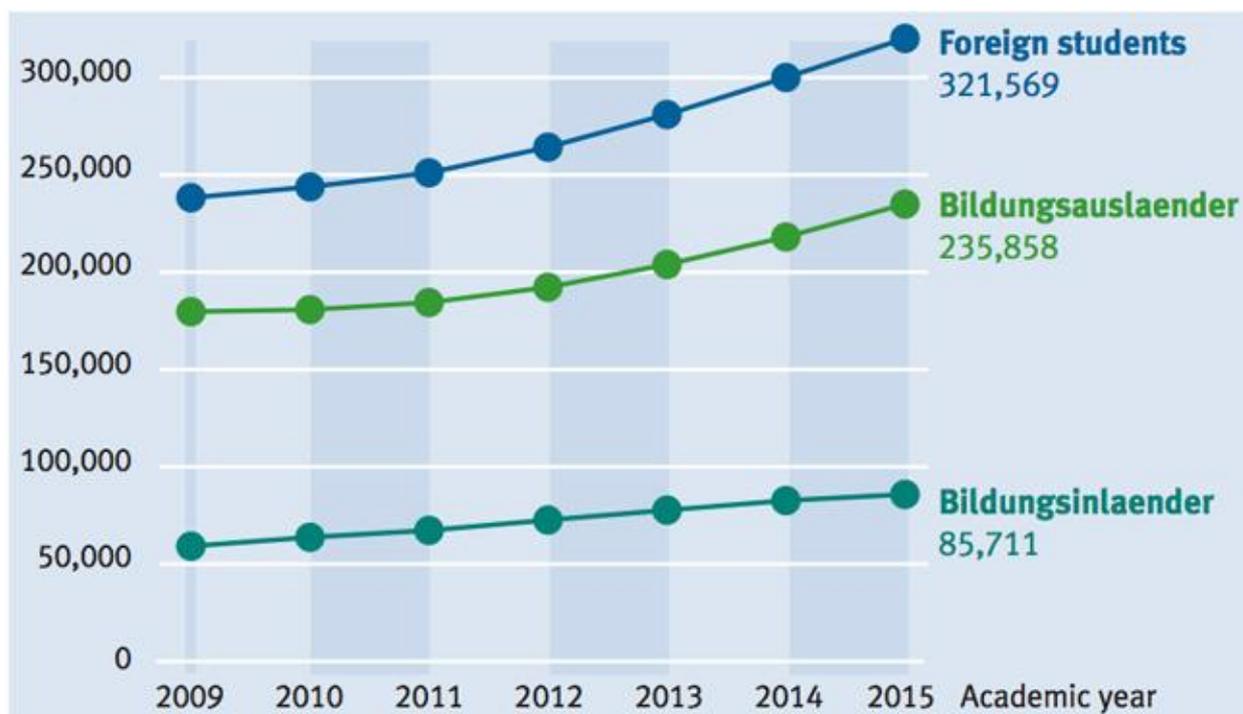
The number of international students in Germany increased by nearly 7% between 2014 and 2015. This marks a sixth straight year of growth, a third year in which enrolment grew by more than 6%, and overall growth of 32% over the past decade.

In *Wissenschaft weltoffen kompakt 2016* ("Facts and Figures on the International Nature of Studies and Research in Germany") the German Academic Exchange Service ([DAAD](#)) and the German Centre for

Higher Education Research and Science Studies ([DZHW](#)) highlight that the number of foreign students increased from [301,350 in 2014](#) to 321,569 last year. As always, the two agencies are reporting on two distinct categories of students within that overall count: *Bildungsinländer* (students of other nationalities who completed secondary school in Germany) and *Bildungsausländer* (those that completed their secondary studies outside Germany).

Interestingly, nearly nine of ten foreign students who completed their qualifying studies outside the country are studying towards a degree at a German institution.

Foreign student enrolment in Germany, 2009-2015



Source: DAAD, DZHW