Recent Policies on China’s International Exchange & Cooperation in Education

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Important Government Policies

• **Outline of China’s National Plan for Medium and Long-term Education Reform and Development (2010-2020)**

• **First use of Internationalization of Education.**

• **What it really means in international education exchange and cooperation**
The Outline (2010-2020)

Further Opening-up of China’s education (Chapter 16)

• Introduce experiences and practices to further reform and development of education, as well as promote internationalization of education. Such as:
  - University President’s Forum
  - International Forum on Education
  - Short-term overseas survey and research
  - etc.
The Outline (2010-2020)

Further Opening-up of China’s education (Chapter 16)

- Import quality international education resources. Invite international well-known educational and research institutions to run joint programs or JV institutions in China.

  Such as:

  - Nordinham University at Ningbo, NYU Shanghai (recently approved)
  - Joint programs such as MBA, China-France joint School of engineering, N+N, etc.
  - Joint research projects.
  - etc.
Further Opening-up of China’s education (Chapter 16)

- Attract more world class scholars and researchers to work in China, and introduce good text books and teaching materials.

Such as:
- 1000 talent project
- Foreign teachers program
- Lectures by well-known scholar and professors
Further Opening-up of China’s education (Chapter 16)

- Mutual degree recognition with more countries to encourage all kinds of schools to promote faculty exchange, student exchange and linkage programs, and multi-cultural understanding.

Such as:

- Mutual degree recognition with over 33 countries and regions.
- 10+10 project, sister schools, etc.
- Joint Schools, joint programs and Joint research lab.
- Network of centers for International students’ activities
The Outline (2010-2020)

Further Opening-up of China’s education (Chapter 16)

• Encourage establishing overseas educational institutions and programs and Chinese language international promotion.

Such as:
- 250 Confucius Institutes over 80 countries;
- Chinese university graduate volunteers program
- TCM program in other countries, etc.
- Joint Campus in Singapore
The Outline (2010-2020)

*Further Opening-up of China’s education (Chapter 16)*

- Innovate and improve system, services and mechanism to send more Chinese students to study abroad, especially for those who get government financial support. Send more school administrators and key teacher to have overseas short-term training. Such as:
  - 5000 Doctorate students scholarships per year
  - 100 key university president project; 100 university president from Western area; 100 vocational college president project, etc.
  - 10,000 principals and key teachers’ training project, etc.
Further Opening-up of China’s education (Chapter 16)

- “Study-in-China Plan”.
  - Major goals for the plan:
    - 500,000 international students by 2020;
    - More scholarships for developing countries;
    - More courses taught in English and more degree students (or students seeking credits transfer);
    - More programs taught in English
Study-in-China Plan

Some background figures in 2009

• 238,184 international students from 190 countries studying in 619 schools, colleges & institutes in the mainland China

• Top 10 countries: South Korea, US, Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Pakistan

• 93,450 degree students-39.2%; 144734 non-degree students-60.8%

• 18,245 students are offered scholarship by Chinese government--7.7%; 219,939 students are self-funded--92.3%
Study-in-China Plan

Main goal by 2020
• becoming the largest destination country for international students in Asia

Main tasks
• 500,000 international students studying in China by 2020
• 150,000 international degree students in higher education by 2020
• More scholarships offered by Chinese government
• More diversity in source countries & levels of education
Study-in-China Plan

Action Plan & Strategies

• Enrollment (25,600 in 2010)
  --increasing by 6.74% each year

• Degree students in higher education (95,000 in 2010)
  --increasing by 4.66% each year

• Government scholarship (20,385 in 2010)
  --increasing accordingly
  (to be cont’d)
Study-in-China Plan

**Action Plan & Strategies**

• Demonstrative institutes in receiving international students
  -- increasing by 10 each year
  (10 in 2011)

• Branding programs (with courses taught in Chinese)
  -- increasing by 50 each year
  (550 in 2011)

• Branding programs (with courses taught in English)
  -- increasing by 50 every three years
  (150 by 2012)

• Quality assurance system; society & culture involvement projects
Statistics (for Chinese students study-abroad)

- 284,700 Chinese students going to study in other countries in 2010
- 134,800 Chinese students returning China in 2010
- 1,273,200 Chinese students currently studying in other countries by the end of 2010
- 946,400 Chinese students in diploma, degree or research programs
Related Projects

• China-US: Consultation on People-to-People Exchange
  10,000 “Bridge Scholarships” by China
  “100,000 strong” initiative by US
  China-US Librarians Professional Exchange Project
  500 principals of schools & colleges visiting US in 2011

• China-ASEAN: Double 100,000 Goal of Students Mobility by 2020
  China will provide 10,000 government scholarships to ASEAN countries & invite 10,000 young teachers, scholars and students from ASEAN to visit China for the next 10 years
Thanks!

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