Emerging Trends in Cross-border Higher Education for Capacity Development

14 September, 2006

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Emerging Hosts & Sources

- **UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman**: major hosts
- **C. America**: both host and emerging sources
- **S. America**: both hosts and sources
- **Caribbean**: emerging host
- **Russia**: declining source; emerging host
- **Kenya & Mauritius**: emerging hosts
- **South Africa**: declining host; emerging source
- **China & India**: major hosts, emerging sources
- **Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore**: major hosts, emerging sources
Francophone Africa Activities

• France and Canada traditional providers with new entrants from USA and India
• Primary disciplines are business, teacher training and medical-related studies
• Trend away from top-down multilateral funding toward economically diverse funding
• Evidence of South/South provision
Sino-Foreign Activities

• Regulated since July 2004 – now over 1,300 Sino-foreign joint programmes

• Leading source countries – Australia (29%); USA (27%); Hong Kong (13%)

• 69% are Masters degrees; 29% Bachelors

• Business/related programmes represent the majority (63%) followed by IT (14%)
Latin American Activities

• Proximity to the US brought cross-border activity as early as 1957 – US still dominates

• Active regional provision – often in cooperation

• Diversification of ‘types’ of institutional partnerships evident - public/ private/ corporate

• Increasing mechanisms for quality assurance and regulation
Hosts ~ Emerging Models

- **Bankroll model**: Qatar, Singapore
- **Economic hub model**: Mauritius, UAE
- **Education hub model**: Malaysia, Thailand
- **Capacity model**: China, Hong Kong SAR
- ‘Control’ model: South Africa
- **Minimal regulation/random initiatives model**: most countries

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# National Regulatory Frameworks

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<th>1) No regulations</th>
<th>4) Transitional moving from liberal to more restrictive</th>
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<td>Examples of countries: Austria, Denmark, France, Malta and Russia</td>
<td>Examples of countries: India</td>
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<th>2) Liberal regulations</th>
<th>5) Transitional moving from restrictive to more liberal</th>
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<td>Examples of countries: Netherlands, Peru, the UK, Canada and the US</td>
<td>Examples of countries: Japan and South Korea</td>
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<th>3) Moderately liberal</th>
<th>6) Very restrictive A and B</th>
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<td>Examples of countries: Singapore, Hong Kong, Israel</td>
<td>Examples of countries: A) South Africa, UAE B) Greece and Belgium</td>
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Emerging Trends

- Increasing Governmental awareness and policy development

- Developing countries emerging sources for cross border provision – regionally and beyond

- Institutions more cognizant of cost and risk – entering into public/private partnerships. And consortia with HEIs and Government
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