



Models for 21st Century International Partnerships: Education, Research, & Engagement William B. Lacy

International Education Association of Australia
Adelaide, Australia
October 6, 2015

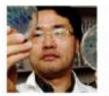




















Presentation Outline

- I. Why Develop International Partnerships
- II. Context for International Partnerships
- III. Types of Partnerships
- IV. Building Successful Partnerships
- V. Potential Issues
- VI. Future Considerations



I. Why Develop International Partnerships

- Strengthens students' education and preparation for life in a multicultural world & global economy
- Enhances the quality of research
- Generates new revenues (tuition, research funding, development projects, etc.)
- Enables extension & application of knowledge to address global needs
- Encourages mutual understanding & respect among students, faculty & staff of partner institutions
- Promotes peaceful solutions for international issues and conflicts.

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II. Context for International Partnerships

- A. Culture, history, politics & economy of partner institutions, organizations & countries
- B. Organization & structure of higher education in partner countries & states
- C. Institutional context
 - Mission, vision & goals
 - Academic quality (rankings, research funding, citations)
 - Strengths & weaknesses
 - Value placed on internationalization
 - Existing partnerships
 - Language requirements



II. A. Cultural, Historical, Political, & Economic Context

- Roles of men & women & values placed on education for men & women
- History of the country & K-higher education
- Political support/funding, policies & role of government in higher education
- Current economic climate



II. B. Higher Education Context

- 1. Australia 41 Universities
 - a. 40 public 1 private
 - b. 40 doctorate granting
- 2. United States 4774*



- a. 672 public (60%) 2102 private (40%)
- b. 283 doctorate granting



II. C. Institutional Context-

Leading Institutions Hosting International Scholars

	Institution	# of Scholars
1	Harvard University	4,558
2	University of California, Berkeley	3,281
3	University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	3,274
4	Stanford University	3230
5	Columbia University	3064
6	University of California, Los Angeles	2772
7	University of California, San Diego	2,722
8	Johns Hopkins University	2,634
9	University of California, Davis	2,496
10	Yale University	2,457

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III. Types of Partnerships

(Old & New)

- Student & faculty exchanges
- Joint or dual degrees
- Collaborative research
- Faculty development activities
- Faculty affiliate status
- Local & national development
- Administrative exchange
- Branch campuses
- International multi-institutional networks
- Multi-institutional campuses
- University/Government/Private sector



2008-09 Humphrey Fellows



III. International Branch Campuses

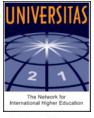
Country	<u>Year</u>		
	1999	2009	2015
Total (All Countries)	35	162	279
US		79	101
Australia		14	19
UK		13	42



III. International Multi-Institutional Networks



Association of Pacific Rim Universities (45*)



Universitas 21 (25)



Worldwide Universities Network (19)



International Alliance of Research Universities (10)





10 + 10 - University of California / China (20)



III. Overseas Multi-Institutional Campuses

Education City- Doha, Qatar (2003)

- Six US universities (Carnegie Mellon, Va. Commonwealth, Weil Cornell Med., Texas A & M, Georgetown, Northwestern), one French (HEC Paris), one British (UCL university) & one Qatar university (Qatar Faculty of Islamic Studies)
- -2011 Cornell & Carnegie Mellon offer joint program in biological sciences & computational biology

Incheon Global Campus (2012)

- -Three US universities (State U. of NY, George Mason, the U. of Utah) and one European university (Ghent U.) offering B.A., B.S., M.S.,& Ph. D. in different fields
- -Plan to host 10 top universities in the world by 2025



III. University/Government Partnerships

Brazil

- Australia, 1st Brazil/Australia higher education forum, Brasilia, 6/2015 to advance higher education & research engagement (10 Australian universities, 12 Brazilian universities, government agencies, & Brazilian business)
- Science without Borders-Brazilian government's effort (Ministry of Education & Ministry of Science & Technology) to grant 100,000 scholarships to Brazilian undergrad. students to study abroad at top universities. 26 countries.
 - Australian program (2011)- Australian universities have hosted more than 4000 students.
 - US program-Scientific Mobility Program- largest recipient of scholars; new emphasis on graduate students; in 2013 300+ US companies hosted interns; 30,000+ students



III. University/Government Partnerships

China

Ministry of Education

 Confucius Institutes-Cl (2004)- partnership with universities & schools worldwide to promote Chinese language & culture; today more than 440 Cls, 13 in Australia, more than 100 in the US.

Ministry of Science & Technology

- Sino-US Center for Food Safety (2014)-UC Davis/Northwest Agricultral & Forestry;
- World Food Center UC Davis/South China Agricultural U./city of Zhuhai food safety program (2015)



III. University/Non-Profit Partnerships

- Gates Foundation/Rockefeller Foundation
 - Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa-AGRA
 (2006) partnership with universities, government agencies, profit
 & nonprofit organizations to enhance agricultural science and
 small farm productivity in Africa; initial \$100 million investment;
 presence in 17 countries
 - International Childhood Malnutrition Projects
 (2010/2012) interdisciplinary research & education partnership
 of public and private institutions in Burkina Faso, Finland,
 France, Ghana, Malawi and the United States for fighting
 childhood malnutrition, initial \$26 million investment.



III. University/Private Partnerships

- Beijing Genomics Institute-BGI: premier sequencing center, Shenzhen, China, a multi-billion dollar public/private institute. In 2010 established BGI Americas in Mass. and BGI Europe in Copenhagen; Nine Danish universities collaborate with BGI on diabetes/cancer research; In the US in 2011 BGI established two centers at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and the UC Davis Medical Center
- INTO University Partnerships Limited-a global partnering for-profit organization head-quartered in the UK which provides pathway services, marketing (\$45 million annually), and substantial university infrastructure investments for 19 universities on three continents.



III. University/For-Profit Partnerships

Coursera (2012)-offers massive open online fee-based courses (MOOC's) from leading universities in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, engineering, etc. By May 2015, Coursera had more than 1000 courses from 119 countries & 13 million users from 190 countries & had raised \$85 million in venture capital



IV. Building Successful Partnerships

- Specify rationale & choices for partnerships (goals, strategy, priorities, regions of world, subject matter)
- Create policies & procedures
- Identify appropriate leadership (e.g. faculty, administrators)
- Determine degree of institutional commitment
- Standardize general agreements (MoU, AoC)
- Develop active working agreements (delineate goals, activities, responsibilities, resource implications, budget)
- Monitor & assess performance & make modifications
- Establish procedures for renewal/sunset

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V. Potential Issues

- Educational quality & standards
- Student & faculty expectations & customs
- Language & cultural differences
- Level of commitment of all parties
- Resource commitments
- Issues of academic freedom
- Health and safety issues
- Legal issues (e.g. liability, intellectual property, employment)
- Shifting priorities & goals
- Change in government policies & priorities





VI. International University Partnerships: Future Considerations

- Essential for the goals & missions of universities
- Expanding in scale, scope, diversity & complexity
- Necessitates significant commitment & attention to contextual issues- national, sector & institution level
- Encompasses all three university academic functions
 & administrative responsibilities
- Requires strategic, tactical & negotiated planning & implementation
- Heightens need to monitor & assess performance
- Requires assessment for change and termination



- "We must take change by the hand or it will take us by the throat."
- "To improve is to change; to be perfect is to change often."
 - Winston Churchill