Q20.

Australian Strategy for International Education consultation submission

Privacy Personal information

Your personal information is protected by law, including under the *Privacy Act 1988* (Privacy Act). Personal information is information or an opinion about an identifiable individual. Personal information includes an individual's name and contact details.

Purpose of collecting your information

We will use the information you have provided to handle your enquiry.

We may need to collect further information from you in order to handle your enquiry. If you do not provide this information to the department, it may affect how we handle your enquiry. In some circumstances, it may mean we are not able to handle your enquiry.

Disclosure of your personal information

Your personal information may be disclosed to other parties where it is necessary to handle your enquiry, where you have agreed, or where it is otherwise permitted under the Privacy Act.

Privacy policy

The department's Privacy Policy, including information about how to make a complaint and access to and correction of your personal information, can be found at https://www.dese.gov.au/privacy or by requesting a copy from the department at privacy@dese.gov.au. To contact the department about your personal information email privacy@dese.gov.au.

Q1. Name <u>*</u>	
Q2. Organisation <u>*</u>	
Q3. Occupation/role at the organisation (if applicable)	
Q4. Contact email address *	

Q6. 1 - What do you see as the key priorities for a new Australian strategy for international education? [limit to 500 words]

Streamline skills demand information and make it available to the Institutes, have dedicated department/taskforce to work on international education sector to coordinate and lead promotion of Australian education, clear pathway to Migration, revise visa processing and define new competitive visa strategy for post-covid world, focusing on emerging countries, look at top competitors source countries and as well as new markets and promote Australia education by using various Government and non-government channels,

Q7. 2 - Students should be at the centre of the new Strategy. How can Australian education providers deliver the best possible student experience both now and in the future? [limit to 500 words]

Provide work based, hands on training, use of latest and future technologies such as VR, more interactive student learning platform available for international students(e.g. like social media platform but for learning) where students can interact, share, learn, network, have courses for future demand.

Q8. 3 - What changes are needed to make Australia more globally competitive over the next decade? [limit to 500 words]

Emphasis on creating a brand image of a country which supports International education, International students (some of the decisions during early Covid time by Australian Government created a negative image about Australia), Streamline Vocational and Tertiary education to create a clear pathway for the students, Department of Home affairs need to review visa processing and setup visa criteria based on post -covid world to be more competitive, clear pathway to Migration to fill the demand for skill shortage,

Q22. 3.1 - Policy and regulatory flexibility are important in enabling providers to innovate. How can we utilise these settings to pursue opportunities, and in what other ways can we work together to ensure Australia remains globally competitive? [limit to 500 words]

Provide information to education providers such as skill demand so that provider can design courses accordingly, DHA to share information, so that providers can set marketing strategy accordingly, and have more interaction through consultation, taking feedback (like this survey) with providers, have clear and consistent communication and set policy among various authorities such as: DESE, DOHA, National Skill Commission, ASQA, TEQSA, State government, Austrade etc. Reduce regulatory burden for innovation, provide financial funding to providers for innovative projects, futuristic courses, so that education providers can be innovation.

Q21.

4 - How can providers, governments and stakeholders work together to achieve diversification opportunities (for example of disciplines, source countries, study destinations and delivery models)? [limit to 500 words]

Regular consolation between parties, share of information, have a common platform and regular activity among mentioned parties, have dedicated department/taskforce for international education sector, funding for innovative courses/projects.

Q9.

5 - What are the necessary skills for the future that students should be prepared for? [limit to 500 words]

Use of latest Technology, develop skills through hands on practical work

Q10.

5.1 - How can Australia improve employability outcomes for international students, ensuring students have the necessary the skills to compete in a globally competitive labour market? [limit to 500 words]

work placement, courses/Unit of competency on workplace culture, workplace communication, more collaboration with institutes/universities of other countries, collaboration between Australian Governments and other governments.

Q11.

6 - How do we create a uniquely Australian education experience? [limit to 500 words]

Work opportunity in Australian organisations for the international students, clear pathway between various levels of institutions in Australia (e.g. such as more vocational education and university education), post study work opportunity for all students who studies vocational education.

Q12.

6.1 - What is our value proposition for both international and domestic students? [limit to 500 words]

An environment where students can study collaboratively, opportunity to work together through various programs, work class learning and research facilities.

Q13.

6.2 - How do we offer an Australian education experience while complementing the value of Australian offshore and online education? [limit to 500 words]

Post study work opportunity for all international students, work placement/hands on learning.

Q14

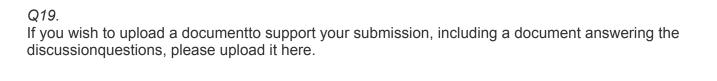
7 - What else should the Council for International Education and the Australian Government consider in developing a new strategy? [limit to 500 words]

Streamline communication, collaboration between, employment opportunity, learning and development hub for international students, common research and education facilities funded/supported by state/federal government in collaboration with education providers.

Q15.

8 - Do you have any additional comments or feedback to share?

Department of Home Affairs (DHA) can play a big role in attracting international students to study in Australia. Our experience shows many countries students, parents and education agents have perception that Australia does not approve students visa to study Vocational education, DHA visa decisions are inconsistent, in many occasions genuine students visa was rejected due to inconsistency of visa decision making, student visa decision depends on which office of DHA processing the visa application. It takes couple of years to build a market for education providers to recruitment international students, however DHA frequently changes visa policy and risk rating for providers and countries, which has significant impact on education providers. For example: In December 2018 visa approval rate were more than 90% from Nepal, in the duration of 1 month in January 2019, visa approval rate dropped to below 30% for the students with same credentials. This inconsistent policy and decision making makes Australia less desirable country for international students in compare to other competitors. DHA need to review and redefine policy for the post-covid situation and help create a brand image for Australia as a top destination for international students.



Q16.

Do you give the Department of Education, Skills and Employment permission to publish your submission on its website? *

- Yes publish my submission with my name
- Yes but keep my name anonymous
- No don't publish my submission