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.

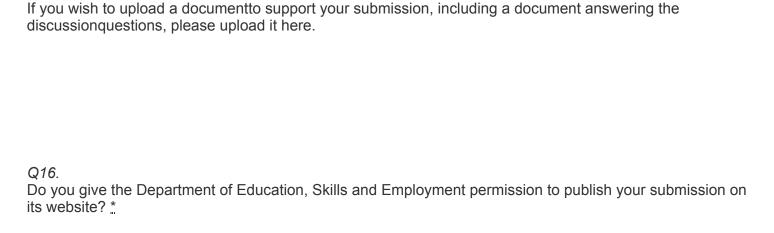
Privacy policy

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 *
Q2.	Organisation **
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]	
-More competitive price policy for international studentsInnovation, technology, health and environmental based skill educationSimpler visa proce	SS
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]	
Setting the standard: it is important for the strategy, but there is no enough control for the sector. The rules are more standardized for universities, but rest of education sectors apply different rules. For example, a education provider applies the rules for assessments to its students, but some of the students do not want to assessment. Then, they can change their provider. The agents support them in order to earn more money. If the education see becomes more commercial it loses its quality. The strategy have to find out a balance between quality and commercialization. I think that more commercialization is being killing Australian education quality.	
Q8. 3 - What changes are needed to make Australia more globally competitive over the next decade? [limit to 500 words]	
Price competitiveness is more important for international students. There is a big gap about industrial sector and new technology for students experie improvement in Australia.	nce
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]	
Policy and regulatory flexibility are important in enabling providers to innovate, but it should not be created irregularity in the sector. The rules have to applied equally through the sector.	be
 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] 	
Q9. 5 - What are the necessary skills for the future that students should be prepared for? [limit to 500 words]	

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]
Q11. 6 - How do we create a uniquely Australian education experience? [limit to 500 words]
Q12. 6.1 - What is our value proposition for both international and domestic students? [limit to 500 words]
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]
Q14. 7 - What else should the Council for International Education and the Australian Government consider in developing a new strategy? [limit to 500 words]
Q15. 8 - Do you have any additional comments or feedback to share?
I would like to share my personal experience. I have been living in Australia since 2010, but I am not Australian citizenship. I have years old now. One of them would like to study and the other one wants to study to unaffordable tuition fees. Now, one of them will enroll for at at living them to Australia for studying due to unaffordable tuition fee for its AUD\$6500 per year. The tuition fee for universities Australia will be more difficult position to bring more students from overseas. More reliable quality More competitive price More control the sector for standards in Australia



○ Yes – publish my submission with my name

Yes – but keep my name anonymousNo – don't publish my submission