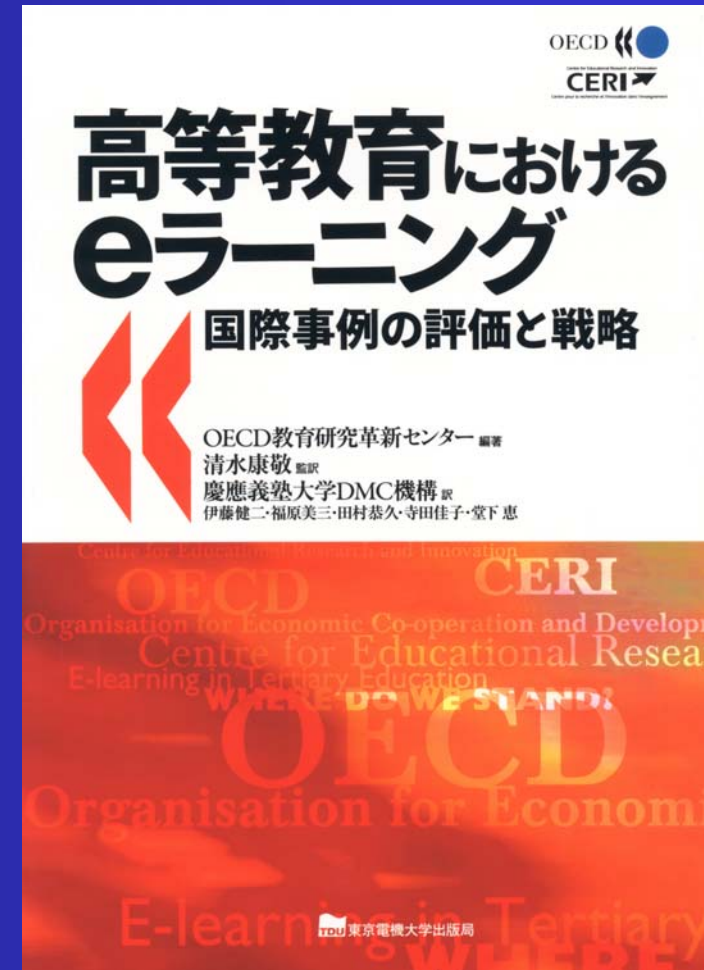
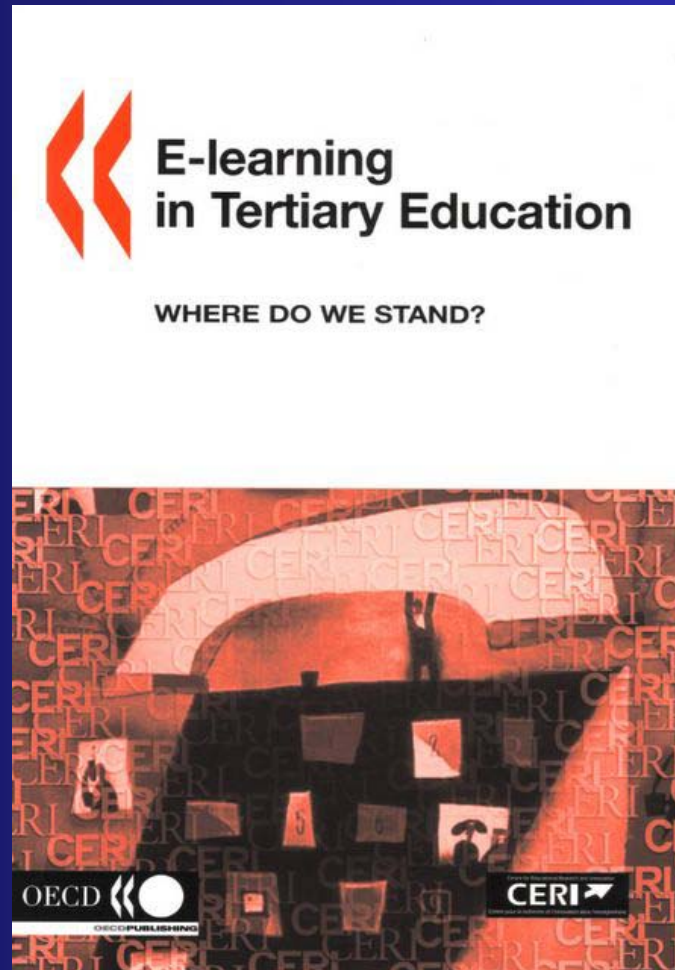


Centre for Educational Research and Innovation

E-dialogue with NIME Japan
2 November 2006



The OECD/CERI –E-learning in Tertiary Education: Where do we stand? (2005)



Education and
Training Policy
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Indicators and
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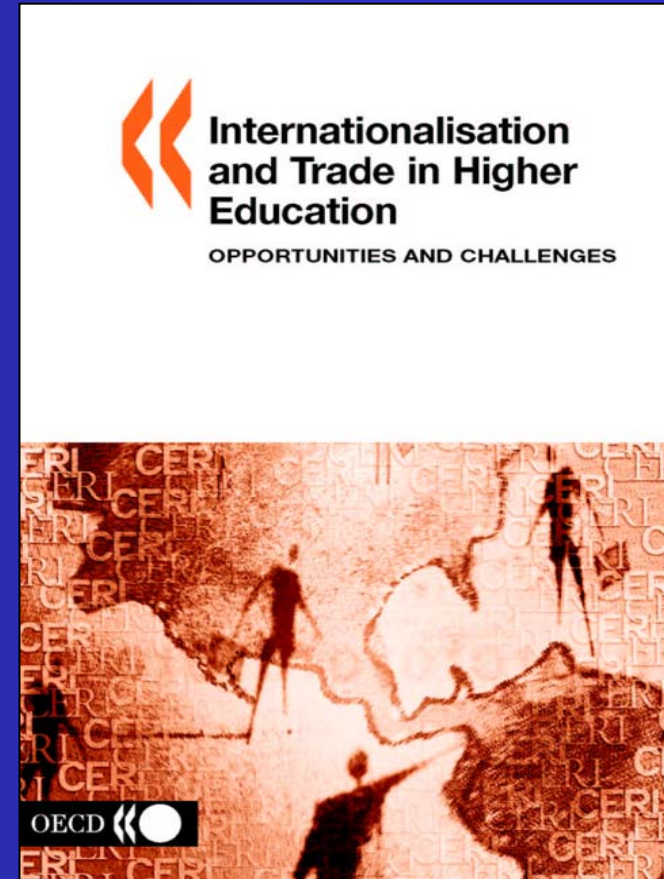
IMHE/PEB

Current/recent projects (1)

- **Internationalisation of higher education**
www.oecd.org/edu/internationalisation
- **University futures**
www.oecd.org/edu/universityfutures
- **E- Learning in post-secondary education**
www.oecd.org/edu/ict/elearning
- **Open educational resources**
www.oecd.org/edu/oer

Recent OECD publication on cross-border education (2004)

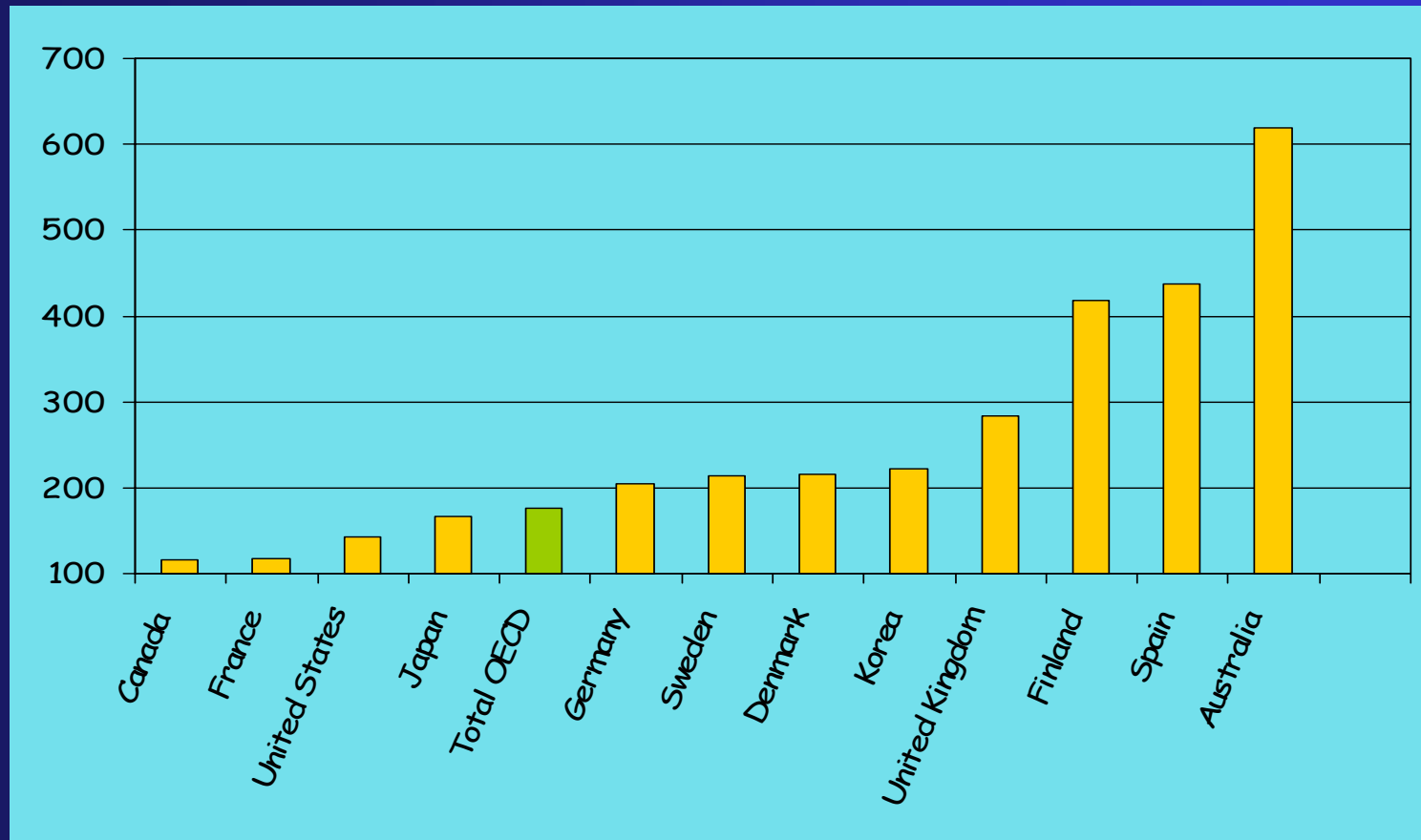
- Internationalisation and Trade in Higher Education
- Quality and Recognition in Higher Education: the Cross-Border Challenge



International mobility of students

- OECD countries receive about 85-90% of all foreign students in the world, i.e. 1.8 million students in 2002
- The majority (57%) of foreign students within the OECD area come from non-OECD countries
- 5 countries received 77% of all foreign students in the OECD area in 2002: United States (33%), United Kingdom (13%), Germany (12%), Australia (10%), France (9%)

Growth of Foreign Students: 1990 to 2002 (1990=100)



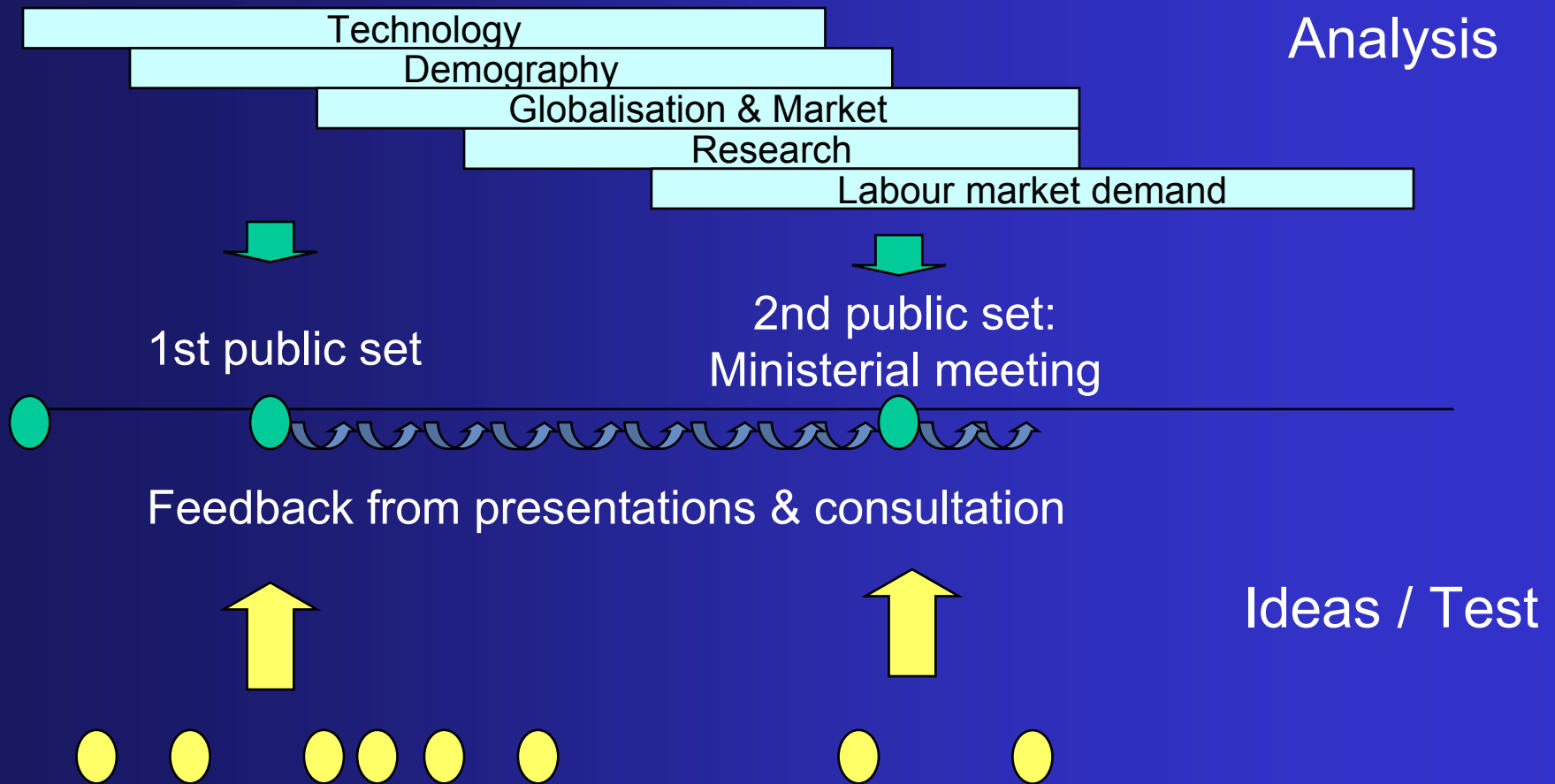
Source: OECD

Educational policy instruments in cross-border higher education

- Level of tuition fee for international students
- Autonomy of higher education institutions
- International promotion of the country's higher education system
- Quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition of foreign qualifications

The future of higher education:
building scenarios to aid futures thinking

Building scenarios: an incremental process



Current set of 4 scenarios

- Open networking
- Serving local communities
- New public responsibility
- Higher education, Inc.