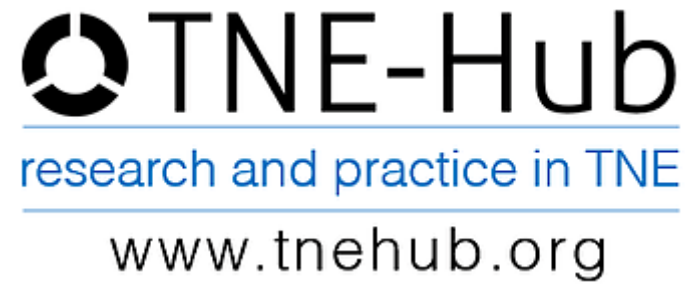


TNE and exporting UK higher education, post-Brexit: opportunities and challenges

Dr Vangelis Tsiligiris

Principal Lecturer
Nottingham Business School
Nottingham Trent University

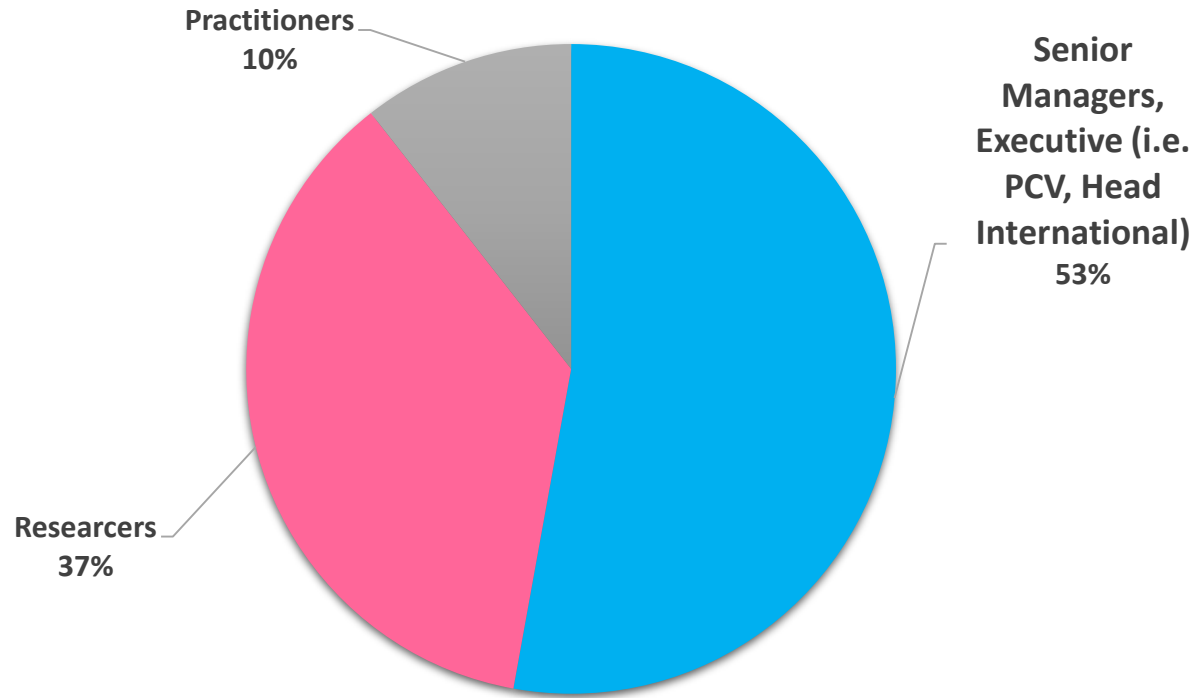
 @tsiligiris



“
*As a growing community of researchers and practitioners
in transnational education (TNE), the TNE-Hub will
facilitate the exchange of good practice and research
evidence so as to support the development of efficient and
effective TNE strategies and activities.*”

TNE-Hub Members

123
Members








15 countries

- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- Germany
- Australia
- Netherlands
- Austria
- Greece
- Italy
- Spain
- Cyprus
- New Zealand
- South Korea
- China
- Malaysia
- Singapore

Brexit: the big question

Hard or Soft ?

Trade-off: Access to the single market vs. National Sovereignty*

Market access and integration with EU				National Sovereignty
Membership of EEA e.g. Norway 	Membership of EFTA but not EEA e.g. Switzerland 	Customs Union e.g. Turkey 	Bilateral Agreement e.g. Canada 	WTO 
<p>Accept freedom of movement of people, in exchange for access to the Single Market</p> <p>Have to adopt EU rules without being able to vote on them</p> <p>Don't have access to 53 Free Trade Agreements with non-EU countries</p> <p>Customs checks do still exist</p> <p>Pays a substantial contribution to the EU budget</p> <p>Supervision by EFTA Surveillance Authority</p>	<p>Partial access to the Single Market; only limited access in services</p> <p>Bespoke agreements with EU for different sectors, each individually negotiated over many years</p> <p>Accepts free movement of people (in the case of Switzerland)</p> <p>Participate in EFTA free trade agreements</p> <p>Some contribution to the EU budget</p> <p>Supervision by EFTA Surveillance Authority</p>	<p>Partial access to the Single Market, for some goods only, and not for services</p> <p>Participation in the EU Customs Union (must offer non-EU countries same trade terms as agreed with the EU)</p> <p>Required to enforce rules equivalent to those in the EU (competition, State Aid)</p> <p>No role in EU decision making and no contribution to the EU budget</p> <p>Note: Turkey is being considered for EU membership</p>	<p>Free Trade Agreement, phasing out tariffs on industrial and most agricultural goods</p> <p>Intention to extend to services</p> <p>Trade bound by Rules of Origin; acceptance of EU rules when exporting to the EU</p> <p>No free movement of people; no contributions to EU spending</p> <p>Note: Taken 7 years to negotiate, still not in force</p>	<p>Default outcome if no other model is successfully negotiated</p> <p>UK would be forced apply WTO tariffs on imports and exports from/to the EU, and likewise, for EU members</p> <p>Don't have access to 53 free trade agreements with non-EU countries</p> <p>No budgetary contributions or freedom of movement of people</p> <p>UK nationals lose right to live and work in the EU</p>

* The Figure is courtesy of [Richard Turnbull \(KPMG\)](#) and [Martin Priestley \(Pinsent Masons LLP\)](#)

Poll participation

Via Web

Go to pollev.com/naric

Via SMS

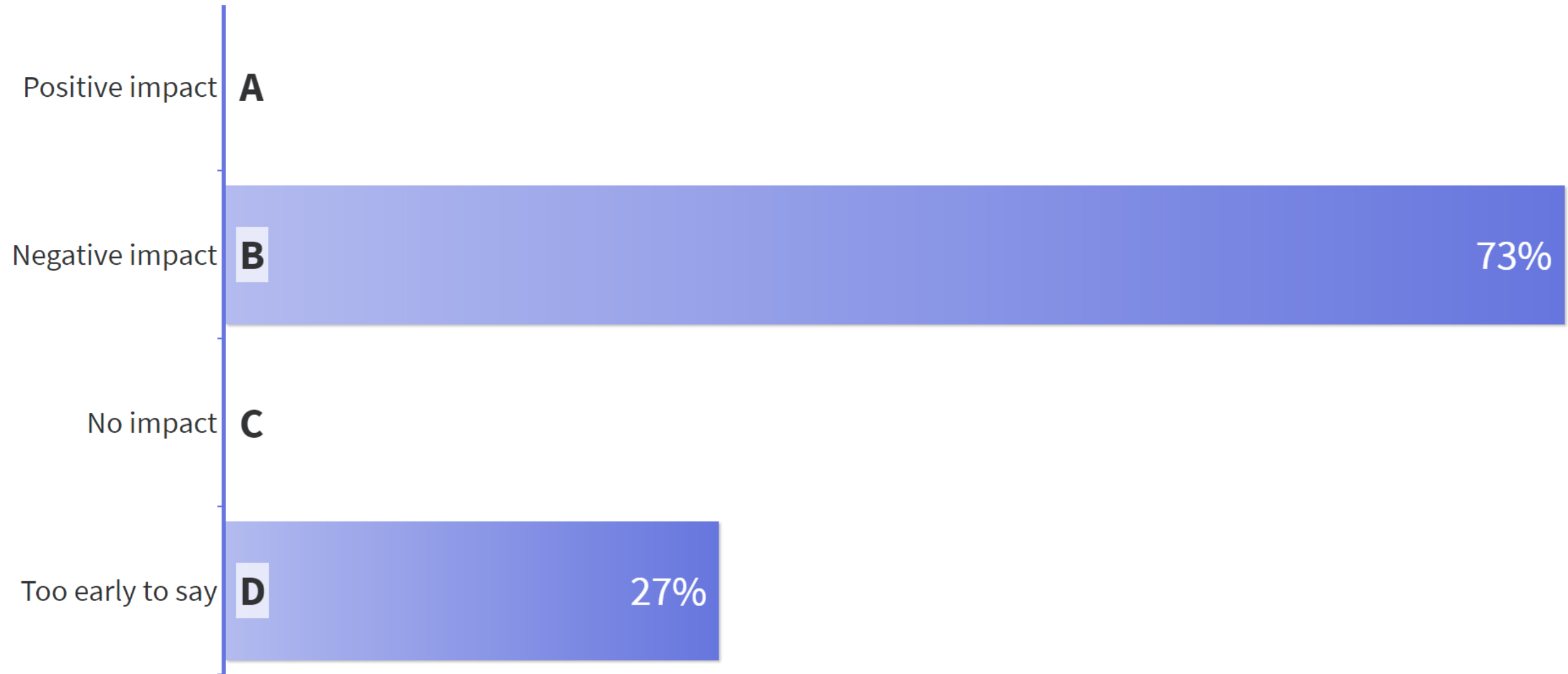
Text “**NARIC**” to **020 3322 5822** once to join

Then **A, B, C, D,...**

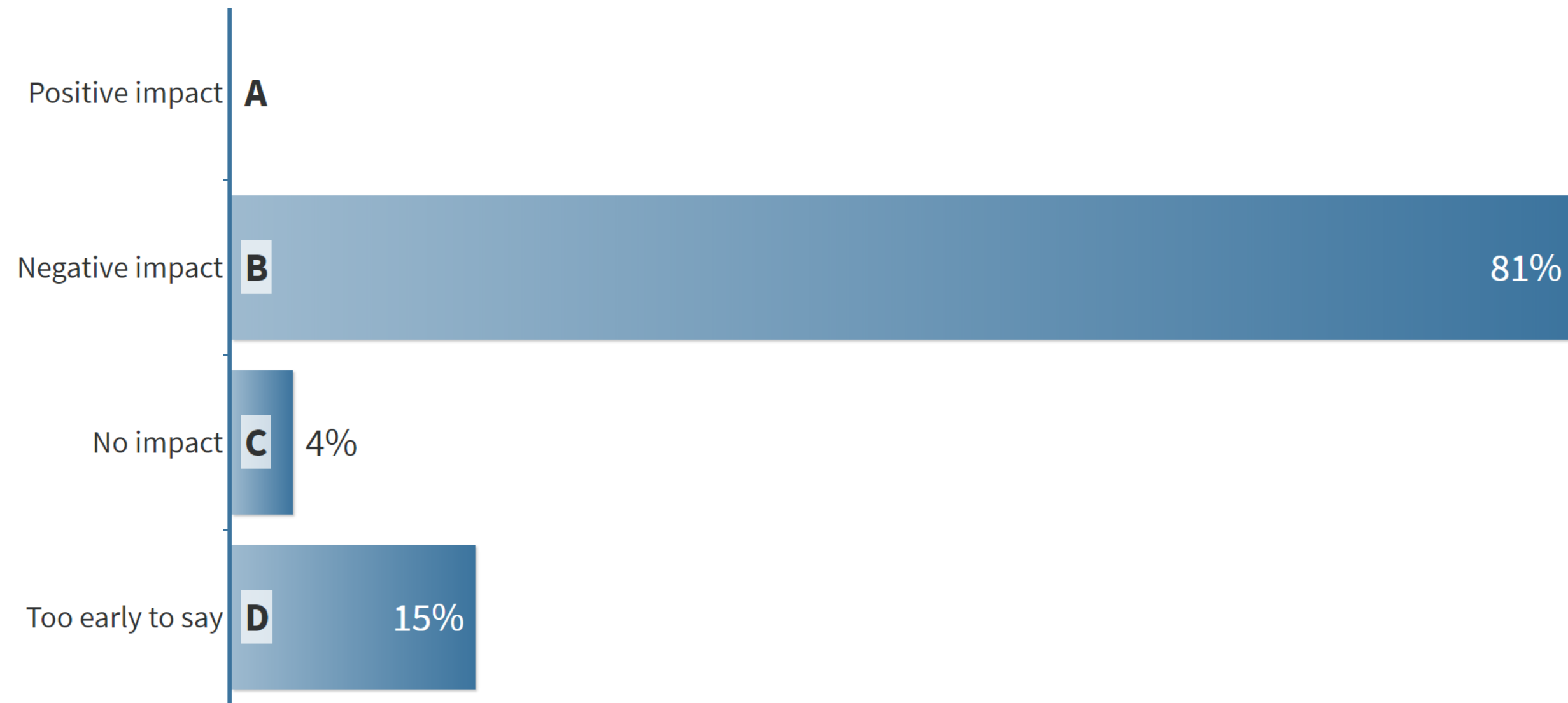
How do you think Brexit will impact UK HE?

- Recruitment of EU students
- Research funding and links
- Recruitment of EU staff

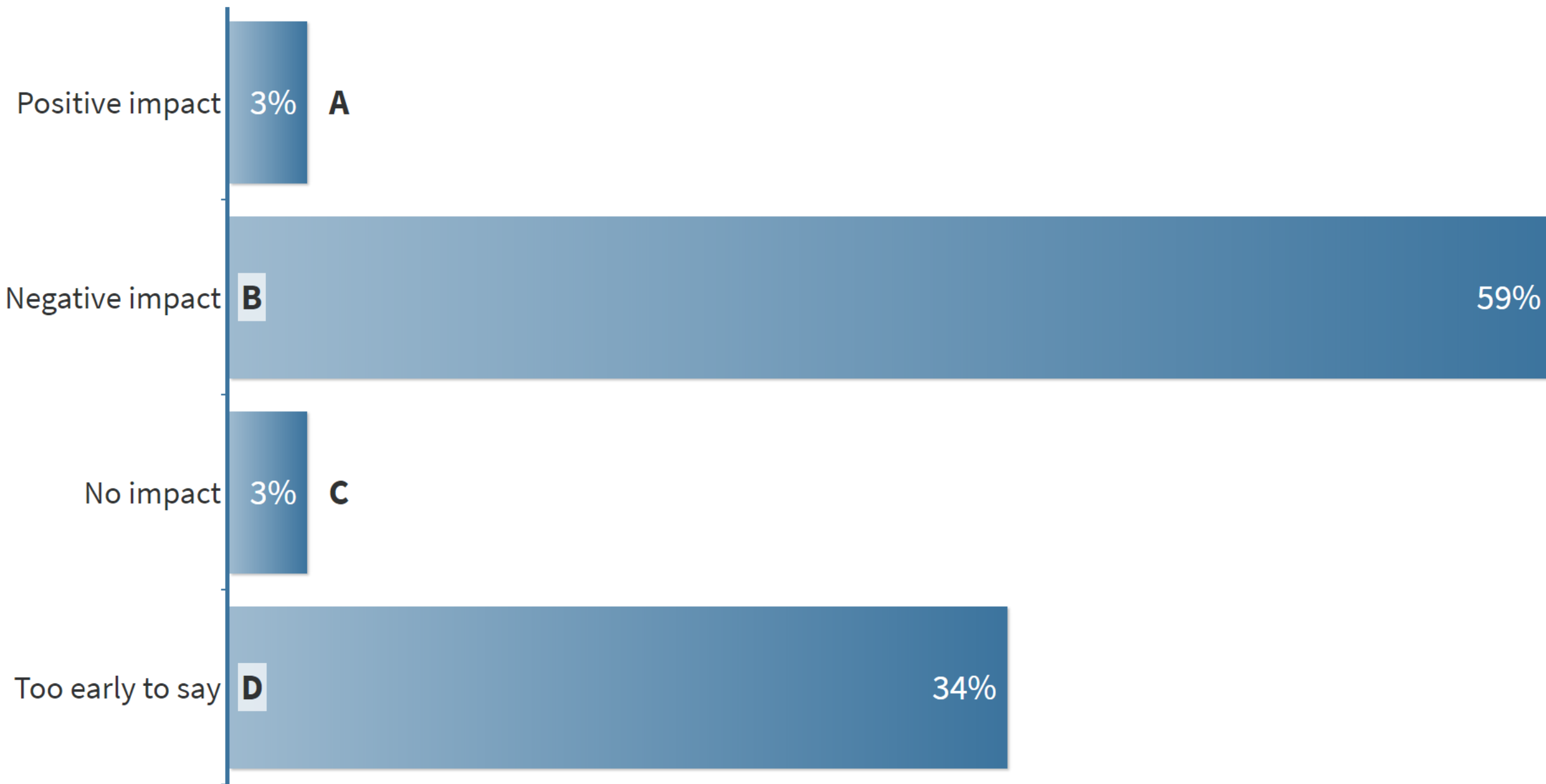
How do you think Brexit will impact the recruitment of EU students ?



How do you think Brexit will impact the research funding and links of UK HEIs?



How do you think Brexit will impact the recruitment of EU staff ?



Impact of Brexit (ABS survey)

	Already happened	Likely	Unlikely	Too early to say	Don't know
Difficulty recruiting EU staff	12%	40%	12%	36%	0%
Planned EU research funding bids shelved	12%	32%	15%	30%	12%
Decline in EU student applications	11%	45%	8%	35%	1%
Loss of research partners	10%	32%	14%	41%	3%
Planned bids for other EU funding shelved	7%	31%	15%	29%	18%
Loss of EU staff	7%	27%	30%	34%	1%
Decline in non-EU student applications	7%	27%	23%	38%	5%
Loss of planned research funding from EU sources	4%	35%	9%	49%	3%
EU research funding bids rejected	1%	31%	10%	44%	13%
Loss of other planned EU funding	0%	35%	14%	38%	14%

Size of the problem

- **Research**
 - £1,86 billion for the UK economy
 - 19,000 jobs
 - 14.2% of all UK income from research grants and contracts (2014/15)
- **EU student recruitment**
 - 125,000 students, £2.7 billion to the UK economy
 - 6.4% of all full-time undergraduate and postgraduate students
 - 13-18% in some London-based universities
- **EU staff**
 - 45,000
 - 11% of all academic and non-academic staff

Sources: Universities UK, <http://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/news/Pages/economic-impact-on-the-UK-of-eu-research-funding-to-universities.aspx>
<http://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/facts-and-stats/Pages/higher-education-data.aspx>
Times Higher Education, <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/news/uk-fears-significant-drop-eu-student-recruitment>

Top EU student sending countries to UK

Position	Country	Number of students 2014/15
1	Germany	13,846
2	Ireland	11,448
3	France	11,228
4	Greece	10,653
5	Italy	9,499
6	Spain	6,531
7	Romania	6,505
8	Bulgaria	6,341
9	Poland	5,184
10	Lithuania	4,867

Source: Inbound international students by origin, UNESCO Statistics, <http://data.uis.unesco.org/>

Emerging EU student sending countries

		Number of students 2004/05	Number of students 2014/15	% Change 2004/05-2014/15
1	Lithuania	210	4,867	2,218%
2	Bulgaria	557	6,341	1,038%
3	Estonia	103	1,171	1,037%
4	Romania	615	6,505	958%
5	Latvia	186	1,839	889%
6	Slovakia	158	1,393	782%
7	Poland	964	5,184	438%
8	Hungary	371	1,461	294%
9	Czech Rep	359	1,310	265%
10	Malta	476	974	105%

Source: Inbound international students by origin, UNESCO Statistics, <http://data.uis.unesco.org/>

Transnational Education: an antidote to Brexit?

Transnational Education

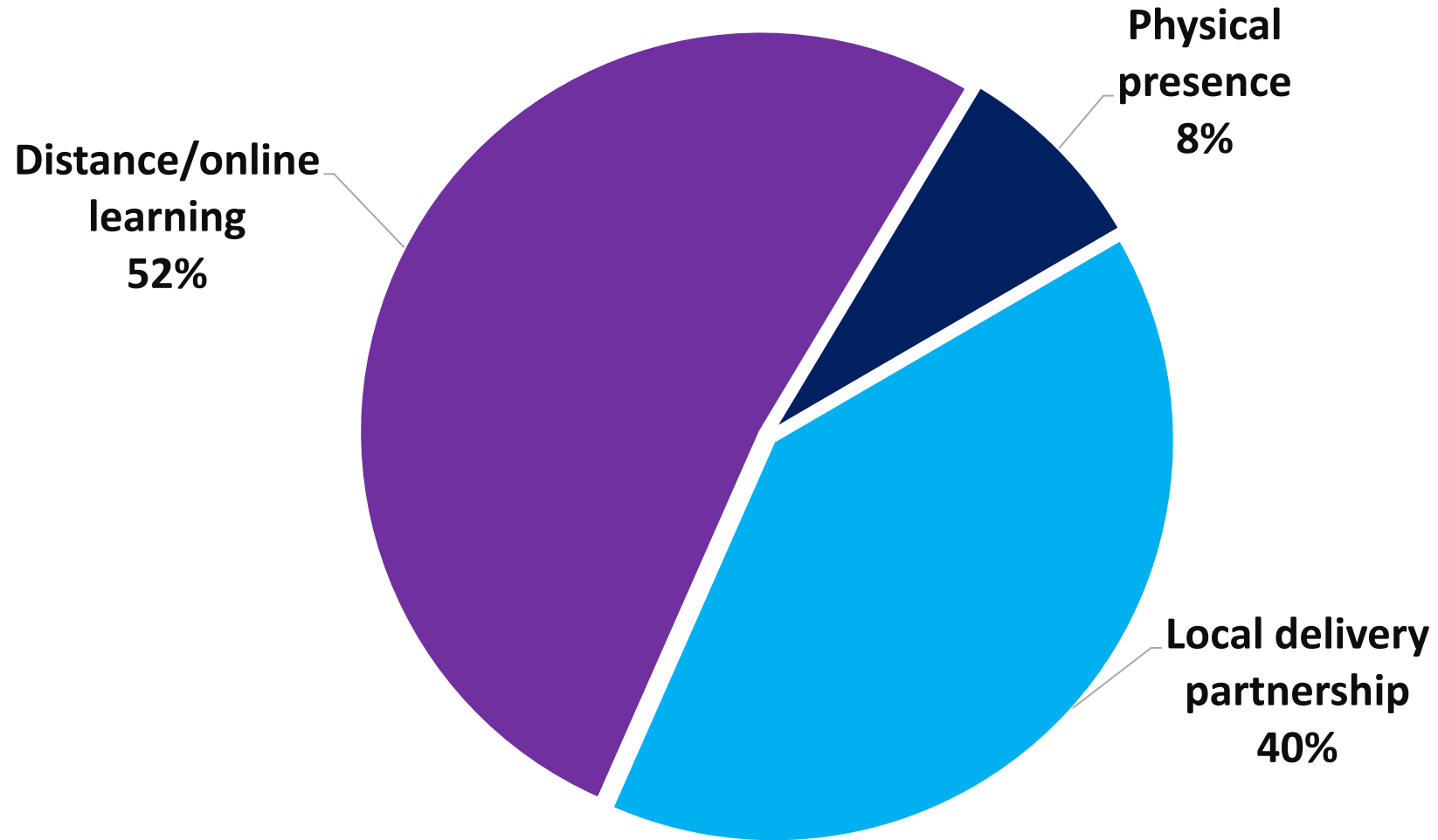
[TNE] refers to delivery modes where “*students can study towards a foreign qualification without leaving their home country*”

(British Council, 2013, p.12).

Transnational Education (TNE): Examples

- Distance learning
- Dual degrees
- Joint degrees
- Progression agreements (2+1)
- Branch campuses (IBCs)
- Franchising
- Validation

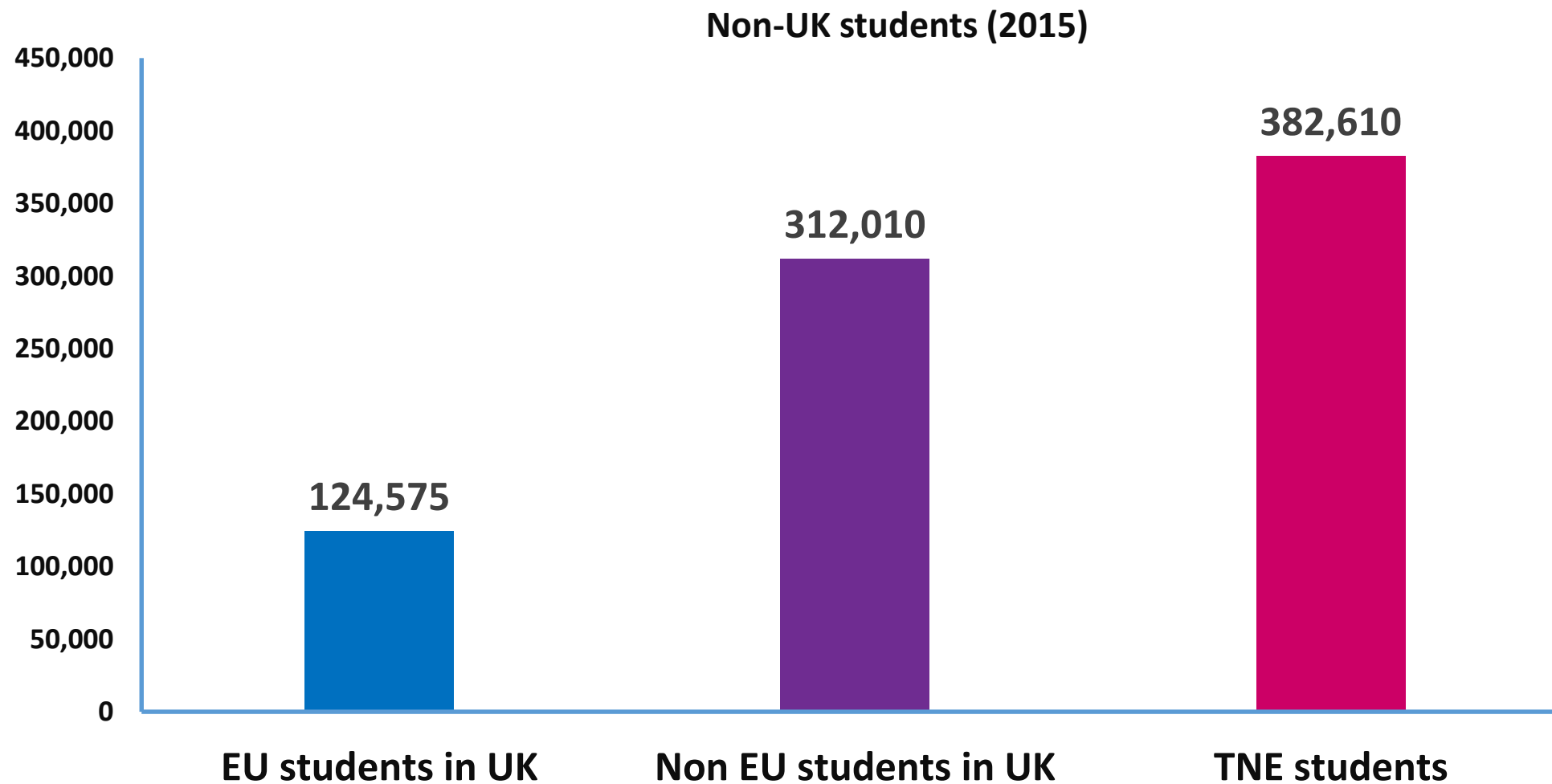
UK TNE: per mode



TNE delivery method in the top 5 countries of delivery.

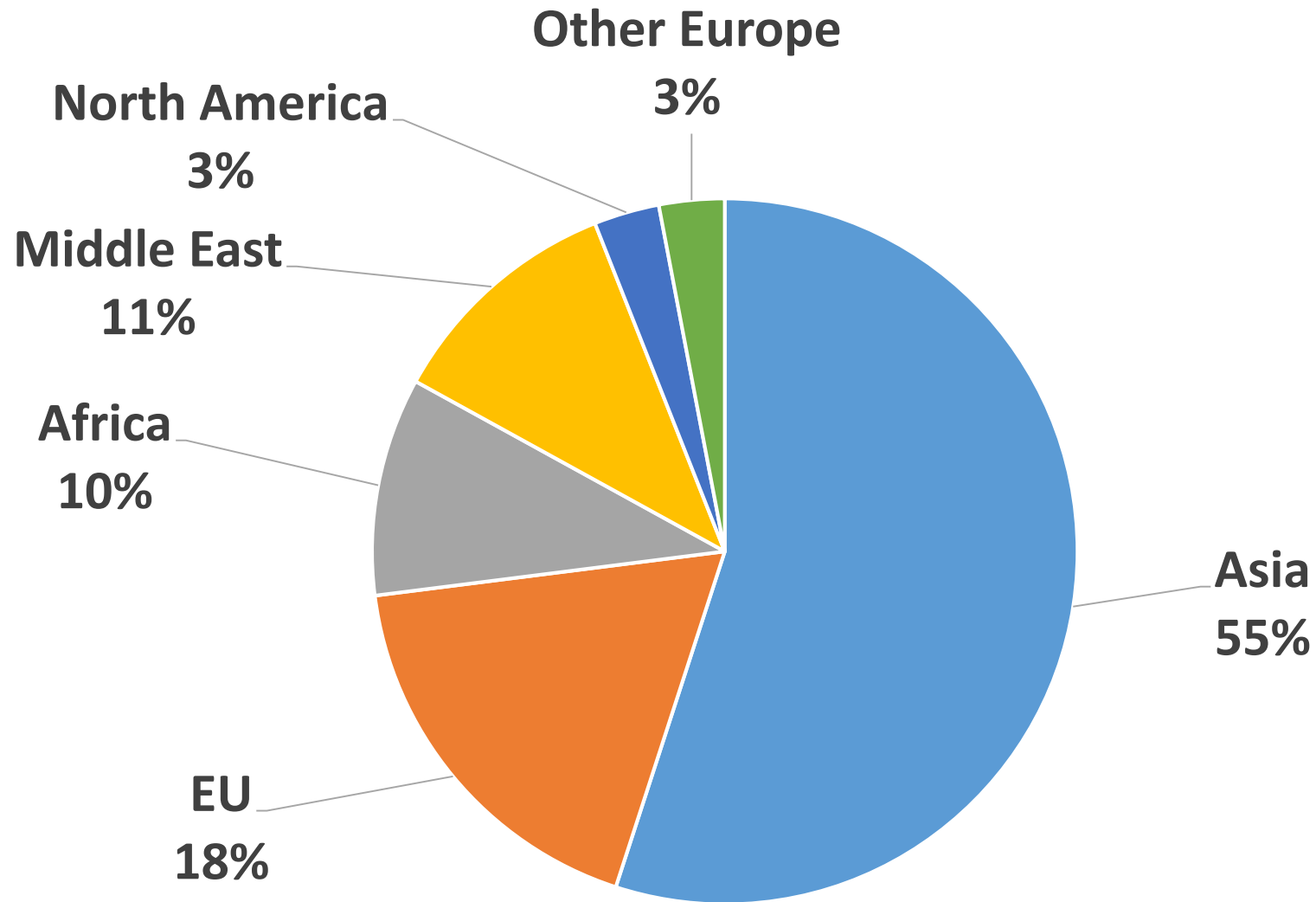
Source: HEGlobal (2016) The scale and scope of UK higher education transnational education, <https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/scale-and-scope-of-uk-he-tne-report.pdf>

TNE: Size and impact























Source: HESA

Where UK TNE is delivered



Source: HESA

Top UK TNE importing countries

2008/09 Ranking	2012/13 Ranking	2014/15 Ranking	Country
3	 1	 1	Malaysia
1	 2	 2	Singapore
2	 3	 3	Hong Kong
4	 4	 4	China
9	 5	 5	Oman
15	 9	 6	Egypt
16	 10	 7	Sri Lanka
5	 7	 8	Greece
14	 6	 9	United Arab Emirates
11	 14	 10	India

Source: HEGlobal (2016) The scale and scope of UK higher education transnational education, <https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/scale-and-scope-of-uk-he-tne-report.pdf>

UK TNE in Europe

Country	Number of Students
Greece	14,965
Ireland	11,715
Germany	7,285
Cyprus	5,740
Spain	3,820
Poland	3,390
Malta	3,375
Romania	3,325

Source: HESA

Poll participation

Via Web

Go to pollev.com/naric

Via SMS

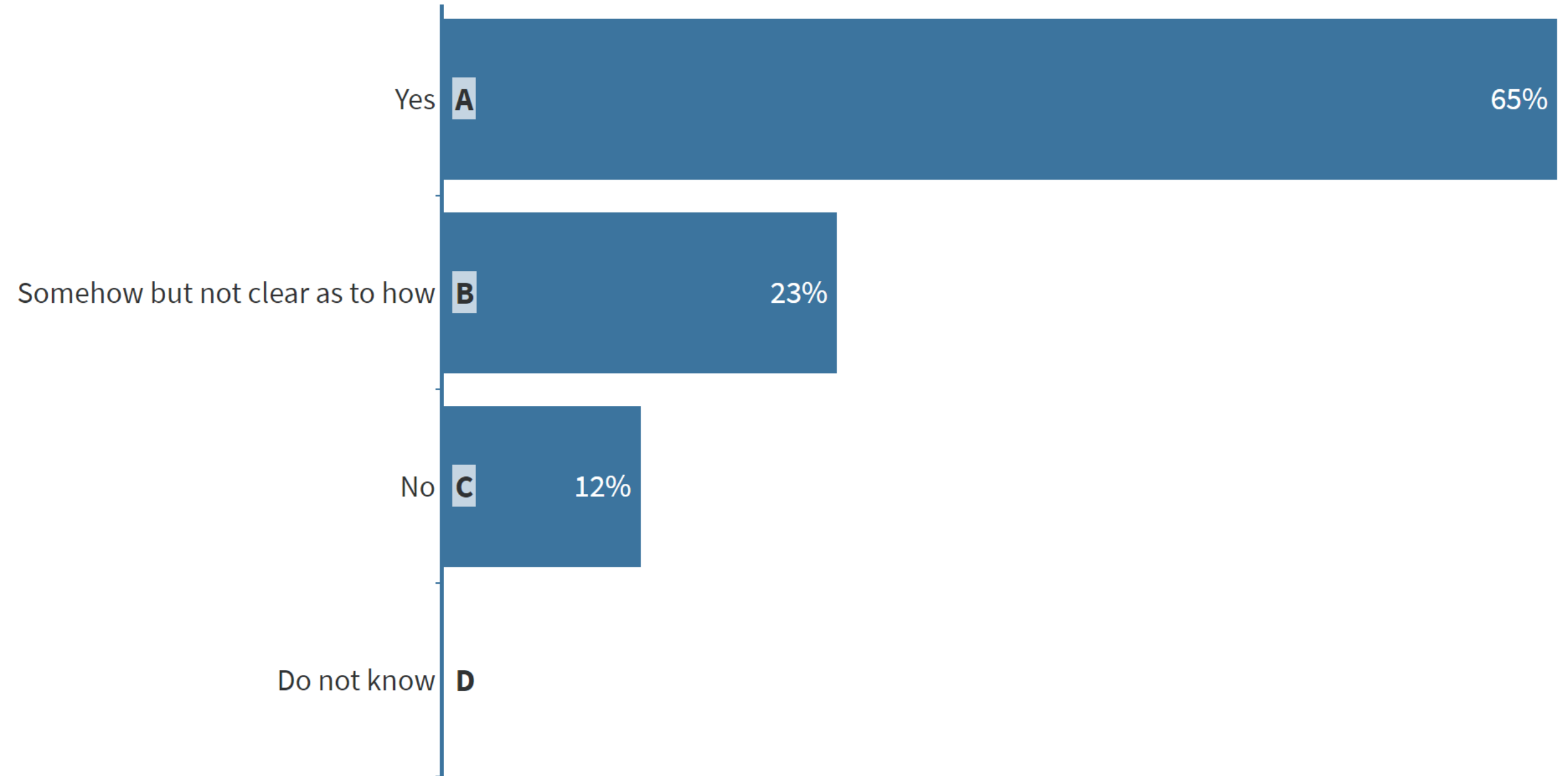
Text “**NARIC**” to **020 3322 5822** once to join

Then **A, B, C, D,...**

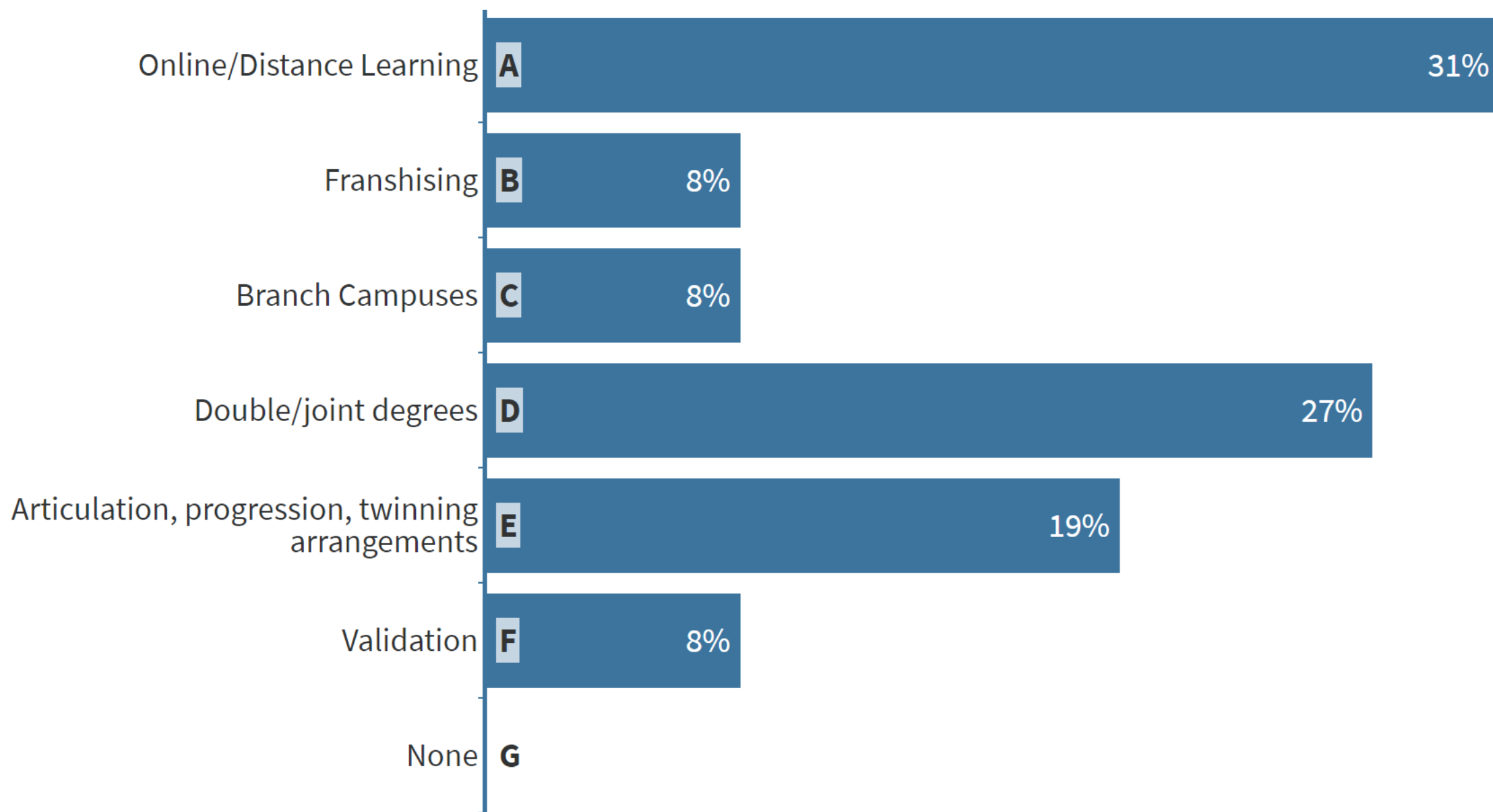
1) Could TNE be an antidote to the adverse effects of Brexit?

2) Which of the TNE modes do you consider as the most useful in offsetting Brexit's adverse impact on EU student recruitment ?

Could TNE be an antidote to the adverse effects of Brexit?



Which of the following TNE modes do you consider as the most useful in offsetting Brexit's adverse impact on EU student recruitment ?



The two elephants in the room

- Legislation/Regulation
- Student, family, employer perceptions

The case of Greece: Greek NARIC

Δ.Ο.Α.Τ.Α.Π.		
National Academic Recognition Information Center		N.A.R.I.C.
Wednesday, 16 November, 2016		HOME CONTACT
<p>Advisors (by phone): 09.00 – 12.00 Monday to Thursday, (in person): 12.00 - 14.00 Monday to Thursday — Thessaloniki offices : Open to the public 09.00 - 14.00 Monday to Friday</p>		
Hellenic NARIC Application Procedure Applications Documents Required Recognised Foreign HEIs Tertiary Education in Greece Useful		
	<p>Welcome to the web portal of Hellenic National Academic Recognition Information Center(NARIC)</p> <p>Δ.Ο.Α.Τ.Α.Π. (Hellenic NARIC) is an organization supervised by the Hellenic Ministry of Education. It is responsible for the recognition of university or technological degrees that are awarded by foreign Higher Education Institutions (H.E.I.). The Hellenic NARIC is also responsible for providing information about educational systems and accreditation of Institutions in Greece and abroad.</p>	

The case of Greece: Greek NARIC

Only in the Greek version of the Greek NARIC website, it states “studies in partnerships of foreign universities in Greece do not fall within the legal provisions about recognition of academic qualifications by [Greek] NARIC. The founding law 3328/2005 of NARIC about the recognition of degrees from foreign universities, requires that the total of studies should have taken place at the main campus of the foreign awarding institution”.

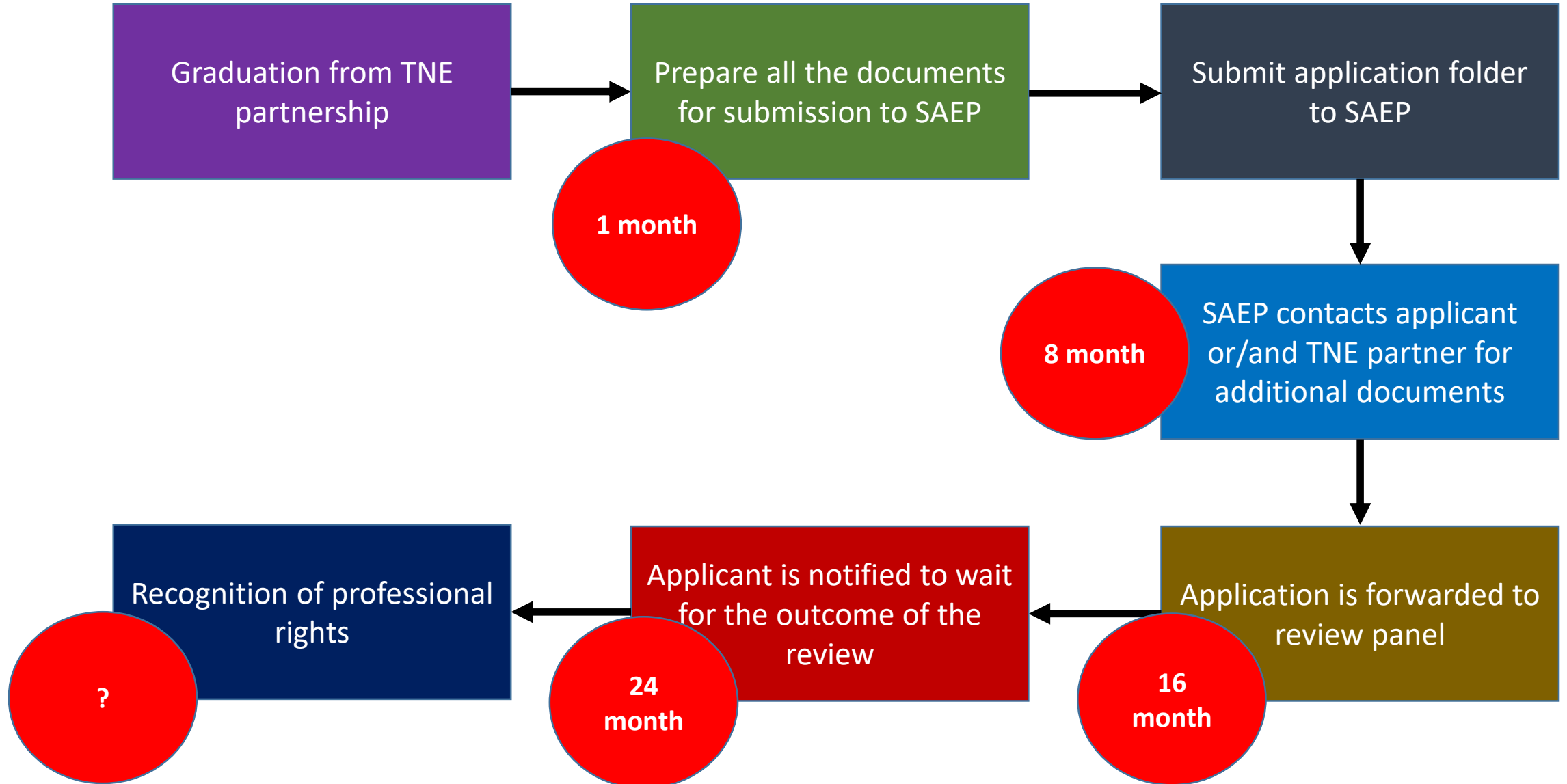
Σπουδές σε παραρτήματα Πανεπιστημίων της αλλοδαπής στην Ελλάδα δεν εμπίπτουν στις νομοθετημένες διατάξεις περί αναγνώρισεως τίτλων σπουδών από το ΔΟΑΤΑΠ. Ο ιδρυτικός Νόμος 3328/2005 για την αναγνώριση πτυχίων από την αλλοδαπή απαιτεί το σύνολο των σπουδών να έχει διανυθεί σε ομοταγή Εκπαιδευτικά Ιδρύματα της αλλοδαπής

Δ.Ο.Α.Τ.Α.Π. (Hellenic NARIC) is an organization supervised by the Hellenic Ministry of Education. It is responsible for the recognition of university or technological degrees that are awarded by foreign Higher Education Institutions (H.E.I.). The Hellenic NARIC is also responsible for providing information about educational systems and accreditation of Institutions in Greece and abroad.

The case of Greece: TNE as subprime HE mode

- UK degrees, awarded to TNE students, **are not recognised** as being academically equivalent to these of Greek universities
- No access to postgraduate/research programmes in Greek universities
- Direct discrimination in the job market (private and public sector)
- TNE graduates should undergo a very lengthy and painful process of “**recognition of professional rights**”, only possible after several fines and convictions of Greece by EU courts
- The very existence of TNE in Greece is based on the EU directive 2005/36 on “the recognition of professional qualifications”

The case of Greece: the road to expiation



Potential Brexit impact in UK TNE in Greece

- **Hard Brexit:**

- Termination of all UK TNE partnerships
- Significant impact on perceptions about UK HE which may negatively affect Greek student mobility to the UK

- **Soft Brexit:**

- Negative student perceptions about the value of a UK TNE degree
- Emergence of alternative TNE exporting countries (e.g. France, Germany, Cyprus)

Exporting HE post-Brexit: issues/factors to consider

Legal framework in EU countries

- Recognition of TNE programmes/qualifications
- Establishment of institutions with degree awarding powers

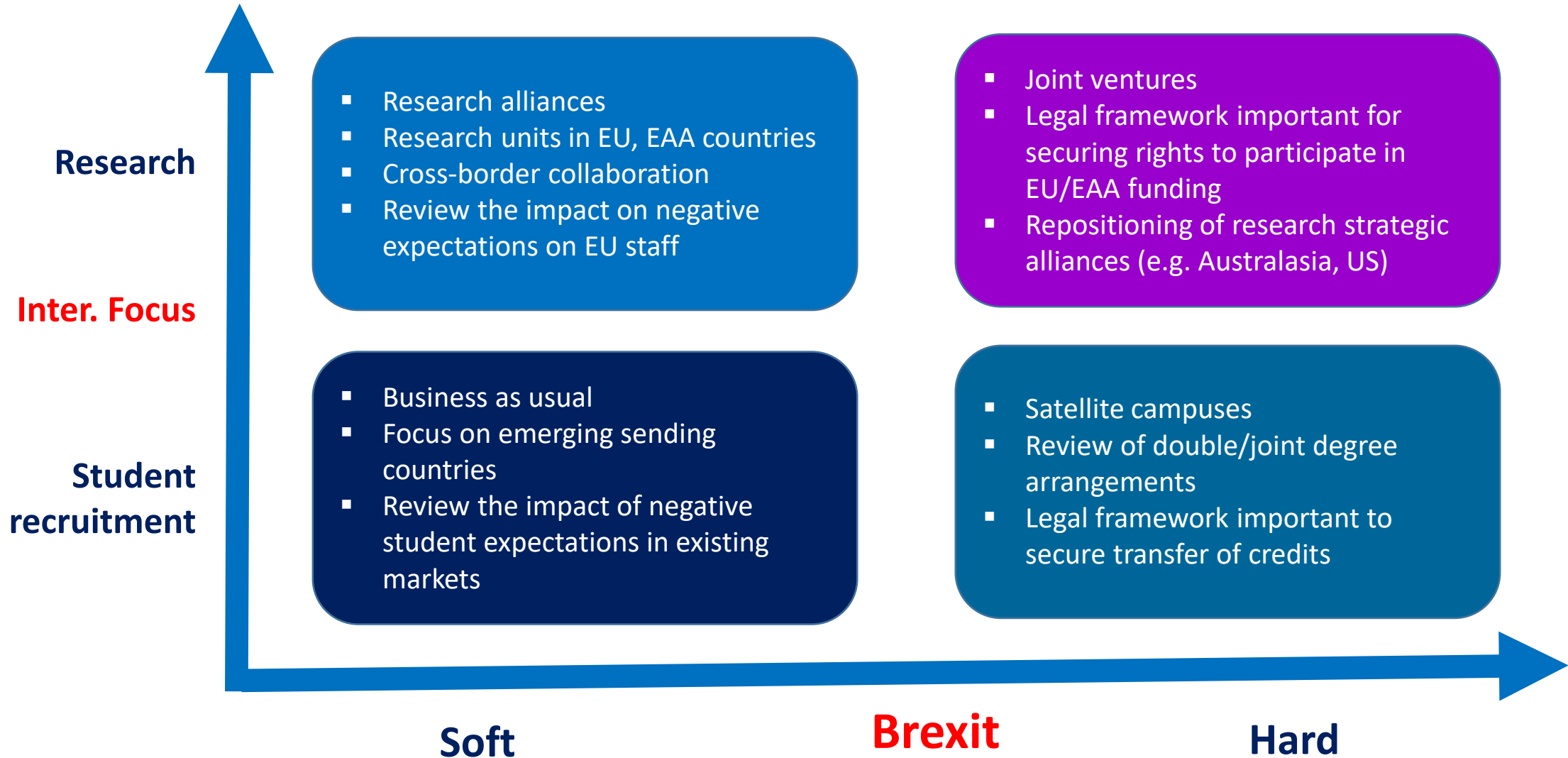
Student, family, and employer perceptions

- Value of UK degree in post-Brexit world
- TNE as valid avenue to UK HE

Organisational resources, capabilities, and characteristics

- TNE requires significant investment
- Internationalisation as organisation-wide strategy
- Align organisational capabilities with activities

Policy options: Internationalisation focus vs. Brexit



HE business strategies post-Brexit



Thank you !

Stay in touch

Join TNE-Hub

www.tnehub.org

LinkedIn “Transnational Higher Education” group

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/4715087>

Academia: Dr Vangelis Tsiligiris

<https://nottinghamtrent.academia.edu/DrVangelisTsiligiris>

Email

Vangelis.tsiligiris@ntu.ac.uk