



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

Offshore Delivery Feedback Request

Part One: Current Offshore Programme Delivery Rules
Settings

Part Two: Updating the Offshore Programme Delivery
Guidelines 2012

September 2016

Introduction and objective

The New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) is seeking feedback from Tertiary Education Organisations (TEOs) on the current Offshore Programme Delivery Rules 2012 ([Offshore Rules](#)) settings and on the update of the Offshore Programme Delivery Guidelines 2012 ([the Guidelines](#)).

NZQA's objective is to enable providers to deliver offshore, while preserving the high-quality reputation of New Zealand's qualifications.

The goal of this survey is, firstly, to obtain feedback on the settings of the current Offshore Rules. Secondly, and while we work with the sector on possible changes to the Offshore Rules in the medium term, NZQA would like to update the current Guidelines to enhance their usefulness.

International education offshore delivery context

The emerging space of transnational education is relatively young and dynamic. Internationally, there has been a 50% growth in the last four years; with the global pool of *mobile* international students forecast to grow to around 8 million by 2025¹. While countries such as England and Australia² have had a strong presence offshore, New Zealand has had only modest growth in offshore delivery. The government's aspirations are set out in the **Leadership Statement for International Education (Goal 2)**:

"New Zealand will, over the next 15 years: develop and sustain mutually beneficial education relationships with key partner countries..., increase annual revenues from providing education services offshore to at least \$0.5 billion, increase the number of international students enrolled in providers offshore, from 3,000 to 10,000".

Between April 2012 and July 2016, NZQA received 27 applications for offshore programme delivery³. Programmes approved cover a wide range of disciplines and countries⁴. A recent report shows the revenue from New Zealand's education services delivered offshore rose to \$171 million last year, an increase from an estimated \$104 million in 2012⁵.

TEOs' interest in offshore delivery is expected to continue to increase. This document is a further step in obtaining TEO's feedback on the policy settings that may be required in the future to support that growth.

Feedback request and timeframe

Please provide your feedback by completing this [survey](#) before **14 October 2016**. NZQA intends to publish updated Guidelines by the end of December 2016.

¹ ICEF Monitor, 2 September 2015.

² According to the UK Higher Education Unit and the Australian Department of Education and Training, 60% of UK and 32% of Australian students are enrolled in offshore delivered programmes. Education NZ estimates the equivalent figure for New Zealand is approximately 3%.

³ Out of the 27 offshore delivery applications, 21 were approved, 5 were withdrawn, and 1 was declined.

⁴ Such as Hospitality and Tourism, Education, I.T., and Management. The majority of applications were for delivery in India or China, but also included Russia, Australia, Vietnam, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Japan, Malaysia, and Tonga.

⁵ Tim Denne, Adolf Stroomborgen and Sue Watson. *Development and Implementation of a new Valuation Methodology for New Zealand's Education Services Exports*, 2 June 2016.