

New Zealand Government



INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION STRATEGY

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MĀTAURANGA
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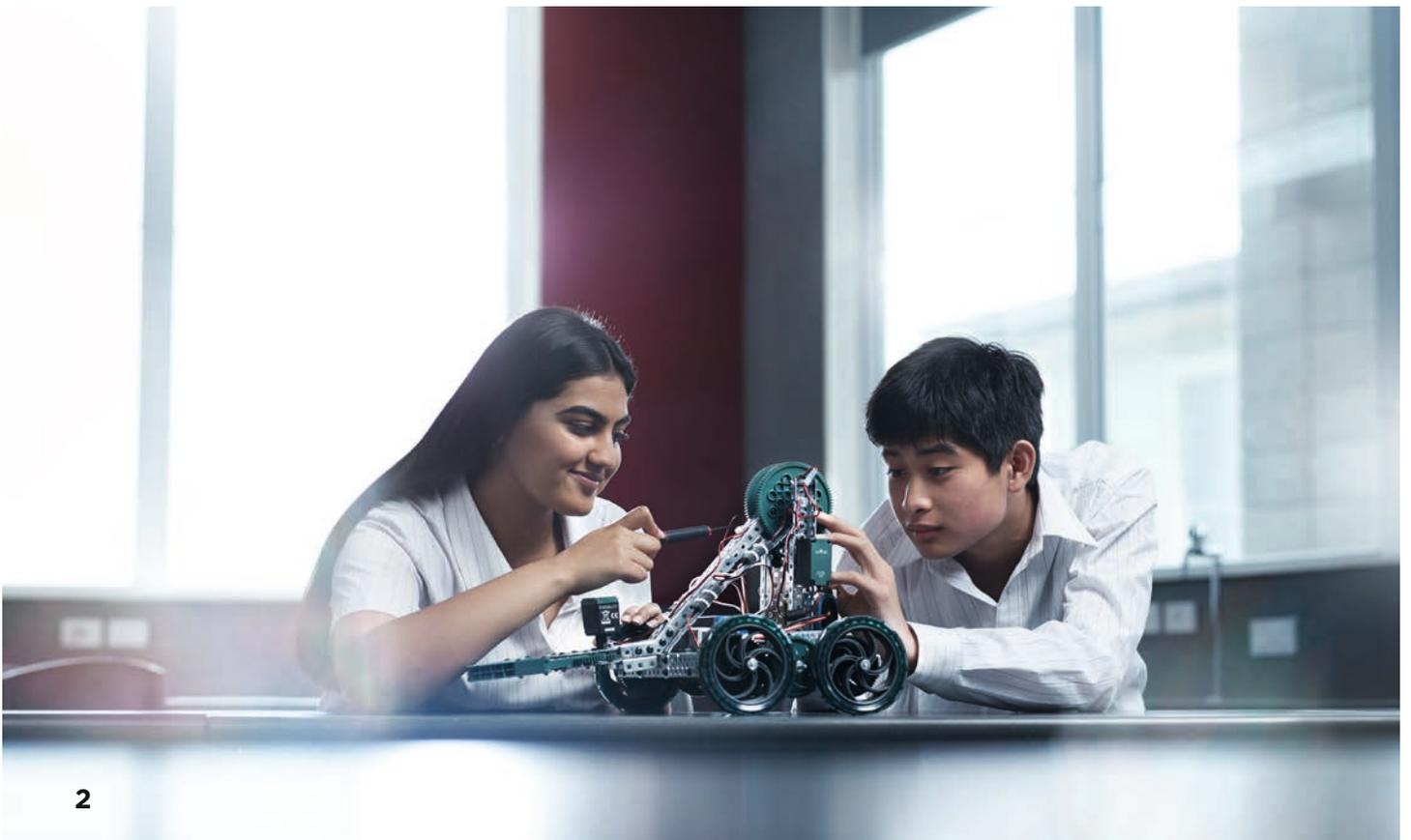
2018
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OUR FUTURE

**A thriving and globally connected New Zealand
through world-class international education**



KUPU WHAKATAKI



International education includes international students coming here to study among New Zealanders, our own people travelling the world to experience a global component in their education, and people anywhere, online and internationally, learning through great products, services and approaches built in New Zealand.

The New Zealand International Education Strategy sets out a path for New Zealand. At its heart is a strong, equitable, high-quality education system with a vibrant international focus, and globally connected students, workers and education providers.

We all need to work hard to achieve these goals.

The strategy outlines the steps the Government will take, working alongside New Zealand providers, communities and businesses.

FOREWORD

At its best, international education transforms lives – the New Zealand school student building lifelong friendships with international peers; the visiting postgraduate student contributing to New Zealand’s scientific research; the former international student continuing to invest in New Zealand years later in their career.

These are pictures of international education in action. New Zealand has world-class education at all levels. We are working on an ambitious programme to make it even stronger for the future.

Part of that programme is international education. We thrive on our connections with the world. Reaching out has always been part of the New Zealand story.

We want international education to flourish in New Zealand, because the Kiwi way has so much to offer the world – and because international education has so much to offer New Zealanders.

Education providers, learners, communities and families can all be enriched by international education – which is what we seek for New Zealand.

New Zealand will seize the opportunities of a globally connected world. At the same time, we will build on our special connections in our own neighbourhood, the Pacific.

At home, we want to ensure that the benefits of international education are shared across New Zealand’s regions. It is not just a matter of what international education can offer our regions – it’s also about how much they offer the world.

We are committed to maintaining the integrity of the immigration system, making sure that students are in New Zealand for genuine study reasons and protecting students from exploitation.

Through the International Student Wellbeing Strategy, we will work to ensure that students are safe, happy and fulfilled in New Zealand.

The Government will work alongside many partners to bring this strategy to life. We are hugely indebted to the students, providers, peak bodies and many others who have made their contributions to the New Zealand International Education Strategy.

Hon Chris Hipkins
Minister of Education
August 2018

“International education contributes to the global good as it opens hearts and minds and encourages tolerance.”

Caroline Bilkey, formerly New Zealand’s Ambassador to Brazil, quoted in *Beyond the Economic: How International Education Delivers Broad Value for New Zealand*, May 2018



AN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION STRATEGY for New Zealand 2018 – 2030

This International Education Strategy aims to create an environment where international education can thrive and provide economic, social and cultural benefits for all New Zealand. It builds on New Zealand’s quality education system and focuses on delivering both good education outcomes for international students and global opportunities for domestic students and our education institutions. The Strategy is underpinned by the International Student Wellbeing Strategy, and a commitment to maintaining the integrity of New Zealand’s immigration system.

GOALS

 Excellent education and student experience	 Sustainable growth	 Global citizens
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WHAT WE WILL ACHIEVE

<p>International students receive a high-quality education</p> <p>International students are welcome and safe</p> <p>New Zealand delivers an excellent overall international student experience</p>	<p>International education is a high-value, high-quality sector, sought out for its distinctive New Zealand proposition</p> <p>Regions throughout New Zealand increasingly share the benefits of international education</p> <p>The international education sector flourishes through diversification of markets, people flows and innovative products and services</p>	<p>All students gain the knowledge, skills and capabilities they need to live, work and learn globally</p> <p>International education provides stronger global connections, research links and partnerships for New Zealand</p> <p>New Zealanders understand and embrace the benefits of international education</p>
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OUTCOME

A thriving and globally connected New Zealand through world-class international education



HEI TĪMATANGA

INTRODUCTION

This International Education Strategy has a vision of ‘a thriving and globally connected New Zealand through world-class education’. It takes a broad view of ‘international education’ that encompasses providers, industries, communities, New Zealand’s domestic education system and our international connections.

This is a Government strategy; however, achieving a thriving and globally connected New Zealand requires much more than government support. It also needs contributions from others in the sector, such as education providers, schools, businesses, researchers, students and communities.

International education intersects with a range of government portfolios, particularly education, immigration, tourism, trade and foreign affairs. Change in one area can have ramifications for others. Policies, practices and regulation in all areas need to align to support not just international education but Government’s broader strategic objectives around wellbeing and a sustainable, productive and inclusive economy.

The Government wants an international education sector in which students feel

welcome, safe and well, enjoy a high-quality education and are valued for their contributions to New Zealand. This builds on the four pillars of the International Student Wellbeing Strategy: economic wellbeing, education, health and wellbeing, and inclusion. The Government is also committed to achieving these outcomes for all New Zealanders.

We also want to share the benefits of international education with regions nationwide, in the same way that we want to share economic prosperity broadly across New Zealand. And alongside these more strategic goals, we need to make sure that we attract students who are in New Zealand for genuine study reasons, and that those students are not placed in positions where they can be exploited.

Most international students leave New Zealand after their study. However, some want to stay here, having had positive experiences and made connections with our country. These students can be an important source of skills for our labour market, as they have New Zealand qualifications and are familiar with how we do things here. We will ensure that these students have access to good information about what they need to do to stay and work here.

We have developed a cross-agency action plan to help us achieve the Strategy's three goals. This document includes some examples of the key actions that government agencies will take.

The development of this Strategy was co-led by Education New Zealand and the Ministry of Education, in partnership with four government agencies with connections to international education: the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, the New Zealand Qualifications Authority, the Tertiary Education Commission and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

"We aim to have one in four of our graduates undertaking an international learning experience by 2020. The great Kiwi OE tradition is becoming an integrated part of the University of Auckland experience. Today's generation is seeking international learning as part of their university experience. It can strengthen their academic studies, and connect them with other perspectives and ways of doing that will benefit their career development."

Brett Berquist, Director International
University of Auckland



Value of International Education to New Zealand



The Strategy has three overarching goals

1

Delivering an excellent education and student experience

We will do this by providing high-quality education and making sure that international students feel welcome, safe and well while they are in New Zealand.

2

Achieving sustainable growth

We will do this by making sure that we have high-quality international education providers, we develop the capabilities of the international education sector, we deliver a range of education products and services to a variety of markets, and all New Zealand's regions share the benefits of international education.

3

Developing global citizens

We will do this by providing opportunities for all students to develop skills, knowledge and capabilities to be global citizens, making global connections and helping New Zealanders to understand and embrace the benefits of international education at home and overseas.

To ensure we are on track, we will measure success in areas that link to our three overarching goals

MEASURE	INDICATOR	GOAL
International student satisfaction	92 – 95% by 2025 94 – 97% by 2030	GOAL 1 Delivering an excellent education and student experience
International student perceptions of education quality	Establish a benchmark and target for continuous improvement*	
International reputation of New Zealand as an education provider	Establish a benchmark and target for continuous improvement*	
International alumni outcome success	Establish a benchmark and target for continuous improvement*	
The economic value of industry	\$6 billion by 2025	GOAL 2 Achieving sustainable growth
Market diversification	Establish a benchmark and target for continuous improvement*	
International students studying in the regions	An increasing proportion of value coming from the regions by 2030	
International students undertaking pathways to a higher level of study	Double the uptake of education pathways by 2030	
New Zealand students undertaking outbound international experiences through their studies	An increasing number of New Zealand students graduating have international components in their qualifications	GOAL 3 Developing global citizens
Students developing the capabilities for global citizenship	Establish a benchmark and monitor progress*	

*Benchmarks to be established by December 2018

A long history of international education in New Zealand

New Zealand has a long and proud history of involvement in international education, beginning in the 1950s when students from the Asia-Pacific region attended New Zealand universities under the Colombo Plan. In the past 25 years, international

education has grown to become the country's fifth-largest export industry and the second-largest services export sector after tourism. International students are a valuable feature of our education system, from primary schools to post-graduate study.

In 2017 international education:

- Contributed an estimated \$4.4 billion¹ to the New Zealand economy
- Provided 125,392 international students with a New Zealand education
- Supported 33,000 New Zealand jobs
- Supported 4,807 international students studying at PhD level and, through that, contributed to New Zealand and global research and development

International education also includes offshore experiences for New Zealand students, through student exchanges, undergraduate and postgraduate study, research and internships.

International education has grown rapidly, challenging the Government to ensure that education quality and student wellbeing are safeguarded.

Many students choose to come to New Zealand to experience our unique culture which recognises te reo Māori as one of our official languages. They also come to experience our safe communities, welcoming people and natural environment, and because our country is affordable and safe. However, these things are not enough on their own. We know that the quality of the education they experience is one of the key reasons for their choosing to study here.

International education is an important export industry, making a significant economic and cultural contribution to New Zealand, and adding to the diversity of our export industries. To stay competitive, we need to consistently enforce quality standards across the international education sector and have immigration settings that support good outcomes for students and New Zealand.

Building the quality of the international education system also means staying connected to the broader goal of a New Zealand education system that is world class, responsive and student-centred. This includes aligning the International Education Strategy with the other strategies that are being refreshed or developed as part of the Government's Education Work Programme. The Programme includes the NCEA review, a future-focused Education Workforce

#1

New Zealand is the best in the world at preparing students for the future

New Zealand ranks first out of 35 economies in having an education system, and teachers trained, to provide skills needed for the future.

Worldwide Educating for the Future Index, The Economist Intelligence Unit. See <http://educatingforthefuture.economist.com>

In 2017
New Zealand's
international
education sector
was worth
**\$4.4
billion¹**
to the
New Zealand
economy

There are an
estimated
five million
internationally
mobile students,
expected to
increase to
**7-8
million**
by 2025

Strategy, a review of the Performance-based Research Fund and a review of the Tertiary Education Strategy.

A changing global picture

International education operates in a global environment, and its fortunes are highly sensitive to global demographic and policy changes that affect the flow of international students.

There has been an unprecedented global demand for international education in the past five years. Currently there are an estimated five million internationally mobile students, and this number is expected to increase to seven to eight million by 2025.

China and India make up 50% of all international students in New Zealand, and our competitors also rely heavily on these two markets. However, we expect the number of Chinese students to decline after 2025, leading to increased competition with other destination countries.

New Zealand is facing growing competition from countries that are moving from being source markets to being providers of

international education in their own right, alongside the rising use of online channels to deliver education. In addition, more and more destination countries are adopting ambitious, government-supported strategies and targets that are designed to maximise the economic and social benefits of international education.

The contribution that the international education sector makes to the New Zealand economy will rely on attracting students from a wider range of markets. There are many opportunities for growth, and New Zealand must stay alert to these opportunities in both new and established markets and in a range of education products and services.

A growing middle class in some student source countries will continue to create demand for international education. We are already seeing evidence of this – for example, student numbers from Latin America have increased by up to 31% in recent years, those from North America have increased by 5% in the past five years, and international students from South East Asia grew by 6% in 2016.

“Our dream at Wendy Pye Group is to teach the world to read from New Zealand. Our motto is ‘make it happen’. Not only can our writing and publishing compete successfully with the international giants of educational publishing, we are also able to deliver exciting digital products to meet the expectations of learners and teachers around the globe.”

Dame Wendy Pye, founder and Director
Wendy Pye Publishing





Delivering an excellent education and student experience

Te hora hīranga mātauranga me nga wheako tauira



WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

International students receive a high-quality education

International students are welcome and safe

New Zealand delivers an excellent overall international student experience

KEY ACTIONS:

Continue to rigorously monitor the quality of international education provision through programme monitoring, external evaluation and review and investigations, as necessary

Short → medium term, NZQA

Continue to improve the availability of clear, timely and customer-focused information about education and immigration to students and providers

Short → medium term, ENZ

Undertake an investigation into the exploitation of migrants and international students that will inform policy options to reduce exploitation of international students

Short → medium term, MBIE/INZ

Implement and monitor the Education New Zealand Recognised Agency Programme, which supports agents that work with students coming to New Zealand

Short → long term, ENZ

Fund and support initiatives to enhance international student wellbeing

Short → long term, MoE

Continue research on market perceptions of quality and how New Zealand's education is perceived internationally

Medium → long term, ENZ

Incentivise high-quality study through immigration settings, ensuring that students who wish to remain in New Zealand are appropriately skilled and qualified

Medium → long term, MBIE/INZ

Ensure the Education (Pastoral Care of International Students) Code of Practice continues to evolve in line with the vision and aims of the International Education Strategy

Medium → long term, MoE

Undertake a longitudinal study tracking international alumni outcomes

Medium → long term, ENZ

TIMEFRAMES:

2018	2020	2025	2030
Short	Medium	Long	

AGENCIES:

The government agency listed under each action is responsible for leading that work, generally in collaboration with other agencies.

GOAL 1

International students receive a high-quality education

New Zealand's high-quality education system is a vital component of international education in New Zealand. To support the ongoing success of the sector, we need to keep delivering high-quality education and make sure that we provide an excellent student experience, prioritise student wellbeing and attract students who are looking for internationally recognised qualifications. We also need to make sure that New Zealand remains valued and recognised internationally for the quality of our qualifications, products, services, providers, educators and research.

Government has an important role in setting clear guidelines for the sector on its responsibility to deliver quality education, that is, education that prioritises student wellbeing and seeks good education outcomes.

International students come to New Zealand, often at considerable cost, for a limited period of time. Without the benefit of previous experience in the New Zealand education system, they rely on our primary and secondary schools, providers and our regulatory settings to give them a high-quality education.

Our international reputation for quality has been built on the high standards of the best providers. However, in recent years some programmes and providers have not delivered a quality education to international students. We have had to send a signal that quality education is at the heart of what we do, and all providers have a critical role in delivering it.

To protect students and preserve our reputation, we will make sure that we address quality issues quickly, efficiently and fairly.

International students are welcome and safe

We want all international students to have a great time living and studying in New Zealand, but we know that international students have unique challenges. They are in unfamiliar surroundings, often have English as a second language, and are far from family and social networks.

The International Student Wellbeing Strategy was developed to ensure that student wellbeing is at the heart of our international education sector – that international students feel welcome and safe, enjoy a high-quality education and are valued for their contributions to New Zealand. It is connected to the International Education Strategy and is a key mechanism for ensuring that we meet our wellbeing goals.

The International Student Wellbeing Strategy was developed with input from international students, education providers and community groups on what would make the biggest difference to international students' experiences in New Zealand. It sets out four focus areas that cover the whole international student experience, inside and outside the classroom – economic wellbeing, education, health and wellbeing, and inclusion.

We are already seeing improvements in student wellbeing support through a range of local initiatives that aim to provide international students with better information, lift the capabilities of those working with international students, and help international students to feel they belong and are engaged and connected.

The Education (Pastoral Care of International Students) Code of Practice 2016, which all providers who enrol international students must sign up to, is also a strong signal to the sector and to students that New Zealand cares about the wellbeing of international students. The Code of Practice must be embedded in all our systems to support this signal.

We are working with all the international education agencies to reduce the likelihood of students being exploited by unscrupulous employers, education providers and agents. Education agents remain a critical promotional channel for many education providers who recruit students internationally. We intend to engage increasingly with quality education agents by providing them with more tools, resources and training to market New Zealand better, and more effectively, as an international study destination. We will focus on regulatory and information systems that support quality by, for example, sharing information, improving the way we identify risks and intervening early in response to potential and actual exploitation.

New Zealand delivers an excellent overall international student experience

An excellent education goes beyond a person's learning in the classroom; it is their whole experience as an international student and as a visitor in New Zealand. Providing students with new perspectives and truly authentic New Zealand experiences while they study is an important way to differentiate ourselves from our competitors.

The sector can support this goal by delivering high-quality education and an excellent student experience, and demonstrating its support for student wellbeing.

“Small, independently owned English language schools were at the forefront of marketing New Zealand as a student destination, and now thousands of students arrive each year for world-class language learning opportunities and tourism experiences. Through the hospitality of host families, and from their interactions with local communities, many students build lifelong attachments to New Zealand, often returning with partners and families.”

Wayne Dyer, Chairman,
English New Zealand





Achieving sustainable growth | Kia mau tonu te whai hua



WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

International education is a high-value, high-quality sector, sought out for its distinctive New Zealand proposition

Regions throughout New Zealand increasingly share the benefits of international education

The international education sector flourishes through diversification of markets, people flows and innovative products and services

KEY ACTIONS:

Ensure the Export Education Levy is sustainable and remains fit for purpose

Short → medium term, MoE

Work with education providers to align their international student recruitment more closely with national and regional skills needs

Short → medium term, ENZ

Develop a channel to encourage innovative initiatives and approaches, including non-traditional education provision

Short → long term, ENZ

Explore whether English language schools should be considered as a distinct sub-sector

Medium → long term, MoE

Explore the formation of a sector-wide association to act as a pan-educational advocate for international interests

Medium → long term, ENZ

Explore opportunities to deliver education and education products offshore and online

Medium → long term, ENZ

Assess the long-term impacts of international education on the domestic labour market

Medium → long term, MBIE/INZ

Work with regional economic development agencies to expand international opportunities and help meet future regional labour needs

Medium → long term, ENZ

Work with industries and providers to create better pathways between study and work where this is in New Zealand's best interests

Medium → long term, MoE/MBIE

Work in partnership with the sector and other industries to identify and grow specialist education offerings that contribute to a distinctive New Zealand proposition

Medium → long term, ENZ

Pursue greater market and product diversity using robust research and market intelligence

Medium → long term, ENZ

Benchmark New Zealand's international education performance indicators against international competitors

Medium → long term, MoE

TIMEFRAMES:

2018	2020	2025	2030
	Short	Medium	Long

AGENCIES:

The government agency listed under each action is responsible for leading that work, generally in collaboration with other agencies.

GOAL 2

Government's broader economic objective is 'to improve the wellbeing and living standards of New Zealanders through a sustainable, productive and inclusive economy. Our priority is to move towards a low-carbon economy, with a strong diversified export base, that delivers decent jobs with higher wages and reduces inequality and poverty'².

Sustainable growth in international education is dependent on our delivering quality education and student wellbeing, connecting with a diversity of markets, producing innovative products and services, and taking account of immigration and labour market considerations.

International education provides significant revenue for a range of education providers, many of whom rely on international students for their long-term viability.

Understanding and investing in areas of the international education sector that bring value to New Zealand is a key part of sustainable growth. The sector needs to be able to seize new opportunities and respond to a future environment that may be quite different from the current one. That response must be backed up by research and evidence, and supported through policies, practices and regulations.

Stable and predictable education and immigration settings are important to providers and students. For providers, they give certainty and enable them to deliver quality education. For students, they support them to make informed decisions about where and what they choose to study.

Most students return home at the conclusion of their studies. Those wanting to stay longer in New Zealand must have the skills and qualifications we need.

The Export Education Levy, which is contributed by all providers enrolling international students, continues to fund promotion and marketing activities and provide international student support. It has also been used to compensate students when providers have failed to deliver education to the standards that we and the students expected. We are strengthening the risk management component of the Levy to ensure that it is fair and transparent, and that it incentivises strong performance by providers.

² Policy Targets Agreement 2018 released by Reserve Bank of New Zealand, 26/03/2018



“International education is incredibly important for SIT, and Invercargill and Southland more broadly. Domestic students interacting with students from other cultures contributes to their personal development and prepares them for a global workplace. Links with tertiary institutions and schools outside New Zealand have created opportunities for businesses and industries to reach new markets and brought foreign investment into the region.”

Penny Simmonds, Chief Executive
Southland Institute of Technology



International education is a high-value, high-quality sector, sought out for its distinctive New Zealand proposition

To achieve economic growth, Government and the sector must work together to focus on high-quality, high-value programmes and services that attract and meet the needs of international students.

New Zealand’s international education sector has grown significantly in recent years. We want to make sure that it continues to be based on quality education and a great student experience.

We will aim to attract students who can provide benefits to New Zealand by helping to lift the educational performance of our institutions and meeting skill needs in our labour market. We will facilitate the entry of students who are coming to New Zealand for genuine study reasons, and make sure they understand their study and work options and obligations while they are here.

Government will work with the sector to enhance our distinctive New Zealand offering. We will build greater collaboration between education providers and other industries, support the development of niche products, and develop our brand to focus on our high-quality education experience.

GOAL 2

Regions throughout New Zealand increasingly share the benefits of international education

International education has a positive impact on New Zealand's regional economies. We have already seen the beginnings of a shift with regions increasing their share of international students, and there is potential for further growth around the country. However, it can be difficult to attract students to regions outside Auckland. We will work alongside regional economic development agencies and others to continue to grow the sector and achieve a greater balance across regions. We will help regions to identify how they can attract international students and how international education can benefit those regions.

... and international education can help to meet our skill needs

The international education sector can attract international students who want to gain the professional and vocational qualifications and skills that the New Zealand labour market needs. We will continue to improve and strengthen policies, regulations and practices that help the international education sector to attract these students.

We will also help industries to attract international students and keep graduates with the skills and qualifications that New Zealand needs. This could include providers working with employers to establish pathways from education to associated employment. We will explore how we can support both providers and industries to establish and deliver innovative, bespoke products that meet New Zealand's needs.

Other industries benefit from our having international students in New Zealand. International students are often accompanied by parents or caregivers and often attract their friends and relatives to visit New Zealand. Government will explore ways to strengthen the connections between the international education sector and other industries such as tourism and information technology, so that we can identify and act on opportunities across sectors and regions.

We will work with international education agencies to ensure that education, immigration and labour market policies work positively for both international students and New Zealand.

The international education sector flourishes through diversification of markets, people flows and innovative products and services

We are committed to working with the international education sector to identify and understand the opportunities and risks in both existing and new markets.

New Zealand attracts half of all its international students from China and India. Both will remain key focus markets, but in the long term we need to diversify our markets. This market diversification means expanding the number of countries from which we draw international students, as well as developing a greater range of innovative products and services offered by New Zealand providers. New technologies and approaches may mean that education is delivered onshore, offshore, online and through a combination of these channels. Government will support the sector to find more opportunities to develop its educational offerings (including through free trade agreements and the removal of non-tariff barriers) and attract skilled people from other countries to help grow New Zealand's economy.

Diversification may also include expanding New Zealand's education consultancy services and the products marketed to countries overseas for use in their own education systems.

Developing global citizens | Whakawhanake tāngata a ao



WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

All students gain the knowledge, skills and capabilities they need to live, work and learn globally

International education provides stronger global connections, research links and partnerships for New Zealand

New Zealanders understand and embrace the benefits of international education

KEY ACTIONS:

<p>Develop an outbound mobility strategy that includes a review of student scholarships and exchanges</p> <p>Short → medium term, MoE</p>	<p>Implement a New Zealand advocacy strategy tapping into the diverse and growing pool of New Zealand-educated graduates around the world</p> <p>Medium → long term, ENZ</p>								
<p>Help students to develop global competencies through delivery of the national curriculum</p> <p>Short → medium term, MoE</p>	<p>Promote supports that enable schools to offer language learning</p> <p>Medium → long term, MoE</p>								
<p>Monitor the effectiveness of the Centres for Asia-Pacific Excellence</p> <p>Short → medium term, TEC</p>	<p>Work with ERO to review how schools are addressing globalisation</p> <p>Medium → long term, MoE</p>								
<p>Provide leadership to the sector to enhance the international education experience of New Zealand-educated students and for all New Zealanders</p> <p>Short → long term, ENZ</p>	<p>Promote international education as an academic discipline to encourage tertiary scholarship, research and professional development pathways within the sector</p> <p>Medium → long term, MoE</p>								
<p>Enhance our connections with education systems in the Pacific and learn from our work in the Pacific to create education opportunities for Pacific students both in the region and in New Zealand, in support of the Government's Pacific reset</p> <p>Medium → long term, MFAT/MoE</p>	<p>TIMEFRAMES:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2018</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2025</th> <th>2030</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Short</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>Long</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AGENCIES: The government agency listed under each action is responsible for leading that work, generally in collaboration with other agencies.</p>	2018	2020	2025	2030	Short	Medium	Long	
2018	2020	2025	2030						
Short	Medium	Long							

GOAL 3

Global citizens are those who can study, work and live across cultural and national boundaries. They are open to new ideas, connected internationally, outward-focused and interested in other people and their cultures, and they know that what is accepted in one culture may not be accepted in another. We need to be global citizens so that we can tackle global issues of the 21st century, such as sustainability, globalisation and climate change.

Global citizenship refers to a sense of belonging to a broader community and common humanity. It emphasises political, economic, social and cultural interdependency and interconnectedness between the local, the national and the global.

We want to produce global citizens who are well equipped for the world in which they will be living and working. However, global citizenship must be based on knowing who we are, what we stand for and where we sit in the world. The national curriculum already enables schools to address citizenship education. Activities that support the development of global citizens can support and expand on that education.

It is also important to align global citizenship education with developments in the broader education work programme, such as the 30-year Education Plan, so that our future education system acknowledges and is able to meet the need for global citizenship education.

All students gain the knowledge, skills and capabilities they need to live, work and learn globally

New Zealanders benefit from enhanced knowledge and understanding of other cultures and languages. People who can operate effectively in diverse cultural contexts are needed in greater numbers, both within New Zealand's increasingly diverse population and overseas. Internationally capable people are also more likely than others to interact and form positive connections with international students, migrants and tourists to New Zealand. Even with New Zealand's growing ethnic diversity, it can still be difficult for New Zealand students in some parts of the country to be exposed to other languages and cultures.

Global skills and knowledge are developed in part through the mobility of students across our borders, whether they are international students coming to New Zealand or New Zealand students going overseas for part of their studies. Global skills and knowledge for New Zealand students may be explicitly taught through classroom studies or experienced through opportunities to study overseas under offshore scholarships.

The number of New Zealand students learning other languages is low compared to other learning areas. We want to encourage more New Zealanders to learn other languages alongside English and te reo Māori, for both the insights they provide into other cultures and the cognitive skills they support.

“We believe in the power of face-to-face interactions between young people from all over the globe. Bringing students together to share food, culture, experiences, education and sport builds bonds that last a lifetime and bridges gaps between nations.”

Lynda Sullivan, Director of International Students, Rangitoto College

“International students bring an international dimension to our education system, increase our research capability and encourage the development of New Zealanders’ understanding of other languages and cultures.”

International Student Wellbeing Strategy June 2017



The Centres of Asia-Pacific Excellence (CAPEs), launched in April 2018, are an important vehicle for contributing to the development of Asia-Pacific knowledge and language skills in New Zealand. Three CAPEs (North Asia, Southeast Asia and Latin America) have been funded to 2023, enabling activities such as study tours for tertiary and secondary school students and short courses to prepare business people for working in particular markets.

Achieving the global citizenship objectives of the International Education Strategy will also support New Zealand to meet the targets outlined in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals³.

³. New Zealand has adopted the Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations in 2015. Targets under 'Goal 4: Quality education' include all learners acquiring the knowledge and skills they need for global citizenship.

“Global citizenship is the point at which we make sure citizens feel engaged in our position in the world.”

Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern during her keynote speech at the New Zealand Institute of International Affairs’ conference: Law of the Jungle. Wellington. March 2018.

GOAL 3

International education provides stronger global connections, research links and partnerships for New Zealand

International contacts between students and researchers can encourage and enable the spread of knowledge and values from one country to another. Such connections lift the quality of research and help to improve the quality of education, leading to collaborative innovation. Relationships such as those fostered through alumni networks and exchanges also help us to understand our key trading partners and develop opportunities for growth in many other sectors.

The CAPEs work to enhance economic, trade, political and cultural relationships in the Asia-Pacific region. For example, they have supported research and public lectures to build awareness of business opportunities in the Asia-Pacific region.

Using this Strategy as a basis for activity, Government will encourage links between international education, research and business activities. We will keep growing New Zealand’s research capabilities by helping international postgraduate research students to study in New Zealand – and we will look for ways to attract and retain academic talent that can help lift our institutions’ capabilities.

Individual institutions in New Zealand already connect internationally through a range of partnerships with overseas institutions.

New Zealand’s National Statement of Science Investment states the importance of working with international partners to coordinate and support science and innovation collaborations. We want to build on these partnerships and investments to encourage greater levels of collaboration and cooperation internationally. By building bilateral relationships using our educational diplomacy networks, we can support the sharing of best practice.

We are committed to actively exploring how to enhance our connections with education systems in the Pacific, and what we can learn from these systems to create opportunities for Pacific students in New Zealand and the wider Pacific region.

New Zealanders understand and embrace the benefits of international education

A thriving and sustainable international education sector needs the support and buy-in of New Zealanders. As the sector has grown, New Zealanders’ understanding and support have not always kept pace.

Making the link between international education and the social, cultural and economic benefits it brings will be crucial in helping New Zealanders to understand the contribution of international education to New Zealand.



“Darfield is a small, homogeneous, rural community. Every year Darfield High School hosts short-term groups for cultural immersion in the New Zealand education experience. Our students and host families relish the chance to meet and learn from our international students.”

Nicola Hely, Director of International Students
Darfield High School

“Our international graduates become life-long ambassadors and advocates for New Zealand, supporting closer international linkages and business opportunities.”

International Student Wellbeing Strategy June 2017

APPENDIX 1: INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AGENCIES GROUP

Many Government agencies have a stake in international education, including, but not limited to, New Zealand Trade and Enterprise, G2G Know How, Tourism New Zealand, and the Asia New Zealand Foundation. A broad range of agencies including Ministry of Health, New Zealand Police, Ministry of Social Development and the Human Rights Commission helps to set the environment in which international students live, learn and work. The following is a list of key Government agencies that are members of the International Education Agencies group, and that have direct responsibility for the future of international education in New Zealand.

Education New Zealand (ENZ)

ENZ is the government's international education marketing and business development agency. It works to attract international students to study with New Zealand providers and promote the delivery of education products and services offshore and/or online.

The Ministry of Education (MoE)

MoE is the government's lead advisor on the education system, shaping direction for education agencies and providers, including international education. MoE also administers the Export Education Levy and provides policy advice on pastoral care of international students.

MoE works with other NZ Inc agencies to develop and support international connections of significance to the whole education system. It reports on New Zealand's international obligations related to education, including the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 4. MoE also provides secretariat support to the New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO.

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)

MBIE administers the immigration system and develops and administers student visa policies. MBIE also provides advice on the outcomes of the students who participate in the labour market and the interface between immigration and the labour market. MBIE, along with MoE, is also responsible for the oversight of the performance and impact of ENZ and the Tertiary Education Commission, and is jointly responsible for the overall Tertiary Education Strategy.

The New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA)

NZQA is responsible for the New Zealand Qualifications Framework, the quality assurance of qualifications on the Framework and setting the rules for quality assurance in the tertiary education sector. NZQA administers the National Certificates of Educational Achievement (NCEAs) for secondary school students, and the Education (Pastoral Care of International Students) Code of Practice 2016. NZQA also works to increase the recognition of New Zealand qualifications overseas, including through formal recognition arrangements with other countries.

The Tertiary Education Commission (TEC)

TEC manages the public investment in tertiary education, is accountable for the delivery of the government's Tertiary Education Strategy, provides career services from education through to employment, and monitors the Crown's ownership risk in relation to tertiary education institutions.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)

MFAT addresses non-tariff barriers affecting the delivery of education services, negotiates market access for education providers delivering offshore, promotes and supports education exports through its network of posts, and promotes the New Zealand international education brand, including engaging with overseas governments to manage any diplomatic issues or risks that may arise.

The Education Review Office (ERO)

ERO evaluates and reports on the education and care of children and young people in early childhood services and schools.

“New Zealand is becoming a leader in many creative-technology fields and increasingly we are getting employers from around the world seeking out our talented graduates.”

Darryn Melrose, Chief Executive
Media Design School

