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Education Hubs in the Gulf Countries



Education in a changing world

- Where is the demand for education going to be in one and a half decade?
- Education Hubs as a phenomenon
- Gulf Countries with education hubs:
 - United Arab Emirates
 - Qatar
 - Bahrain



Global Changes

- Definition of middle classes: can have access to:
 - Good Health Care
 - Good Education (for children)
 - Accouterments of stable living: housing, pension, vacations
- Where will the middle classes of the world live in 2030?
 - <u>Regions</u>
 - <u>Countries</u>



Education Hubs

- Definition of Education Hubs (Knight, 2011)
 - Where a host country has a
 - Planned & concerted effort to build a critical mass of local and international actors strategically engaged to:
 - Strengthen HE sector
 - Expand the talent pool
 - Contribute to knowledge economy
 - Requires provider mobility
 - May require student mobility to be effective, can also have programme mobility

Nature of Education Hubs



- Country-wide presence, e.g. Malaysia
- Specific geographic co-locations: e.g. Education City in Qatar, DIAC and Knowledge City in Dubai
- Country hub: Singapore (small city state)
- Various Perspectives: host country, local students, home HEI
- Knight (2011) distinguishes 3 models: student, talent local HR development, knowledge/Innovation



The rise and fall....

BU-Dubai Dental Collaboration Ends University of Waterloo closes Dubai campus Institute graduates second and final class 07.10.2012 By Pi-TAMES BRADSHAW HIGHER ED NEWS OPINION HIGH WIRED INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS UNIVERSITY RANKINGS APPOINTMENTS LETTERS Print / License AA 8+1 0 1 ng its branch campus in Dubai after **UNSW Singapore campus doomed to fail** ments that fell far short of the school's OTHER AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES IN THE CITY-STATE ARE TRYING TO LIMIT T the fall of 2009 as part of an ambitious THE AUSTRALIAN | JUNE 27, 2007 12:00AM jents complete two years of athematics in Dubai, followed by their final AFTER just one semester, the University of NSW's Singapore came SAVE closes its doors tomorrow, an uneasy conclusion to one of the Overseas venture proves a costly lesson education sector's worst business failures. BAA logy first set up a campus overseas, it lost millions of May 11, 2005 news ► world ► middle east Michigan State To Close Dubai Campus 4:13 pm ET May 31, 2012 UNCATEGORIZED July 06, 2010 3:00 PM ET Duke B-School Puts Dubai Plans on n in t Hold







It's not all bad....





Gulf Countries



Qatar



- Independence on 3/9/1971
- About 2.1 million inhabitants, of which 280,000 are Qatari
- 11,500 square kilometers, 563 kilometer coast line, 1.2% arable land
- Petroleum, natural gas, fish
- 77.5% Muslim, 8.5% Christian
- Growth rate of 3.6% (5th in the world), birth rate 194th in the world
- Obesity: 33%
- Education Expenditure 2.5% of GDP (154th in the world), 97% literacy
- GDP (ppp) \$200B (56th), GDP/capita \$102K (1st)



Qatar & Education

- Components of higher education in Qatar:
 - Supreme Education Council (SEC -2002, Emiri decree)
 - Highest decision-making body on education
 - Higher Education Institute (agency of SEC, 2003)
 - Remit: advise individuals about career options and opportunities for higher education in Qatar and abroad
 - applying standards for licensing and accreditation, other regulatory activities
 - Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community Development (QF, 1995)
 - Major sponsor of Education City, assist in transformation of carbon economy to knowledge-based economy
 - Qatar University (established 1973 as National College of Education)

Higher Education Institute



- Higher Education Institute (agency of SEC, 2003)
 - Remit: advise individuals about career options and opportunities for higher education in Qatar and abroad
 - applying standards for licensing and accreditation, other regulatory activities:
 - Licensed institute must be a branch with same procedures and academic accreditation systems as parent university
 - Cannot cease without looking after students
 - May not make substantive changes in academic programs or change degrees or diplomas offered without approval by director of Higher Education Institute

Qatar – Education City



- Consists of 8 branch campuses, K-12 schools, special and preparatory education programs
 - USA IBC's: Texas A&M, Carnegie Mellon, Weill Cornell Medical College, Georgetown University – School of Foreign Service, Northwestern, Virginia Commonwealth, HEC Paris, UCL – IBC model was deliberate to allow for `picking the cherry's out of the cake' and tailoring programmes to national needs
 - Residency for faculty staff, not fly-in, fly-out intensive model
 - A manifestation aligned with Qatar National Vision 2030 to unlock human potential
 - Needs-blind admission, with loans or scholarship on merit base
 - Preparatory program to assist entry into IBC's
 - No cost to foreign institutions (infra/HR), tuition fees part of the income, full sponsorship to Qatari students, sponsorship agreements (oil, banking, health) with stipend for students – after graduation work with sponsor)

Higher Education Opportunities



- Diploma/Bachelor/Master/limited PhD opportunities
- Disciplines: Engineering, Biological Sciecnes, Business & Management, Tourism, Hospitality, Foreign Service Science, Journalism, Communication, Islamic studies, medical, fine arts, fashion, graphic design, interior design
- Qatar Community College, College of the North Atlantic Qatar for diploma level studies, wide range of programs, some articulation to degree programs
- 2000 students at Education City Branch Campuses
- 8000 students at Qatar University
- 450 students at Stenden University
- 1500 CCQ, 4600 CNAQ





- Established in 2004
- To stimulate:
 - R&D in Qatar in applied research, technology development and valorisation
 - Corporate R&D
 - Attraction of international research-led organisations
 - Formation and growth of start-up tech companies
 - Innovation and diversification of knowledge based industry
 - Employment of university graduates
 - Free zone, 100% foreign ownership, no taxes, duty-free import/export, unrestricted repatriation of capital and profits
 - ±40 companies, about 1000 staff



Qatar – National Library





Qatar – Research facilitation

- A National Library with:
 - Every imaginable full text database
 - 500,000 e-books
 - 1.2 million books
- Qatar National Research Fund, programs:
 - National Priorities research Program (\$20K-\$300k/year, 1-3 yr)
 - Junior Scientists Research Experience Program (<=\$100K, 1-3yr)
 - Postdoctoral research Award (2-3yr, all expenses, salary)
 - Graduate Student Research Award
 - Undergraduate Research Experience
 - Others: SSREP, MSSCP, QIPA
 - Conference and Workshop Sponsorship Program



QF – Research Organisations

- Qatar Computing Research Institute
- Qatar Biomedical Research Institute
- Qatar Cardiovascular Research Center
- Sidra medical and Research Center (412 bed, \$7.9B)
- Qatar Environment & Energy Research Institute
- Qatar Solar Technologies
- Qatar Biobank

Qatar Education Hub



- Education to develop human potential in Qatar
- Strong development of research capability and infrastructure
- Part of development of knowledge-based economy
- Extremely well funded infrastructure development

United Arab Emirates (Qatar)



- Independence on 2/12/1971
- About 8.3 (2.1) million inhabitants, of which 1.0 (0.3) million are Emirati
- 83,600 (11,600) square kilometers, 1,318 (563) kilometer coast line, 0.6% (1.2%) arable land
- Petroleum, natural gas
- 76% (77.5%) Muslim, 9% (8.5%) Christian
- Growth rate of 2.7% (3.6%) (21st (5th) in the world), birth rate 129th (194th) in the world
- Obesity: 33% (33%)
- Education expenditure about 1% (2.5%) of GDP, 90% (96%) literacy
- GDP (ppp) \$270B (\$200B) (50th) (56th), GDP/capita \$30K (\$102K) (48th) (1st)

UAE & Education



- Largest number of foreign higher education providers in the region (37 or so)
- Intent on enhancing the knowledge economy (local development. Talent attraction, economic activity), education:
 - UAE build and operate public HEI for nationals
 - Instruction in English, recruitment of English-speaking faculty
 - Female education
 - Establishment of free zones, or generous support to establish outside free zones, e.g. in Sharjah – University City

Higher Education Opportunities Stenden

- Diploma/Bachelor/Master/limited PhD opportunities
- Disciplines: wide range
- About 120,000 students in higher education of which about 1/3rd in federal institutions
- Accreditation is through the Commission for Academic Accreditation outside of free zones, in Dubai the University Quality Assurance International Board (UQAIB) monitors quality in free zones, whilst RAK has no monitoring system in place
- IBC monitoring based on equivalency (with home campus)
- Free zones: Dubai International Academic City, Knowledge Village, Dubai International Finance Center, Ras al-Khaimah (RAK)
- Common desire by Emirates, no clear overarching structure, more complex environment than Qatar
- Financing of HEI through investor model with local legal partner, successful models of collaboration must ensure no interference in academic administration and quality of the campus

Concluding remarks



- Differences in approach between Qatar and UAE:
 - Central approach in Qatar, multiple approaches in UAE (Abu Dhabi more like Qatar's Education City, Dubai established free zones)
 - National vision on educational development in Qatar, not in UAE
- From institutional perspective:
 - Robustness and applicability of programs are better tested (more than one jurisdiction); opportunities due to different locales
 - Opportunities to work in different cultural contexts for both staff and students
 - Stenden has created an intercampus mobility concept that keeps the students within our pedagogical paradigms, but offers vastly different cultural contexts