

OFFSHORE PROGRAMS, RELEVANT TOOL FOR INTERNATIONALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Guillaume ROUSSET, Vice-President for international affairs, Jean Moulin Lyon 3 University (France), Senior lecturer in health law

USP - 10th september 2019







- Essential but not very well-known university internationalization tool: offshore program (also called oversea program)
- In few words:
 - program/diploma of a home university which is not followed in its country by an international student, but exported abroad to be followed by this international student in his/her country in a partner university





- For example, a French degree from Lyon 3 followed in Armenia by an Armenian student
- Internationalization at home
- The one who is mobile is not the student but the teacher







Why this topic?

- Internationalization tool relevant
- Internationalization tool little known and therefore innovative
- Internationalization tool in application between USP and Lyon 3
- Internationalization in accordance with the national plan "Welcome to France" 2018







Plan:

- What is an offshore program precisely?
- Why develop an offshore program?
- With whom to develop an offshore program?
- How to develop an offshore program?







French local and national context

- Local context: University Lyon 3 (Jean Moulin)
 - University of social sciences (law, management, languages, letters, philosophy)
 - But all disciplines after the planned 2020 merger with 3 other HEIs
 - 30,000 students but 100,000 in 2020 after the merger
 - 5092 foreign students of 122 nationalities: 17% of students





- 54 offshore programs
 - with 2516 students enrolled
 - in 19 countries (Algeria | Armenia | Brazil |
 Burkina Faso | Cambodia | Cameroon |
 China | Ivory Coast | Egypt | Hungary | Iran |
 Laos | Lebanon | Madagascar | Morocco |
 Poland | Czech Republic | Tunisia | Vietnam
 - in law, management, philosophy







- 15 double degrees in 7 countries
- 719 students outgoing in 45 countries
- 206 Erasmus+ partners, 237 partners outside
 Erasmus zone
- 16 languages taught
- 38% of foreign PhD students out of 553 enrolled, representing 64 nationalities
- 41 co-tutelles with 12 countries





- National context: French offshore programs in the world
 - 326 in total in 2015 (no more recent figures)
 - Latin America / Caribbean: 18
 - Africa: 126
 - Asia: 106
 - Europe: 47
 - Near / Middle East: 26
 - North America: 2
 - Oceania: 1
 - Especially in management/engineering

10,000 students in 2016





1/ WHAT IS AN OFFSHORE PROGRAM?

- Based on a partnership between home university and partner university
- Corresponds to a French diploma proposed not on our premises but abroad
- Courses taught in French and/or in English by teachers assigned by home university
- International student graduates from home university







1/ WHAT IS AN OFFSHORE PROGRAM?

- National diploma OR university diploma (ie not recognized at the national level)
- National diploma: Bachelor, Master or PhD (DBA)
- Offshore program related to partner country needs to train managers to new skills





More precisely...

- In addition, sometimes a diploma of the country in which the relocation is included
- So 2 degrees taught:
 - French or English courses by French teachers
 - Course in host country language by local teachers
- 2 degrees obtained: degree from home university and diploma from partner university
- Rare hypothesis: welcoming students from the home university





1/ WHAT IS AN OFFSHORE PROGRAM?

- Difference with:
 - Double degree: close but different
 - Offshore campus:
 - Relocation of premises and diploma (for example, Sorbonne Abu Dhabi)
 - Whereas in the offshore program only the diploma is relocated, not the university premises
 - Franco-foreign university (French university in Armenia, or in Egypt), even if these universities can offer offshore programs







- Several assets for all stakeholders:
 - international students
 - home university
 - partner university







- For the international student, offshore program:
 - Allows to obtain a degree from a foreign university without having to be mobile
 - Become bilingual or even trilingual for training in French/English/language of the host country,
 - First step before a possible study continuation in France







- For the home university (institution whose diploma is relocated):
 - International and local outreach tool
 - Tool for structuring and diversifying international politics
 - Privileged partnership tool for 2 institutions
 - Recruitment tool for international students enrolling after offshore program for master or doctorate







- For the **partner university** (establishment at which the diploma is relocated):
 - Strong competitive advantage compared to other local institutions: offer French diplomas (Laos, Cambodia) in foreign universities
 - Compensate for a local training offer that doesn't exist or in insufficient number or that doesn't meet expectations

Win-win-win so!





3/ WITH WHOM TO DEVELOP AN OFFSHORE PROGRAM?

- Necessary to choose both
 - 1 country
 - 1 partner institution within this country







- For the country: types of relevant countries:
 - Countries whose economic resources make it difficult for students to study abroad (Lyon 3: Laos, Cambodia)
 - Countries whose economic means are sufficient but for which the distance makes a stay more complicated (Lyon 3: Sao Paulo, Shanghai)
 - Countries with sufficient financial means and not very far away but which don't have an offer of training in this specialty (Lyon 3: Czech Republic)
 - Countries that combine different criteria





3/ WITH WHOM TO DEVELOP AN OFFSHORE PROGRAM?

- For the partner institution:
 - establishment may be public or private
 - university or schools
 - key question: choice of partner because a very strong partnership for many years with many important responsibilities





3/ WITH WHOM TO DEVELOP AN OFFSHORE PROGRAM?

- With partner, several hypotheses:
 - offshore program within an already existing foreign partner university (ie USP)
 - offshore program in a binational university
 (French university in Armenia, French University of Egypt...)







- Program governed by an agreement defining administrative, financial and educational models
- Agreement must be validated by authorities of home university and partner university
- General time required: 1 year
- Several points: educational, economic & legal dimensions







- Educational model
 - Educational content:
 - Not a copy of the national program, but an adaptation according to the economic, social and professional needs of the country
 - Non-negotiable courses and courses adapted to the context and local needs







- Status of students: students from 2 universities
- Registration fees: several possibilities:
 - payment of fees at both universities
 - or in one of only two
 - Lyon 3: fees paid to the partner university, no fees
 paid to Lyon 3
 - But international students are indeed students of Lyon 3: student card, access to databases ...







- Economic model
 - Different kinds of charges:
 - courses payment
 - transport costs
 - accommodation costs
 - subsistence costs (per diem)
 - management fees







- Support may vary:
 - For payment of courses:
 - Course of home university teachers paid by home university
 - Course of partner university teachers paid by partner university
 - For other expenses, 3 models:
 - Full support by home university
 - Total support by partner university
 - Distribution equal or not between the 2 partners







- Legal model
 - According to the French legislation (decree of May 11, 2005), some obligations only:
 - need for the establishment to be authorized by the French State to issue the diploma
 - need to organize international partnership through an agreement between institutions concerned
 - need to specify in the agreement all the conditions for carrying out the training







Thanks for your attention

guillaume.rousset@univ-lyon3.fr



