# UMAP 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Symposium TOYO UNIVERSITY, Japan 23 September, 2016

New Trends of Inter-University Cooperation in Asia – The Case of Cambodia

By: Dr. NITH BUNLAY
Deputy Director General of Higher Education
(bunlaynith@gmail.com)

### **CONTENTS**

- 1. Cambodia Higher Education at a Glance
- 2. HE Vision 2030 and Roadmap 2017-2030
- Inter-University Cooperation (existing mechanism, current practices, issues, new trends)
- 4. Conclusion

## 1. Cambodia Higher Education at a Glance

#### **HE in the Past:**

The 1940s – First Born HEIs

The 1960s – Glory Period

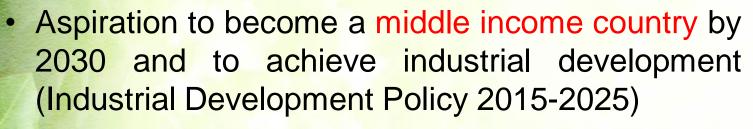
The 1970s – Tragic Period due to Civil War and Killing Fields

The 1980s – Reborn Period, establishment & rehabilitation

The 1990s – Reforming/Restructuring/Development; The Early 2000s – Growth of Private HEIs

#### **HE at Present:**

- 119 HEIs (supervised by 14 different ministries)
- Around 250,000 students in HE at Present
- Quantity Vs. Quality



- Aspiration to become a knowledge-based society (Higher Education Vision 2030)
- A need to prepare Cambodia to take advantage from ASEAN integration and wider regional integration (Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity & ASEAN Economic Community)
- Rectangular Strategy-Phase III has prioritized "Capacity Building and Human Resource Development" as critical triangle in creating knowledge-based society and driving economic development

# 2. HE Vision 2030 & Roadmap 2017-2030

## Vision, Mission & Goals



#### **Higher Education Vision 2030**

To build a quality higher education system that develops human resources with excellent knowledge, skills and moral values in order to work, [learn] and live within the era of globalization and knowledge-based society



#### **Higher Education Mission**

This roadmap aims to develop an accessible higher education system that is diverse, internationally-recognized, and conducive to teaching, learning, and research, by enabling HEIs to:

- 1. Generate and equip students with scientific and social concepts and principles, recognizing the importance of local and global wisdom and values; and
- 2. Instill in students the capability to meet society's needs and participate in the changing labor market and society.



#### **Higher Education Goals**

- (1) Quality & Relevance; (2) Access & Equity;
  - (3) Internationalization & Regionalization;
    - (4) Governance & Finance

# Higher Education Roadmap Structure

Vision

Mission (2)

Goals (4)

Objectives (10)

Strategies (24)

**Targets** 

### Goal 1: Quality & Relevance

- Objective 1: To improve teaching and learning
- Objective 2: To promote research and innovation
- Objective 3: To upgrade faculty and staff

### Goal 2: Access & Equity

- Objective 1: To enable more students to enter higher education (HE)
- Objective 2: To retain students in HE

### Goal 3: Internationalization & Regionalization

- Objective 1: To promote academic mobility and collaboration
- Objective 2: To promote international and regional academic programs

#### Goal 4: Governance & Finance

- Objective 1: To enforce and enact policies and legal frameworks
- Objective 2: To strengthen the quality assurance system
- Objective 3: To improve financial management and increase funding
- → Each goal has several Key Indicators divided into 3 phases of action 2017-2020, 2021-2025, and 2026-2030

# 3. Inter-University Cooperation

## I. In-country mechanism

- Higher Education Sub-Sector Working Group
- Directorate General of Higher Education
- Higher Education Quality and Capacity Improvement Project (HEQCIP)
- Rector Council of Cambodia (public HEIs)
- Cambodia Higher Education Association (private) HEIs)

## II. Regional/International mechanism/programs

 SEAMEO RIHED, UMG-UC, UMAP, AIMS, Erasmus Mundus, Erasmus+, New Colombo Plan ....and many other schemes under bi- or multi-lateral agreements of the university

#### **III. Current Practices**

- Curriculum consultation
- Joint-research projects
- University Consortium (for similar disciplines)
- Credit Transfer
- Student Exchange Programs
- Academic Exchange Programs
- Cultural Exchange Programs
- Community Engagement Programs
- Student Mobility (mostly outbound)
- Staff and Mobility (mostly inbound)
- Regional and International Network

## IV. Issues/Challenges

- Credit Transfer Mechanism not in Conformity
- Academic Calendar
- Student Visa
- Quality Assurance
- International Office Poorly Functional

#### V. New Trends

- Research Collaboration (Erasmus+...Etc.)
- International Prograsm
- Double Degree Programs
- Twinning Programs
- Satellite Campus
- In-bound Student Mobility (in key programs)
- Out-bound Faculty Mobility

## 4. Conclusion

- Inter-university cooperation in the region will help achieve Higher Education goal of "Internationalization and regionalization"
- Committing to more active engagement in UMAP
- Attention will be on the strengthening of Quality Assurance, Credit Transfer System, International Programs, and Capacity of International Relation Offices
- Directorate General of Higher Education can play a coordinating role in any regional and international network or cooperation programs