



REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES 2014 - 2017

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International Education office

www.usg.edu/international_education



**UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
OF GEORGIA**

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USG INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

The University System of Georgia (USG) International Education office is pleased to provide this report, which compiles international education data from USG institutions from 2014 onwards. Prior to 2009, an International Briefing Book was released each year by the former iteration of the USG International Education (USG IE) office. Much of the information provided in the Briefing Book was very valuable to the USG for reviewing and overseeing metrics for our institutions and to the institutions themselves for benchmarking and program reflection. In 2015, since re-opening, our office produced the first version: [Report of International Activities 2009-2014](#). The data provided in this report has been collected from the Research and Policy team at the USG, from individual institutions themselves, the Institute of International Education Open Doors report and research team and NAFFSA: Association of International Educators. In this report, academic year data is referenced as the year of the Fall semester (e.g. Academic Year 2014/2015 is referenced as '2014').

The mission of the USG International Education office is to strengthen the global dimensions of teaching, learning, research and service throughout the University System of Georgia. The goals are to ensure that all USG students attain a heightened level of international knowledge and understanding that enables them to participate fully and successfully in a global society, and to provide professional development opportunities for faculty and staff. The USG IE office works with USG offices of International Students and Scholars, Study Abroad, English as a Second Language, Foreign Languages, with international visitors and delegations and are a resource to the Board of Regents for 'all things international.'



**THE USG IS COMMITTED TO INCREASING INTERNATIONAL
EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH STUDENT AND
FACULTY EXCHANGES AND TO ENSURE THAT ALL STUDENTS
IN THE SYSTEM GRADUATE AS ACTIVE AND AWARE
PARTICIPANTS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY AND SOCIETY."**

The mission of the International Education office works to implement the currently utilized 2013 USG Strategic Plan, which under Strategic Imperative 2 states: "Make a commitment to International Education: The USG is committed to increasing international education opportunities through student and faculty exchanges and to ensure that all students in the system graduate as active and aware participants in the global economy and society." When the new Strategic Plan is written, we look forward to positively contributing to a section further underscoring the importance of international education and the creation of global citizens.

This report highlights the international activity of all USG institutions over the past several years, and also highlights how current international programs are supporting the 2013 USG Strategic Plan. Additionally, at the end of the report we have made recommendations to help all USG institutions further internationalize their campus community.

We look forward to continued work to advance international education throughout the USG.

USG International Education office

Tammy Rosner

Coryn Shiflet

March 2018

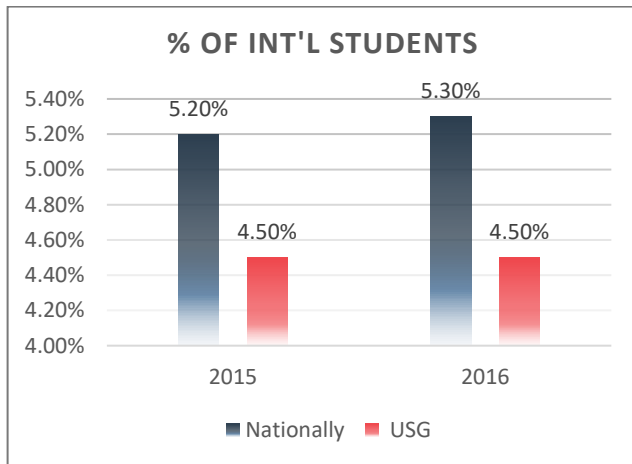


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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

International Students

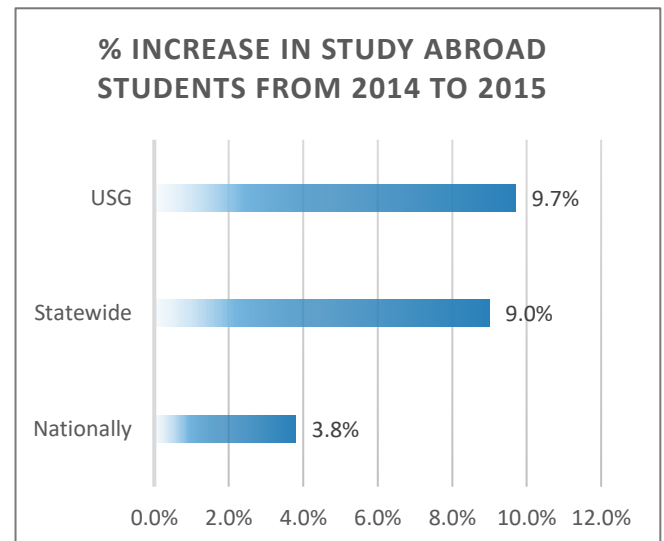
In 2016, USG International students contributed **\$409 million** to the economy of Georgia and supported over **6,200 jobs**.



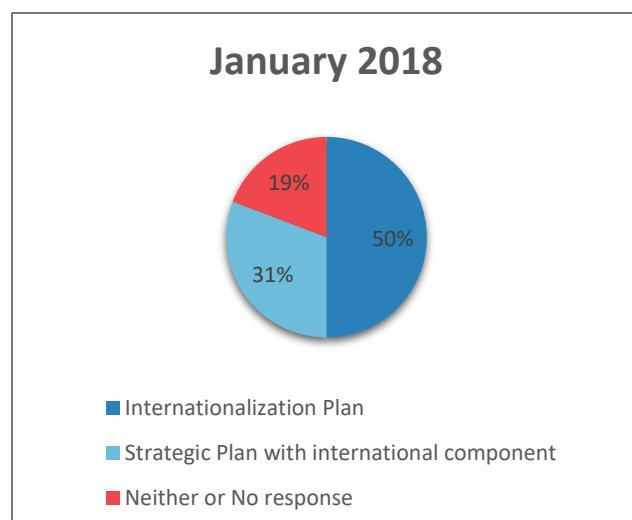
In 2016, the percentage of USG International Students remained at **4.5%**, lower than the national average (5.3%). If you remove the Research Universities, the percentage of International Students in the USG system drops to 1% of the total student body.

Study Abroad

The national growth of Study Abroad students between 2014 and 2015 remained at 3.8%, while at the USG, the growth reached **9.7%**, surpassing the 9% increase in the state of Georgia.



Campus Internationalization



As of January 2018, over **80%** of USG institutions either have a specifically defined Internationalization Plan, or an institutional Strategic Plan with an international component.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS

International students and scholars are an essential aspect of a global education experience for USG students. They bring diverse cultures, perceptions and approaches to learning to our classrooms, and help domestic students learn about the world. The USG International Education office supports advising, training, and referral services on immigration and other issues, such as tax, health insurance, and English proficiency exams related to the over 14,000 international students and scholars that are currently in residence at USG institutions.

Countries Represented by the USG Student Body

A large component of internationalization is the presence of International Students on campus. While many International Students come to the U.S. in either the F-1 or J-1 programs, many more are present in the U.S. in other immigrant and nonimmigrant categories.

The following data presents the top 10 countries of citizenship enrolled throughout the USG from 2015 through 2017. While the makeup of these countries varies slightly year to year, the bulk of students, as of 2017, originally came from China (3,838); India (3,122); South Korea (2,295) and Mexico (1,233). See Figure 1 for further detail.

FIGURE 1: TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE USG

RANK	FALL 2015		FALL 2016		FALL 2017	
	Country	Enrollment	Country	Enrollment	Country	Enrollment
1	China	3,843	China	3,976	China	3,838
2	India	3,154	India	3,357	India	3,122
3	South Korea	2,296	South Korea	2,159	South Korea	2,295
4	Mexico	1,275	Mexico	1,256	Mexico	1,233
5	Nigeria	862	Nigeria	912	Nigeria	851
6	Vietnam	833	Vietnam	886	Vietnam	821
7	Canada	642	Canada	627	Canada	634
8	Brazil	520	Colombia	515	Brazil	518
9	Colombia	508	Jamaica	443	Colombia	500
10	Jamaica	498	Iran	420	Jamaica	495
TOTAL		24,690		24,659		24,412

USG Enrollment Data

Further, comparing the USG with the US at large, we see that while Chinese citizens make up 16.1% of the USG, they are much more largely represented in the US as a whole with 32.5% of the total. Conversely, South Korean citizens make up a larger percentage within the USG (8.8%) than they do nationally (5.4%). See Figure 2 for further detail.

FIGURE 2: SNAPSHOT OF FALL 2016 - USG VS. NATIONWIDE

Rank	USG			NATIONWIDE		
	Country	Enrollment	% of Total	Country	Enrollment	% of Total
1	China	3,976	16.1%	China	350,755	32.5%
2	India	3,357	13.6%	India	186,267	17.3%
3	South Korea	2,159	8.8%	South Korea	58,663	5.4%
4	Mexico	1,256	5.1%	Saudi Arabia	52,611	4.9%
5	Nigeria	912	3.7%	Canada	27,065	2.5%
6	Vietnam	886	3.6%	Vietnam	22,438	2.1%
7	Canada	627	2.5%	Taiwan	21,516	2.0%
8	Colombia	515	2.1%	Japan	18,780	1.7%
9	Jamaica	443	1.8%	Mexico	16,835	1.6%
10	Iran	420	1.7%	Brazil	13,089	1.2%

USG Enrollment and IIE Open Doors Data



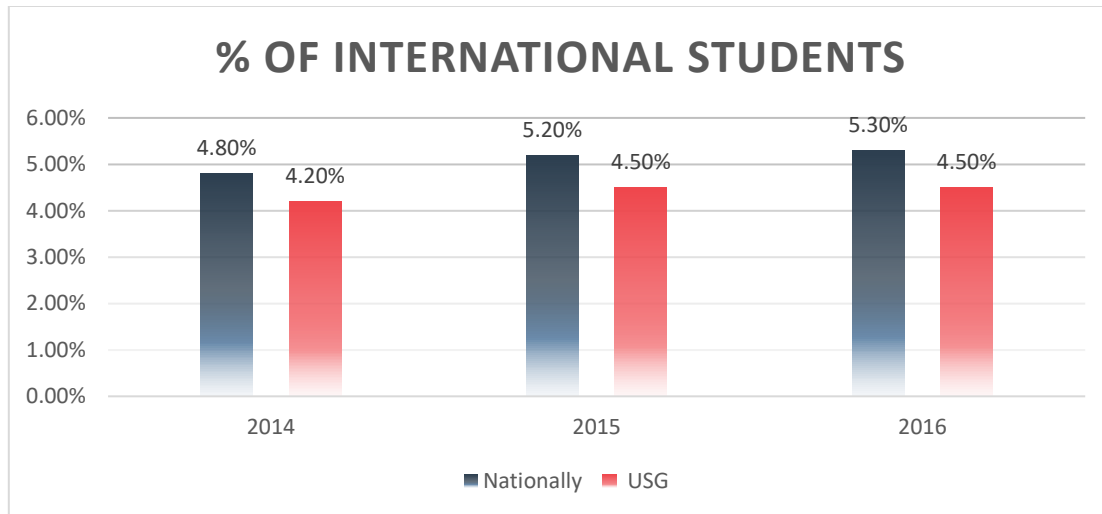
Kennesaw State students (Photo by Jennifer Hunter)

International Student Numbers

Nationwide, the total number of nonimmigrant F-1 and J-1 International Students has continued to increase year after year, currently representing approximately 5% of the total student body in the US¹.

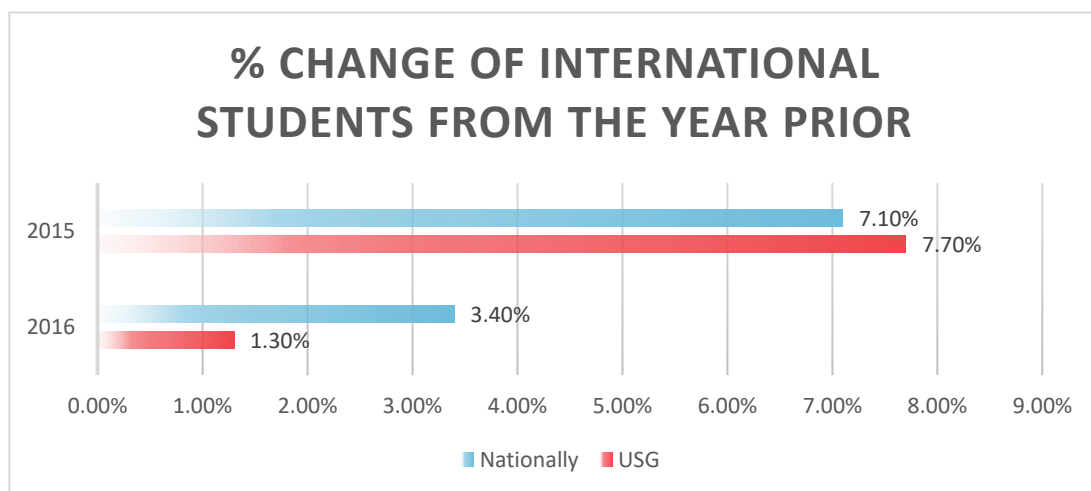
In 2017, Georgia was ranked 15th in the US with 21,510 International Students, an increase of 1.8% from the previous year. In 2016, the USG system had 14,501 International Students, representing 4.5% of the student body, an increase from 2014 when International Students (13,298) represented 4.2% of the total enrollment. See Figure 3 for further detail.

FIGURE 3



Examining change from year to year, the recent largest growth was from 2014 to 2015, with national growth of International Students at 7.1%, and **USG growth at 7.7%**. Less growth was seen the following year (2015 to 2016), with national growth at 3.4% and USG growth at 1.3%. See Figure 4 for further detail.

FIGURE 4



¹ Data from IIE Open Doors, originally from the National Center of Education Statistics. See Appendix A

The majority of the growth from 2015 to 2016 can be seen from our Research Universities: Georgia Tech (increase of 1,014 international students), Georgia State (increase of 696), and The University of Georgia (increase of 152). **If you remove Research Universities, the percentage of International Students in Comprehensive, State Universities and State Colleges drops to 1% of the student body.** See Figure 5 for further detail.

FIGURE 5: USG INTERNATIONAL STUDENT NUMBERS

	2015			2016		
	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	F-1/J-1 STUDENTS	% of F-1/J-1	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	F-1/J-1 STUDENTS	% of F-1/J-1
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES						
Augusta University	8,333	149	1.8%	8,532	140	1.6%
Georgia Institute of Technology	25,034	5,979	23.9%	26,841	6,049	22.5%
Georgia State University	32,058	2,081	6.5%	50,969	2,651	5.2%
University of Georgia	36,130	2,391	6.6%	36,574	2,273	6.2%
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES						
Georgia Southern University	20,466	420	2.1%	20,674	451	2.2%
Kennesaw State University	33,252	964	2.9%	35,018	1,033	2.9%
University of West Georgia	12,834	172	1.3%	13,308	146	1.1%
Valdosta State University	11,302	365	3.2%	11,375	308	2.7%
STATE UNIVERSITIES						
Albany State University	3,492	18	0.5%	3,041	15	0.5%
Clayton State University	7,012	91	1.3%	6,996	98	1.4%
Columbus State University	8,440	143	1.7%	8,407	177	2.1%
Fort Valley State University	2,695	32	1.2%	2,679	22	0.8%
Georgia College and State	6,889	99	1.4%	6,915	71	1.0%
Georgia Southwestern State	2,755	54	2.0%	2,954	55	1.9%
Middle Georgia State University	7,676	38	0.5%	7,714	10	0.1%
Savannah State University	4,800	74	1.5%	4,955	65	1.3%
University of North Georgia	17,289	201	1.2%	18,219	207	1.1%
STATE COLLEGES						
ABAC	3,393	NR	U	3,475	21	0.6%
Atlanta Metropolitan College	3,129	NR	U	2,783	NR	U
College of Coastal Georgia	3,131	36	1.1%	3,529	21	0.6%
Dalton State College	5,044	41	0.8%	5,188	49	0.9%
East Georgia State College	3,001	NR	U	3,152	NR	U
Georgia Gwinnett College	11,468	100	0.9%	12,052	125	1.0%
Georgia Highlands College	5,746	NR	U	6,013	NR	U
Gordon State College	4,084	NR	U	3,901	NR	U
South Georgia State College	2,648	NR	U	2,542	NR	U

USG Enrollment and IIE Open Doors Data; NR = No Record; U = Unknown 1



Georgia Tech International Students and Scholars in Washington DC

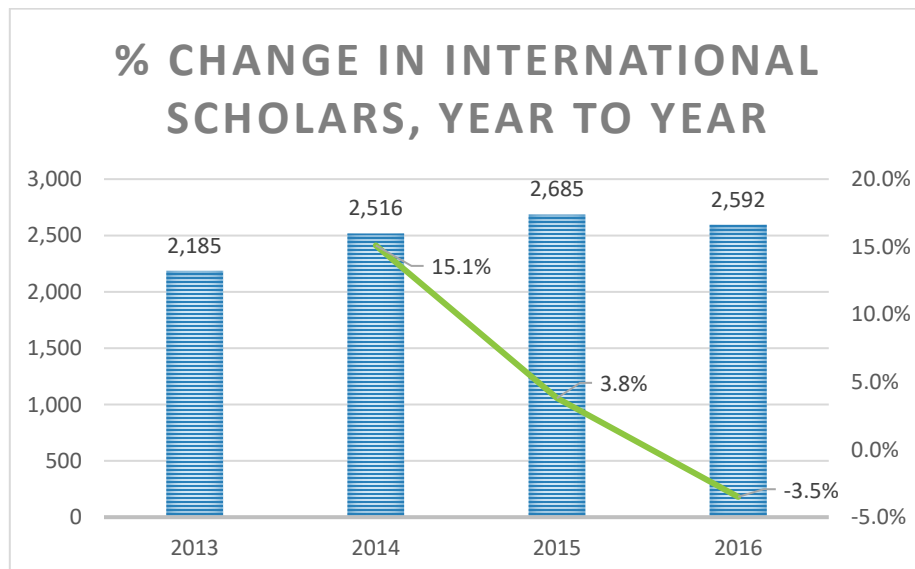
International Scholar Numbers

International scholars work as tenure-track professors, post-doctoral associates and as visiting research scholars. Most international faculty and staff come to our institutions in either H-1B or J-1 status.

International faculty bring a unique cultural perspective to their teaching, allowing students to learn more about their respective cultures. International scholars are highly skilled and USG institutions invite them for their expertise in their field. They also bring diversity and help us to globalize our view of our research and work.

Examining the last several years' scholar presence at our Research Universities, we can see that our largest growth was from 2013 to 2014 at 15.1% and was much less from 2014 to 2015 at 3.8% and we had negative growth from 2015 to 2016 with -3.5%. See Figure 6 for further detail.

FIGURE 6



A breakdown of the J-1 and H-1B International Scholars at each of the Research Universities shows that the scholar population has remained relatively consistent since 2014. See Figure 7 and 8 for further detail.

FIGURE 7

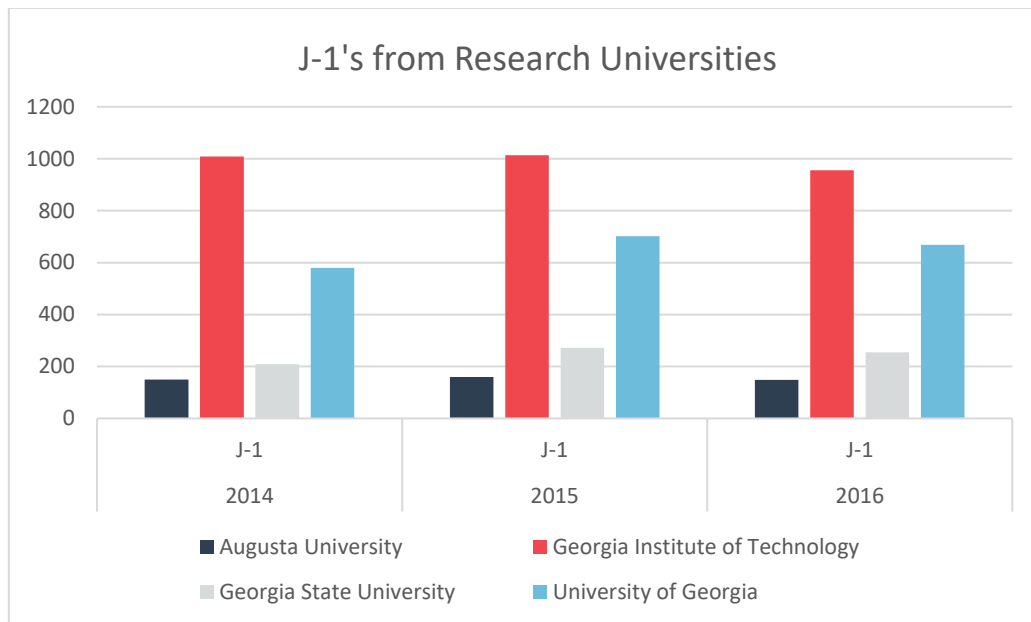
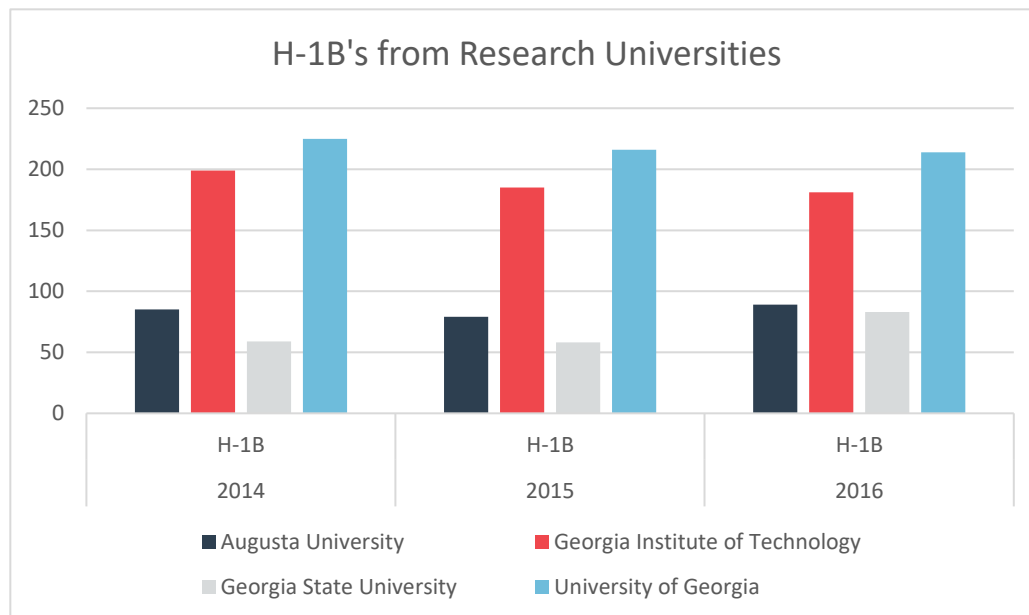


FIGURE 8



Board of Regents J-1 Students and Scholars Program

The Exchange Visitor program coordinated by the USG International Education (USG IE) office serves the needs of our small member institutions who host a limited number of exchange visitors on an irregular basis. The USG IE office holds authority to invite international individuals and delegations to Georgia for teaching, research, study and other educational exchange activities under the U.S. Department of State's J-1 Exchange Visitor Program. **This program is mostly utilized by Armstrong State, Clayton State, Fort Valley State, Georgia Gwinnett, Georgia Southwestern State, Middle Georgia State and Savannah State, but is open to all USG institutions.**

The use of the BOR program epitomizes how the centralized USG International Education office advantages our individual institutions. The advantages are:

- 1) There are no individual fees to institutions as the BOR absorbed the Initial designation fee and absorbs the bi-annual Re-designation fee;
- 2) Final Annual Reports are prepared at the USG IE office;
- 3) Numerous J-1 categories are approved for use (Professor, Research Scholar, Short-term Scholar, Specialist, Student and Intern);
- 4) DOS required information and materials are provided by the USG IE office;
- 5) Knowledgeable staff at the USG IE office are available to advise institutions and J-1 exchange visitors on all issues and scenarios

The number of New Records Created to Begin a New J-1 Program² has grown since 2012; showing a notable increase in exchange activity in 2015. The program is open to all USG institutions and many opt in and out depending on their needs for that given year. See Figure 9 for further detail.

FIGURE 9: TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORDS CREATED TO BEGIN A NEW J-1 PROGRAM

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Professor	0	2	1	4	2
Research Scholar	3	3	1	5	4
Short-Term Scholar	3	3	2	10	6
Specialist	1	0	0	0	0
Student Associate	0	0	0	0	0
Student Bachelors	17	5	4	0	0
Student Doctorate	0	0	0	0	1
Student Intern	0	0	0	0	0
Student Masters	1	1	1	2	0
Student Non-Degree	7	3	35	54	39
TOTAL	32	17	44	75	52

² These data in the previous [report](#) showed J-1 numbers by calendar year (January – December) and included all activity such as extensions, amendments. These data, pulled from the J-1 Annual Reports in SEVIS show the number of records created to begin a new program by Academic year (July – June).

ECONOMIC IMPACT

According to NAFSA's 2017 Benefits from International Students Report³, the financial contribution of international students nationwide was \$36.9 billion, supporting almost 500,000 jobs⁴.

The state of Georgia has 21,510 international students, accounting for a **+1.8% increase since the year prior and ranking Georgia fifteenth⁵ for the highest number of international students** in the United States. International students in Georgia (both public and private) contributed \$747,041,655 to the Georgia economy. Additionally, international student attendance supported 10,283 jobs in Georgia. See Figure 10 for further detail.

FIGURE 10: 2016 ECONOMIC IMPACT OF USG INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

	Financial Contribution	Jobs Supported
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES		
Augusta University	\$3,200,000	49
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$178,600,000	2,983
Georgia State University	\$90,900,000	1,329
University of Georgia	\$63,400,000	1,064
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES		
Georgia Southern University	\$11,900,000	166
Kennesaw State University	\$25,000,000	366
University of West Georgia	\$3,500,000	51
Valdosta State University	\$7,900,000	117
STATE UNIVERSITIES		
Albany State University	\$382,359	3
Clayton State University	\$2,700,000	18
Columbus State University	\$5,100,000	34
Fort Valley State University	\$453,242	3
Georgia College and State University	\$2,700,000	18
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$1,300,000	9
Middle Georgia State University	\$237,542	2
Savannah State University	\$1,600,000	11
University of North Georgia	\$5,300,000	34

³ Economic Analysis produced by NAFSA based on enrollment data from *Open Doors 2017*

⁴ According to NAFSA, for every seven international students enrolled, three U.S. jobs are created and supported by spending occurring in the higher education, accommodation, dining, retail, transportation, telecommunications and health insurance sectors.

⁵ Rankings include all 50 US states in addition to Washington DC, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands

STATE COLLEGES		
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	\$563,597	4
Atlanta Metropolitan College	\$234,372	1
College of Coastal Georgia	\$485,409	3
Dalton State College	\$981,699	6
East Georgia State College	\$80,429	1
Georgia Gwinnett College	\$3,200,000	21
Georgia Highlands College	\$148,366	1
Gordon State College	\$84,546	1
South Georgia State College	NR	NR
Total USG	\$409,951,561	6,295
National benefits	\$36,900,000,000	450,331

In short, **the economic impact of international students is strong within the USG, with over \$409 million in financial contribution and over 6,200 jobs supported.** See Appendix B for full information.



Georgia State University International Students in Atlanta

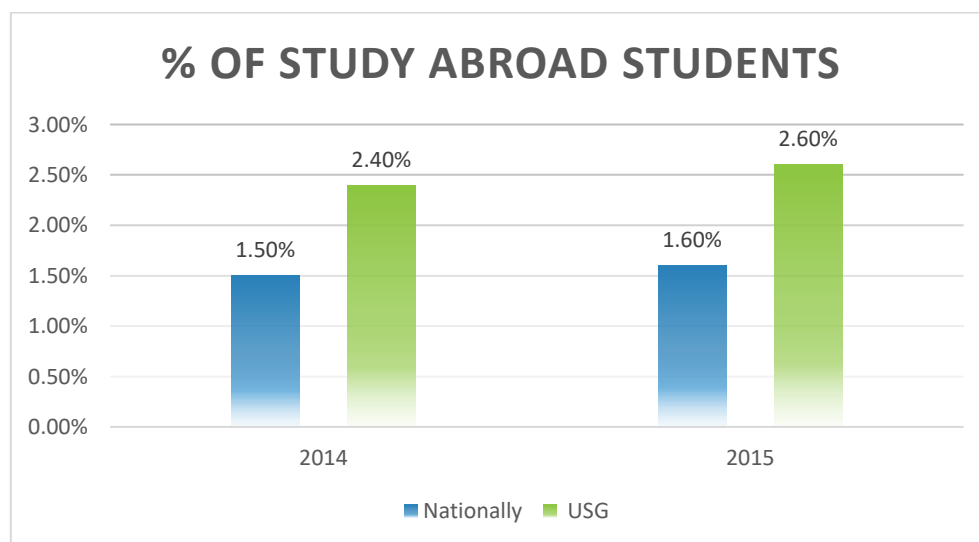
STUDY ABROAD

The opportunity to pursue education abroad is an essential aspect of a global education experience for USG students. Whether for 2 weeks, a month or a semester, students who study abroad enhance their global awareness and academic learning, develop their leadership skills, advance their careers, learn languages and experience personal growth⁶. The USG International Education office provides faculty and staff with practical information and advice related to the development, maintenance and evaluation of study abroad programs, as well as other issues, such as health insurance, Title IX, Clery Act requirements, and international risk management. The USG International Education office provides support to the over 1,000 Study Abroad programs that serve over 8,000 students throughout the USG.

Study Abroad Numbers

Nationwide, the total number of Study Abroad students has continued to increase year after year and in 2015 there were over 325,000 Study Abroad students in the US, representing approximately 1.6% of the total student body. **The USG is surpassing these national trends and by the same year (2015) the USG had 8,173 Study Abroad students, representing 2.6% of our total student body.** See Figure 11 for further detail.

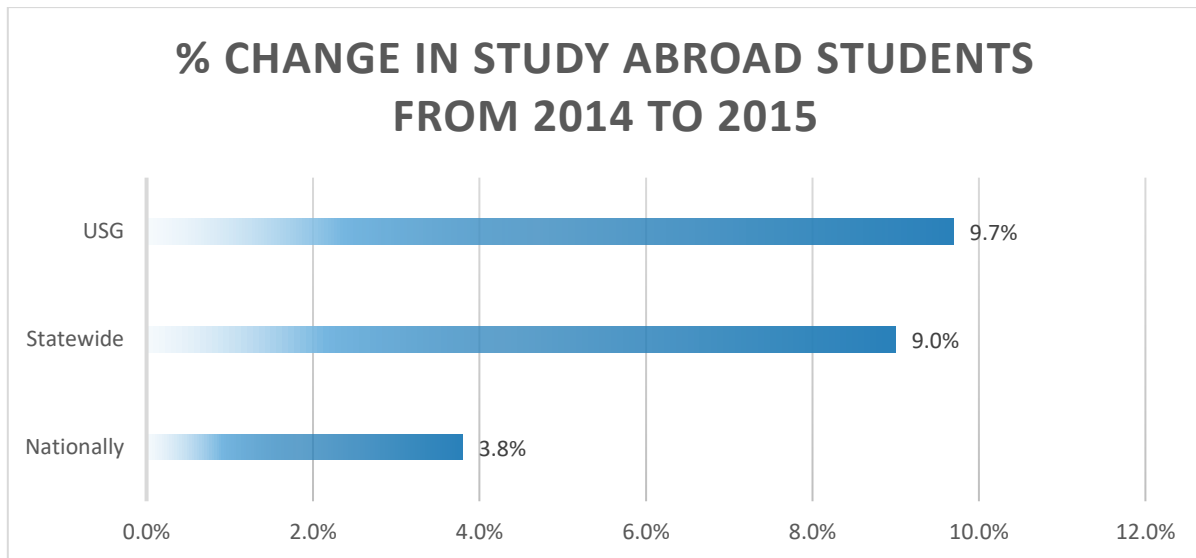
FIGURE 11



⁶ From NAFSA, *Advocating for Education Abroad: Benefits to Students*

Comparing the USG to national trends, the national growth between 2014 and 2015 remained at 3.8%, **within the USG, the growth reached 9.7%, surpassing the 9% increase in the state of Georgia.** See Figure 12 for further detail.

FIGURE 12



Objective 8 of the update to the USG Strategic Plan is to "Increase the number of students participating in study abroad from 7,245 in the 2013/2014 academic year to 8,500 for the 2018/2019 academic year" and **this data demonstrates that we are well on our way to reaching our goal of 8,500 Study Abroad students by the 2018/2019 academic year and should be celebrated!**



Georgia State students in China (Photo by Mary Cain)

Study Abroad growth can be seen from across a range of USG institutions: Augusta University (increase in 144 Study Abroad students), Georgia Tech (increase in 128), Georgia Southern (increase in 88), University of North Georgia (increase in 84), and Georgia College and State University (increase in 70). See Figure 13 for further detail.

FIGURE 13: USG STUDY ABROAD NUMBERS

	2014			2015		
	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	SA STUDENTS	% of SA	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	SA STUDENTS	% of SA
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES						
Augusta University	8,530	185	2.2%	8,333	329	3.9%
Georgia Institute of Technology	23,108	1,509	6.5%	25,034	1,637	6.5%
Georgia State University	32,556	836	2.6%	32,058	905	2.8%
University of Georgia	35,197	2,237	6.4%	36,130	2,248	6.2%
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES						
Georgia Southern University	20,542	302	1.5%	20,466	390	1.9%
Kennesaw State University	25,714	727	2.8%	33,252	777	2.3%
University of West Georgia	12,206	179	1.5%	12,834	200	1.6%
Valdosta State University	11,563	216	1.9%	11,302	193	1.7%
STATE UNIVERSITIES						
Albany State University	3,910	27	0.7%	3,492	37	1.1%
Clayton State University	7,022	76	1.1%	7,012	122	1.7%
Columbus State University	8,192	192	2.3%	8,440	178	2.1%
Fort Valley State University	2,594	NR	U	2,695	NR	U
Georgia College and State	6,772	277	4.1%	6,889	347	5.0%
Georgia Southwestern State	2,666	22	0.8%	2,755	27	1.0%
Middle Georgia State University	7,927	21	0.3%	7,676	17	0.2%
Savannah State University	4,915	52	1.1%	4,800	60	1.3%
University of North Georgia	16,064	307	1.9%	17,289	391	2.3%
STATE COLLEGES						
ABAC	3,458	22	0.6%	3,393	11	0.3%
Atlanta Metropolitan College	3,033	NR	U	3,129	NR	U
College of Coastal Georgia	3,008	NR	U	3,131	11	0.4%
Dalton State College	4,854	34	0.7%	5,044	35	0.7%
East Georgia State College	2,910	NR	U	3,001	NR	U
Georgia Gwinnett College	10,828	75	0.7%	11,468	82	0.7%
Georgia Highlands College	5,365	12	0.2%	5,746	27	0.5%
Gordon State College	4,047	13	0.3%	4,084	NR	U
South Georgia State College	2,611	NR	U	2,648	NR	U

USG Enrollment and IIE Open Doors Data; NR = No Record; U = Unknown

REGIONAL COUNCILS

The University System of Georgia sponsors a variety of councils and committees that support collaboration and coordination in international education. The USG encourages institutions to work together to accomplish goals and develop programs that may be difficult for an individual college or university to achieve or sustain independently. In addition to the System Council on International Education and the subcommittees (Study Abroad Committee and Committee for International Students and Scholars) there are several regional councils – Africa Council, Americas Council, Asia Council, European Council and Middle East Council. The European Council and the Asia Council include several Study Abroad programs, enriching our institutions' options.

European Council

The European Council (EC) is one of five regional councils operating under the auspices of the System Council for International Education of the University System of Georgia (USG). The EC seeks to foster greater understanding and appreciation of the cultures and societies of Europe by sponsoring programs and activities for the University System of Georgia's students, faculty and institutions. The EC sponsors summer study abroad programs for USG students and transients at seven locations in Europe that last 2-5 weeks. Most courses are taught by faculty from EC member institutions. While most of the enrollment is from USG institutions, students from other colleges and universities throughout the US are also encouraged to enroll. Students in all EC programs blend classroom experiences with group and individual travel as they earn academic credit through their home institutions.

The goals of the European Council's Study Abroad program are to:

- 1) Increase the number of USG students participating in study abroad;
- 2) Provide faculty and institutions with incentives for recruiting students;
- 3) Create opportunities for faculty without prior experience to teach in study abroad programs;
- 4) Make study abroad programming more cost effective and efficient;
- 5) Strengthen inter-institutional cooperation and ownership in study abroad programming; and
- 6) Enhance internationalization of students, faculty and curricula.

Student Participation in European Council Study Abroad

Examining the last several years of student participation in European Council (EC) Study Abroad programs, we can see that the participation in EC Study Abroad has varied, **reaching a height in 2015 with 356 participants**. Participation can be seen from across a range of USG institutions: Kennesaw State University (223 students from Summer 2014 through Summer 2017), Georgia Southern (195),

Georgia College and State University (143) and University of North Georgia (106). Further, European Council also attracts attention and participation from outside USG. See Figure 14 for further detail.

FIGURE 14: STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN COUNCIL STUDY ABROAD

	2014	2015	2016	2017	4 YEAR TOTAL
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES					
Augusta University	8	2	2	10	22
Georgia Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia State University*	1	4	20	21	46
University of Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES					
Georgia Southern University	19	57	60	59	195
Kennesaw State University**	67	63	27	66	223
University of West Georgia	12	12	10	11	45
Valdosta State University	42	23	10	16	91
VSU Transient***	33	8	6	4	
STATE UNIVERSITIES					
Albany State University	1	1	4	0	6
Armstrong State University	0	1	0	4	5
Clayton State University	1	2	2	6	11
Columbus State University	9	14	9	2	34
Fort Valley State University	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia College and State University	0	59	48	36	143
Georgia Southwestern State University	52	2	0	1	55
Middle Georgia State University	12	21	18	30	81
Savannah State University	0	0	0	0	0
University of North Georgia	6	42	30	28	106
STATE COLLEGES					
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	0	0	6	1	7
Atlanta Metropolitan College	0	0	0	0	0
Bainbridge State College	1	4	1	9	15
College of Coastal Georgia	0	0	1	9	10
Dalton State College	5	10	4	6	25
East Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia Gwinnett College	41	3	2	6	52
Georgia Highlands College	7	2	0	0	9
Gordon State College	0	0	0	0	0
South Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
NON-USG INSTITUTIONS					
Berry College	16	26	18	24	84
Life University	1	0	0	0	1
Queens	7	0	0	0	7
Brenau	0	0	2	0	2
TOTAL	341	356	280	349	1326

*Georgia State includes Perimeter College

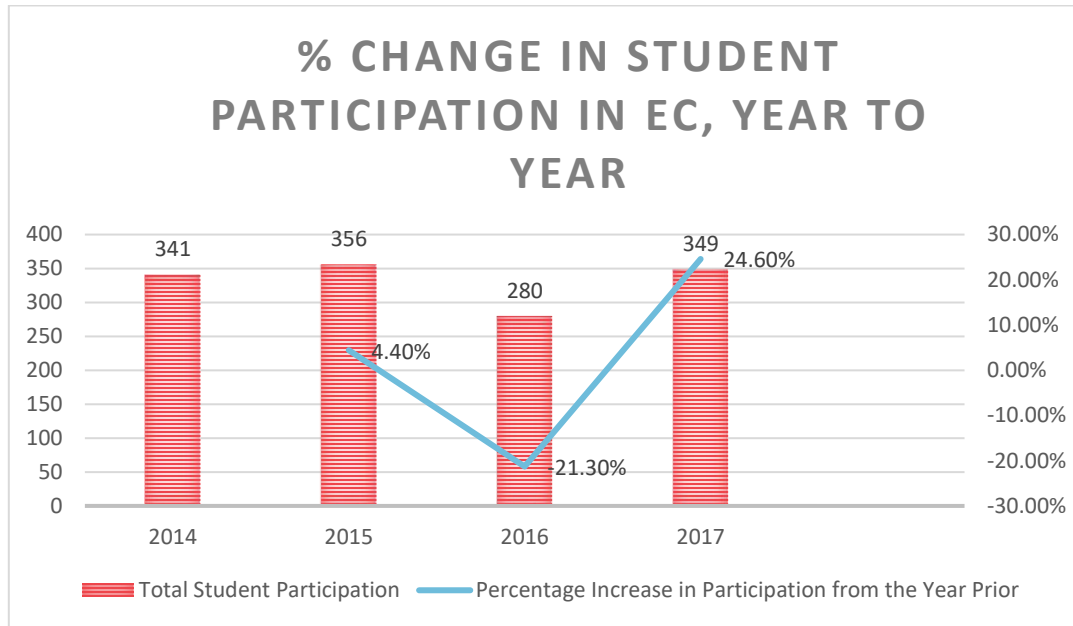
**Kennesaw State includes Southern Polytechnic

***VSU Transient students are students who become transient only for the summer to take a class on the EC program

Note: Year presented represents the Summer (not the academic year)

After a dip to negative growth (-21.3%) in 2016 with 280 EC participants, **2017 saw an increase of 24.6% with 349 EC participants.** The reason for the lower numbers in 2016 may be due to highly publicized terror attacks affecting students' desire to travel and study abroad. *Mapping Generation Z*⁷, a study by AFS Cultural Programs, reported that: "Respondents who participated in the research before May 2016 average a security concern rate of 36%. During the months after repeated terrorist attacks became highly publicized worldwide, we noted a concern rate of 52% for the same issue." See Figure 15 for further detail.

FIGURE 15



Faculty Participation in European Council Study Abroad

Examining the last several years' faculty participation in European Council, we see that the teaching staff come from across our Research, Comprehensive, State Universities and State Colleges, as well as from private institutions (e.g. Berry College). **The institutions sending the most number of faculty from Summer 2014 through Summer 2017 are: Georgia Southern (30 faculty positions); Georgia College and State University (28); Valdosta State (19); Kennesaw State (20) and University of North Georgia (17).**

The data doesn't indicate how many faculty positions are filled by the same individuals, and this might be important to examine in the future to address the third aforementioned goal of: *Create opportunities for faculty without prior experience to teach in study abroad programs.* Nonetheless, the data suggests that this program provides valuable opportunities to faculty and students across the USG. See Figure 16 for further detail.

⁷ Mapping Generation Z: Attitudes Toward International Education Programs. An AFS Global Research Study of over 5,000 high school students ages 13 – 18. February 2017

FIGURE 16: FACULTY PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN COUNCIL STUDY ABROAD

	2014	2015	2016	2017	4 YEAR TOTAL
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES					
Augusta University	2	0	0	2	4
Georgia Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia State University*	5	1	3	3	12
University of Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES					
Georgia Southern University	8	8	10	4	30
Kennesaw State University**	5	7	4	4	20
University of West Georgia	3	2	1	2	8
Valdosta State University	7	5	4	3	19
STATE UNIVERSITIES					
Albany State University	0	0	0	0	0
Armstrong State University	0	0	0	2	2
Clayton State University	1	1	1	1	4
Columbus State University	1	3	1	0	5
Fort Valley State University	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia College and State University	6	6	6	10	28
Georgia Southwestern State University	0	0	0	1	1
Middle Georgia State University	3	2	3	4	12
Savannah State University	0	0	0	0	0
University of North Georgia	4	5	4	4	17
STATE COLLEGES					
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	0	0	1	0	1
Atlanta Metropolitan College	0	0	0	0	0
Bainbridge State College	1	1	1	1	4
College of Coastal Georgia	0	0	0	1	1
Dalton State College	0	0	1	1	2
East Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia Gwinnett College	1	1	1	3	6
Georgia Highlands College	0	1	0	0	1
Gordon State College	0	0	0	0	0
South Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
NON-USG INSTITUTIONS					
Berry College	1	3	1	3	8
TOTAL	48	46	42	49	185

*Georgia State includes Perimeter College

**Kennesaw State includes Southern Polytechnic

Note: Year presented represents the Summer (not the academic year)

Asia Council

The Asia Council (AC) is another one of the five regional councils operating under the System Council for International Education of the University System of Georgia (USG). The AC seeks to foster greater understanding of Asia as an important area of the world in terms of population, economics, politics

and culture. Further, Asia Council recognizes that Asian Americans have made significant economic and cultural contributions to the state of Georgia, and Asian immigrants, the children of Asian immigrants, and Asian non-immigrants (i.e. visa students) comprise a substantial segment of the University System of Georgia student population. The AC seeks to promote scholarship, research, and direct experience for the students and faculty of the University System of Georgia through opportunities to study and teach abroad, and through sponsorship of events which highlight "Asia" in Georgia. The AC sponsors summer study abroad programs for USG students in the Philippines, China and Japan that last 2-5 weeks.

Student Participation in Asia Council Study Abroad

Examining the last several years of student participation in Asia Council Study Abroad programs, we can see that the participation in Asia Council Study Abroad is much lower than European Council and has varied, reaching a height in 2015 with 43 participants, and declining only slightly to 2017 with 37 participants. **The institutions sending the most number of students on Asia Council Study Abroad is from a range of Research, Comprehensive, State Universities and State Colleges: Georgia State University (36 students from 2014 through 2017), Dalton State College (25), Valdosta State (20), Kennesaw State (16) and University of North Georgia (15).** See Figure 17 for further detail.

FIGURE 17: STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN ASIA COUNCIL STUDY ABROAD

	2014	2015	2016	2017	4 YEAR TOTAL
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES					
Augusta University	1	0	0	0	1
Georgia Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia State University*	8	12	15	1	36
University of Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES					
Georgia Southern University	0	0	0	0	0
Kennesaw State University**	6	9	1	0	16
University of West Georgia	0	1	0	0	1
Valdosta State University	7	7	4	2	20
STATE UNIVERSITIES					
Albany State University	3	0	0	0	3
Clayton State University	0	4	0	0	4
Columbus State University	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Valley State University	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia College and State University	1	4	2	2	9
Georgia Southwestern State University	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Georgia State University	0	0	1	0	1
Savannah State University	0	0	0	0	0
University of North Georgia	0	5	7	3	15

STATE COLLEGES					
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	0	0	2	2	4
Atlanta Metropolitan College	0	0	0	0	0
College of Coastal Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Dalton State College	7	1	4	13	25
East Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia Gwinnett College	0	0	1	12	13
Georgia Highlands College	0	0	1	2	3
Gordon State College	0	0	0	0	0
South Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	33	43	38	37	151

*Georgia State includes Perimeter College

**Kennesaw State includes Southern Polytechnic

Faculty Participation in Asia Council Study Abroad

The institutions sending the most number of faculty from Summer 2014 through Summer 2017 are: Georgia State (7 faculty from 2014 to 2017), Valdosta State (5), Kennesaw State (4), and University of North Georgia (4). See Figure 18 for further detail.

FIGURE 18: FACULTY PARTICIPATION IN ASIA COUNCIL STUDY ABROAD

	2014	2015	2016	2017	4 YEAR TOTAL
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES	0	0	0	0	0
Augusta University	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia State University*	2	2	3	0	7
University of Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES					
Georgia Southern University	0	0	0	0	0
Kennesaw State University**	1	1	2	0	4
University of West Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Valdosta State University	2	1	1	1	5
STATE UNIVERSITIES					
Albany State University	0	0	1	0	1
Armstrong State University	0	0	0	0	0
Clayton State University	0	1	0	0	1
Columbus State University	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Valley State University	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia College and State University	0	1	0	0	1
Georgia Southwestern State University	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Georgia State University	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah State University	0	0	0	0	0
University of North Georgia	0	2	1	1	4

STATE COLLEGES					
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	0	0	0	0	0
Atlanta Metropolitan College	0	0	0	0	0
Bainbridge State College	0	0	0	0	0
College of Coastal Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Dalton State College	1	1	1	0	3
East Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia Gwinnett College	1	1	0	1	3
Georgia Highlands College	0	0	0	1	1
Gordon State College	0	0	0	0	0
South Georgia State College	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	7	10	9	4	30

*Georgia State includes Perimeter College

**Kennesaw State includes Southern Polytechnic

USG Study Abroad Participation in Regional Councils

When comparing USG student participation in both European Council and Asia Council with overall Study Abroad by institution for Academic Year 2015/2016, we see that the Regional Councils (European and Asia) Study Abroad programs (Summer 2016) provide an attractive and attainable option. See Figure 19 for further detail.

FIGURE 19: STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN REGIONAL COUNCIL STUDY ABROAD

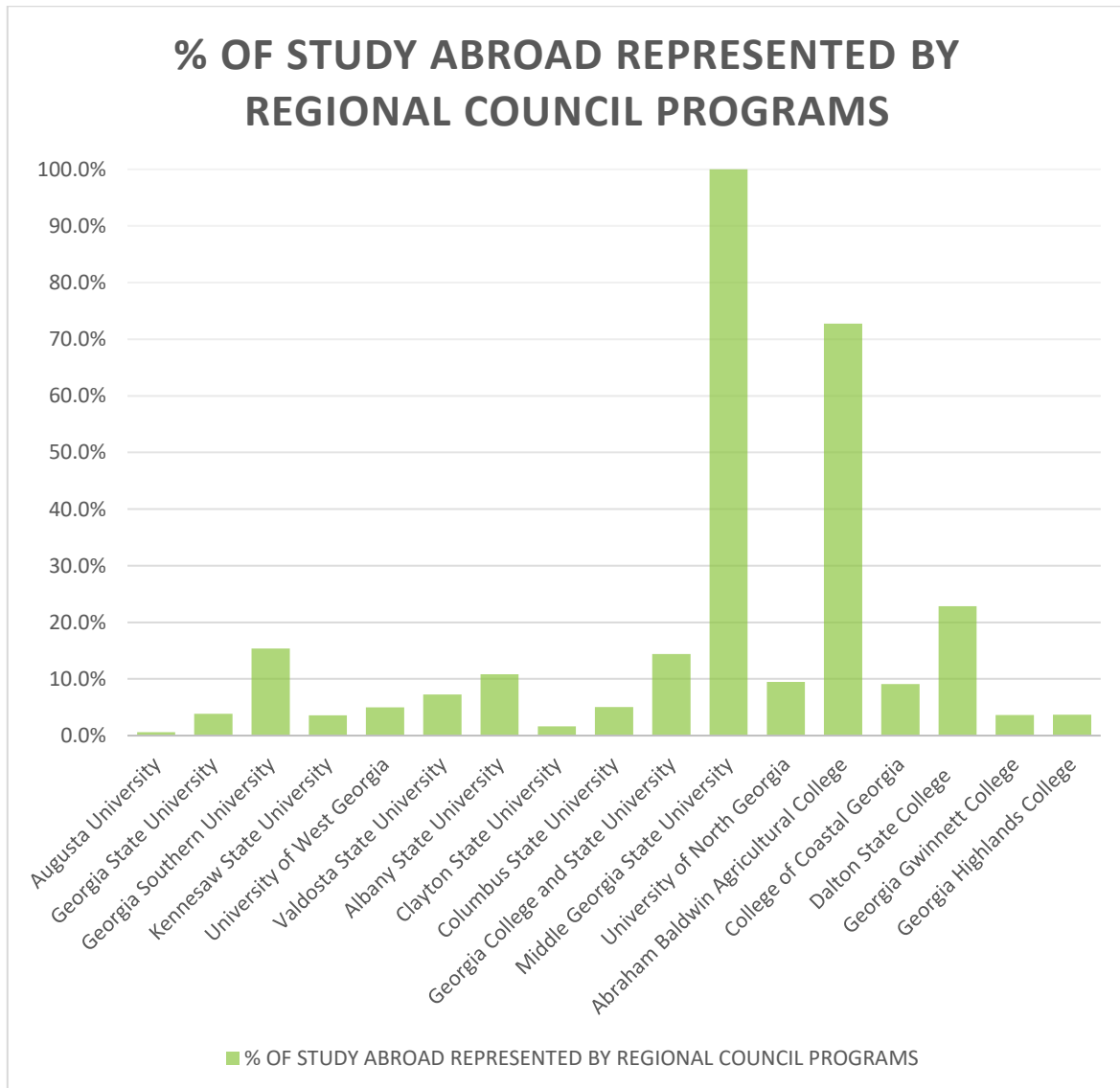
	TOTAL PARTICIPATION IN REGIONAL COUNCIL (EUROPEAN/ASIA) STUDY ABROAD SUMMER 2016	GENERAL STUDY ABROAD PARTICIPATION 2015/2016	% OF STUDY ABROAD REPRESENTED BY REGIONAL COUNCIL PROGRAMS
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES			
Augusta University	2	329	0.6%
Georgia Institute of Technology	0	1,637	0.0%
Georgia State University*	35	905	3.9%
University of Georgia	0	2,248	0.0%
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES			
Georgia Southern University	60	390	15.4%
Kennesaw State University	28	777	3.6%
University of West Georgia	10	200	5.0%
Valdosta State University	14	193	7.3%
STATE UNIVERSITIES			
Albany State University	4	37	10.8%
Clayton State University	2	122	1.6%
Columbus State University	9	178	5.1%
Fort Valley State University	0	0	0.0%
Georgia College and State University	50	347	14.4%
Georgia Southwestern State University	0	27	0.0%
Middle Georgia State University	18	18	100.0%
Savannah State University	0	60	0.0%

University of North Georgia	37	391	9.5%
STATE COLLEGES			
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	8	11	72.7%
Atlanta Metropolitan College	0	0	0.0%
College of Coastal Georgia	1	11	9.1%
Dalton State College	8	35	22.9%
East Georgia State College	0	0	0.0%
Georgia Gwinnett College	3	82	3.7%
Georgia Highlands College	1	27	3.7%
Gordon State College	0	8	0.0%
South Georgia State College	0	0	0.0%

*Georgia State includes Perimeter College

Notably, European and Asia Council accounts for **100% of Middle Georgia's Study Abroad participation; over 70% of ABAC's; over 20% of Dalton's** and **between 10 and 15% of Georgia Southern, Albany State, and Georgia College and State University.** See Figure 20 for further detail.

FIGURE 20

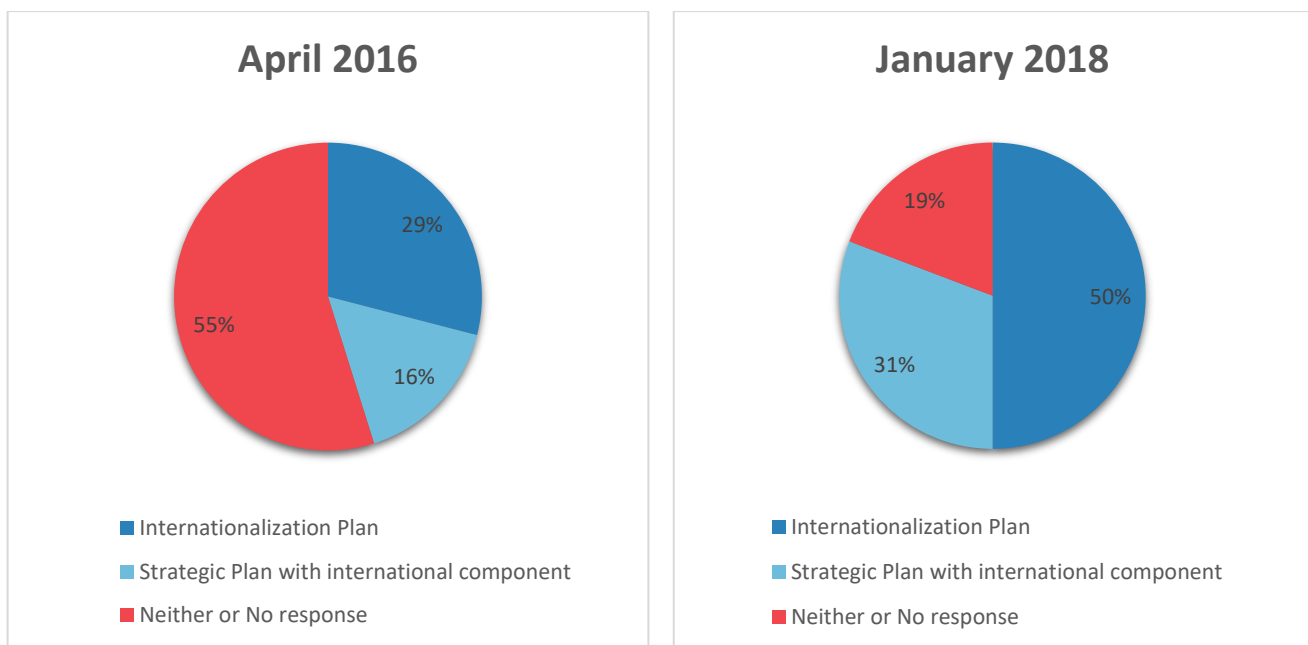


CAMPUS INTERNATIONALIZATION

The ideals of internationalization held within the mission of the USG International Education office and the USG Strategic Plan are carried out by the International Education staff at each of our institutions.

Of the internationalization and strategic plans in place in April 2016, only 44% of our institutions⁸ were addressing Internationalization campus-wide. The following data demonstrates how significant growth has taken place since the last *International Activities Report* and shows that our International Education offices have made very strong strides with the assistance of the USG International Education office, over a relatively short period of time. In April 2016, 9 institutions had an Internationalization Plan, and 5 institutions had an international component within their Strategic Plan. By January 2018, these numbers have grown significantly showing 13 institutions with a defined Internationalization Plan, and 8 institutions with an international component within their Strategic Plan.

FIGURE 21



In short, **by January 2018, over 80% of our institutions either have a specifically defined Internationalization Plan, or an institutional Strategic Plan with an international component** (See Figure 21 above). This summary shows a large increase in the efforts campuses have made to focus on internationalization and is very encouraging! A table outlining each USG institution's effort towards internationalization can be found in Appendix C.

⁸ Data self-reported by Senior International Officer at each USG institution

RECOMMENDATIONS

USG institutions are actively involved in International Education, working within each institutions' own strategic plan, student body and financial realities. In order to reach internationalization goals and place the USG at the forefront of International Education, we offer the following recommendations.

Recommendations for USG institutional administrators

- Appoint a Senior International Office (SIO) for each campus, defined by NAFSA as: An individual at a high level of institutional leadership who heads an office dedicated to internationalizing the broad scope of the institution's programs and activities
- Include international components or an international focus within all future strategic plans
- Provide resources for faculty participation in international education activities



THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IS A COMPLEX, ON-GOING PROCESS OF INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE WHICH, AMONG ITS PRINCIPAL AIMS, IS THE INTERNATIONAL, INTERCULTURAL, AND/OR GLOBAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS.

Association of International Education Administrators

Recommendations for Senior International Officers

- Ensure that each campus has an appointed officer for the [System Council of International Education \(SCIE\)](#) and this individual is present and involved in the council
- Facilitate/create an Internationalization plan, which includes metrics and timelines for each goal
- Ensure that SIOs are aware of and advocate for all international activity on each campus

NEW FOR 2018

- Be knowledgeable of [AIEA's Standards of Professional Practice](#) (Appendix D)
- Participate in all USG International Education office initiatives (e.g. Department of Education grant data requests)
- Apply for internal (USG), and external funds to maximize your internationalization efforts (e.g. International Education Grant)

Recommendations for International Student and Scholar Offices

- Ensure PDSO/RO receives sufficient training in the Federal Regulations pertaining to ISSS and attends training on a tri-annual basis, at a minimum
- Complete IIE Open Doors report for International Students (and scholars, if applicable) each year. If less than 10, also report directly to the USG International Education office
- Create and maintain documented policies and practices regarding F-1 and J-1 students

NEW FOR 2018

- Maintain contact and a good relationship with the assigned SEVP liaison
- Ensure continuity if staff changes, especially in one-person offices

Recommendations for Study Abroad Offices

- Ensure Senior Study Abroad staff receive continual and relevant risk management training
- Ensure all staff obtain Title IX training
- Complete IIE Open Doors report Study Abroad each year. If less than 10, also report directly to the USG International Education office

NEW FOR 2018

- Consider joining IIE's [Generation Study Abroad](#)
- Closely work with Financial Aid, and seek to designate at least one staff member who will collaborate with each campus on Study Abroad specific scholarships

The USG International Education office will provide resources and workshops to assist all USG institutions in meeting these recommendations.



Columbus State Students in Costa Rica (Photo by Kalia Gunn)

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: GEORGIA OPEN DOORS FACT SHEET



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OPEN DOORS FACT SHEET: Georgia

Educational Exchange Data from *Open Doors 2017*

INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

	Rank in U.S.	Total
FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE STATE	#15	21,510 (+1.8%)
ESTIMATED FOREIGN STUDENTS EXPENDITURE IN THE STATE**		\$747,041,655

* Rankings include all 50 U.S. states in addition to Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

** Economic analysis produced by NAFSA: Association of International Educators based on enrollment data from *Open Doors 2017*. www.nafsa.org/eis

INSTITUTIONS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

Institution	City	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	6,049
Emory University	Atlanta	2,951
Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	2,705
Georgia State University	Atlanta	2,651
University of Georgia	Athens	2,273

LEADING PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE STATE

Rank	Place of Origin	% Total
1	China	30.2
2	India	17.0
3	South Korea	9.8
4	Saudi Arabia	2.1
5	Nigeria	2.0

AMERICAN STUDENTS ABROAD

TOTAL NUMBER OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS ENROLLED THROUGH INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE	2014/15	2015/16
	10,488	11,429

STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS

Exchange Program	Fulbright Program		Gilman Program	
	2016/17	2017/18	2015/16	2016/17
U.S. Students from colleges and universities in the state	50	39	124	125
Foreign Students at colleges and universities in the state	170	169	N/A	

Source: Open Doors: Report on International Educational Exchange, published annually by IIE with support from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. For more information, including press releases on foreign students in the U.S. and U.S. study abroad, and FAQs, including definitions of foreign students and foreign scholars, visit www.iie.org/opendoors or contact IIE's Public Affairs office at: +1(212) 984-5380.

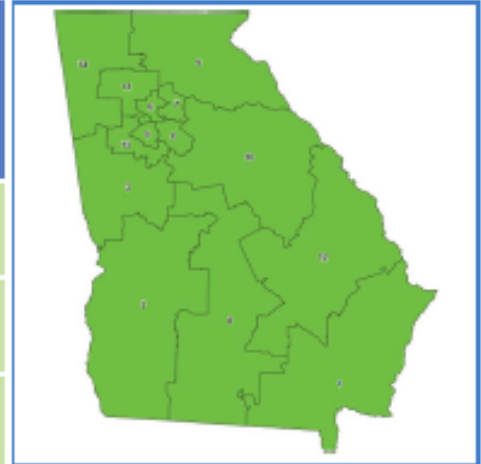
APPENDIX B: GEORGIA BENEFITS FROM INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS



GEORGIA

Benefits from International Students

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION	\$747.0 million
JOBS SUPPORTED	10,283
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ENROLLED	21,510



TOP HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (DOLLARS AND JOBS)

1 Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta \$178.6 million supporting 2,983 jobs	6 Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw \$25.0 million supporting 366 jobs
2 Emory University, Atlanta \$147.0 million supporting 2,524 jobs	7 Mercer University, Macon \$16.5 million supporting 269 jobs
3 Savannah College of Art and Design, Savannah \$140.1 million supporting 969 jobs	8 Georgia Southern University, Statesboro \$11.9 million supporting 166 jobs
4 Georgia State University, Atlanta \$90.9 million supporting 1,329 jobs	9 Valdosta State University, Valdosta \$7.9 million supporting 117 jobs
5 University of Georgia, Athens \$63.4 million supporting 1,064 jobs	10 University of North Georgia, Dahlonega \$5.3 million supporting 34 jobs

THE NATIONAL BENEFITS BEYOND GEORGIA

International students studying at U.S. colleges and universities contribute **\$36.9 billion** and support **450,331 jobs** to the U.S. economy.* For every seven international students enrolled, three U.S. jobs are created and supported by spending occurring in the higher education, accommodation, dining, retail, transportation, telecommunications and health insurance sectors.

The economic contributions of international students are in addition to the immeasurable academic and cultural value these students bring to our campuses and local communities. For a more detailed analysis, access NAFSA's *International Student Economic Value Tool* at nafsa.org/economicvalue.

CONTACT

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* Sources used in NAFSA economic analysis: U.S. Department of Education, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Institute of International Education for 2016-2017 Academic Year.

GEORGIA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (DOLLARS AND JOBS)

For a more detailed analysis, access NAFSA's *International Student Economic Value Tool* at nafsa.org/economicvalue.

RANK	INSTITUTION	DOLLARS	JOBS
1	Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta	\$178.6 million	2,983
2	Emory University, Atlanta	\$147.0 million	2,524
3	Savannah College of Art and Design, Savannah	\$140.1 million	969
4	Georgia State University, Atlanta	\$90.9 million	1,329
5	University of Georgia, Athens	\$63.4 million	1,064
6	Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw	\$25.0 million	366
7	Mercer University, Macon	\$16.5 million	269
8	Georgia Southern University, Statesboro	\$11.9 million	166
9	Valdosta State University, Valdosta	\$7.9 million	117
10	University of North Georgia, Dahlonega	\$5.3 million	34
11	Columbus State University, Columbus	\$5.1 million	34
12	Agnes Scott College, Decatur	\$5.0 million	35
13	Darton State College, Albany	\$4.1 million	26
14	Oglethorpe University, Atlanta	\$3.6 million	25
15	University of West Georgia, Carrollton	\$3.5 million	51
16	Georgia Regents University, Augusta	\$3.2 million	49
17	Georgia Gwinnette College, Lawrenceville	\$3.2 million	21
18	Brenau University, Gainesville	\$3.0 million	20
19	Clayton State University, Morrow	\$2.7 million	18
20	Georgia College and State University, Milledgeville	\$2.7 million	18
21	Young Harris College, Young Harris	\$2.6 million	18
22	Chattahoochee Technical College, Marietta	\$2.4 million	14
23	Armstrong Atlantic State University, Savannah	\$2.2 million	15
24	Shorter University, Rome	\$1.6 million	11
25	Savannah State University, Savannah	\$1.6 million	11
26	Georgia Southwestern State University, Americus	\$1.3 million	9
27	Emmanuel College, Franklin Springs	\$1.3 million	9
28	DeVry University - Georgia, Decatur	\$1.3 million	8
29	Dalton State College, Dalton	\$981,699	6
30	Columbia Theological Seminary, Decatur	\$942,787	6
31	Covenant College, Lookout Mountain	\$913,488	6
32	Spelman College, Atlanta	\$835,435	6
33	Middle Georgia State - Cochran, Cochran	\$794,192	5
34	Berry College, Mount Berry	\$590,282	4
35	Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton	\$563,597	4
36	Brewton-Parker College, Mount Vernon	\$511,575	3
37	College of Coastal Georgia, Brunswick	\$485,409	3

38	Central Georgia Technical College, Macon	\$459,851	3
39	Fort Valley State University, Fort Valley	\$453,242	3
40	Albany State University, Albany	\$382,359	3
41	Andrew College, Cuthbert	\$373,464	2
42	LaGrange College, La Grange	\$349,275	2
43	Paine College, Augusta	\$265,261	2
44	Georgia Military College, Milledgeville	\$252,130	2
45	Middle Georgia State University, Macon	\$237,542	2
46	Atlanta Metropolitan State College, Atlanta	\$234,372	1
47	Georgia Highlands College, Rome	\$148,366	1
48	Athens Technical College, Athens	\$138,794	1
49	Morehouse School of Medicine, Atlanta	\$134,161	1
50	Gordon State College, Barnesville	\$84,546	1
51	East Georgia State College, Swainsboro	\$80,429	1

2016-2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

\$36.9 billion for the U.S.

\$747.0 million and 10,283 total jobs for Georgia

TREND

MAP

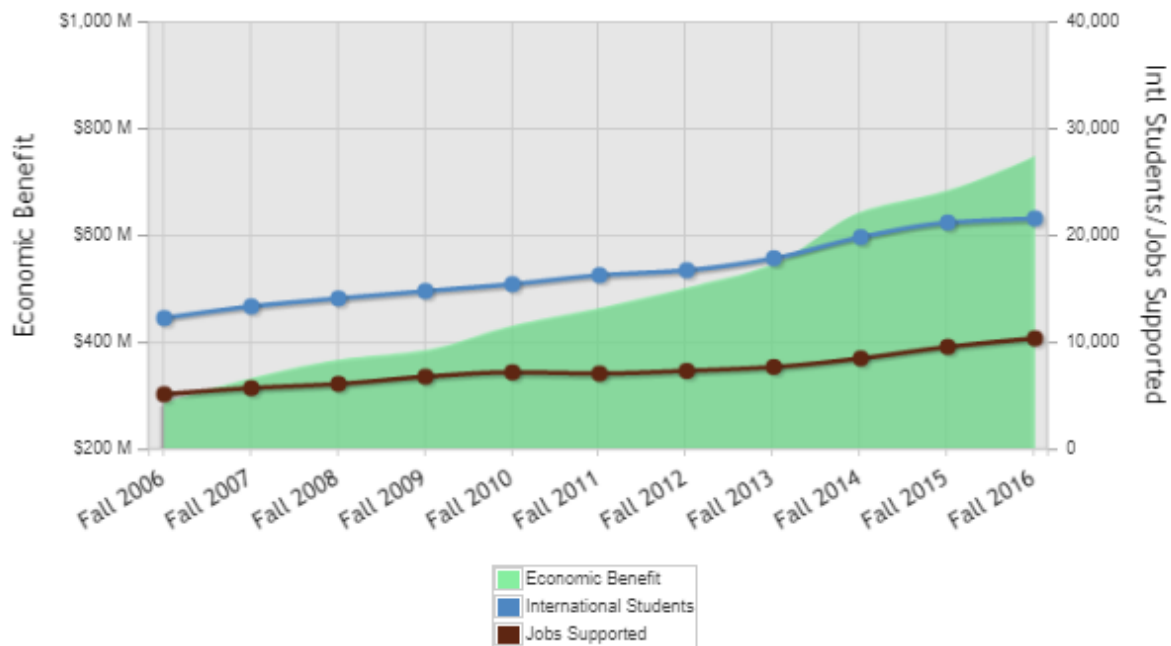
JOBS

REPORTS

METHODOLOGY

NAFSA Analysis: The Economic Benefits of International Student Enrollment to Georgia - A Ten-Year Trend

This graph displays the economic contributions, enrollment data, and jobs supported over a ten-year timeframe. Move the mouse arrow over a single graph point to view single year data. To view congressional district information, select the "Map" tab. International student enrollment data is provided by [Open Doors](#), published by the [Institute of International Education](#) in partnership with the [Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State](#).



Note: The total dollar value depends on many factors, meaning that enrollment, jobs, and economic contribution trends are not always in sync (select the "Methodology" tab for a detailed explanation).

POWERED BY: INDIANA UNIVERSITY, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

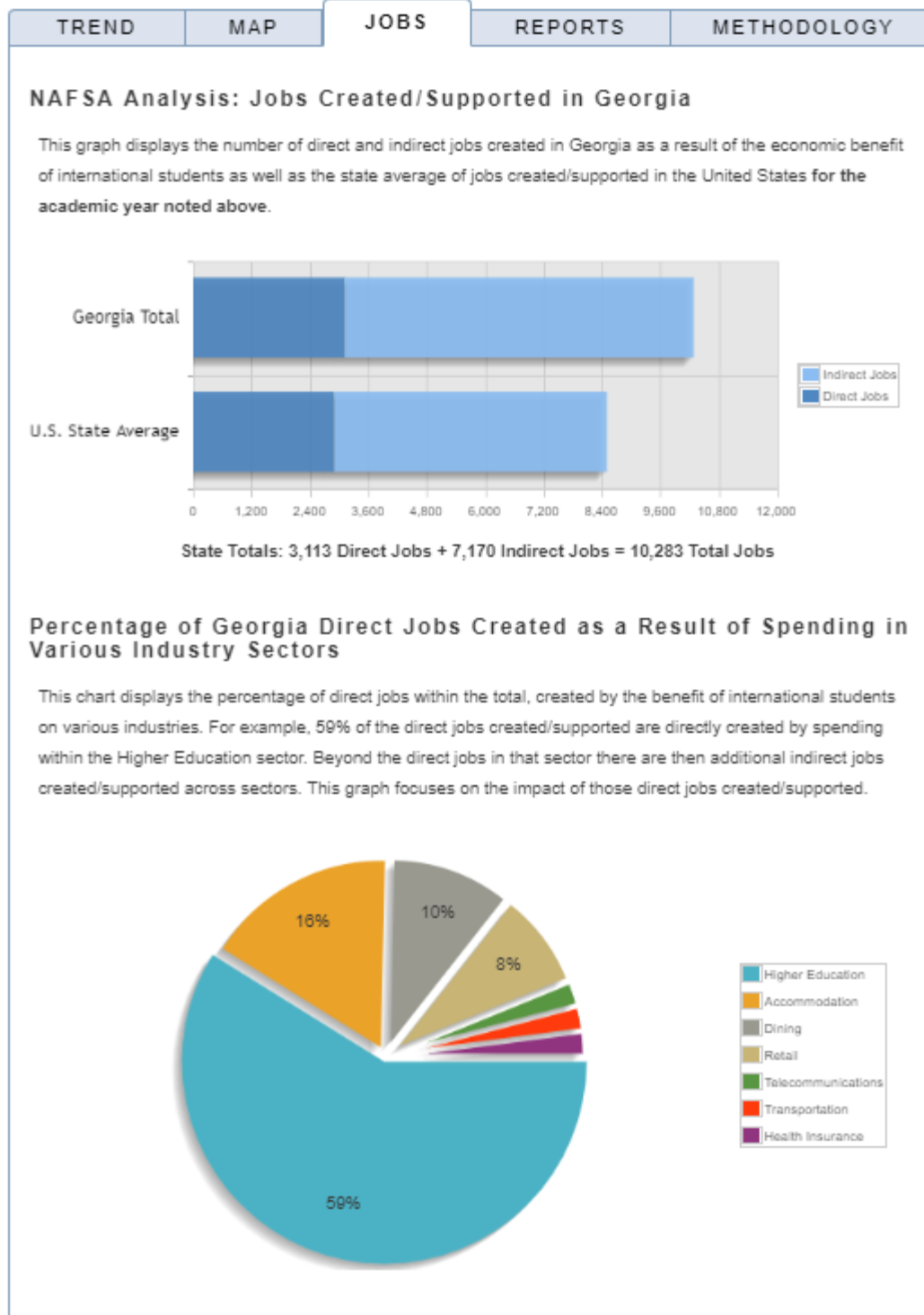
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Office of International Services

2016-2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

\$36.9 billion for the U.S.

\$747.0 million and 10,283 total jobs for Georgia ▼



POWERED BY: INDIANA UNIVERSITY, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Office of International Services

APPENDIX C: CAMPUS INTERNATIONALIZATION (JANUARY 2018)

	INTERNATIONALIZATION PLAN	STRATEGIC PLAN WITH INTERNATIONAL COMPONENT	NONE
RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES			
Augusta University		✓	
Georgia Institute of Technology	✓		
Georgia State University		✓	
University of Georgia		✓	
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES			
Georgia Southern University			✓
Kennesaw State University	✓		
University of West Georgia		✓	
Valdosta State University		✓	
STATE UNIVERSITIES			
Albany State University	✓		
Clayton State University	✓		
Columbus State University	✓		
Fort Valley State University	✓		
Georgia College and State University	✓		
Georgia Southwestern State University	✓		
Middle Georgia State University	✓		
Savannah State University	✓		
University of North Georgia	✓		
STATE COLLEGES			
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		✓	
Atlanta Metropolitan College			✓
College of Coastal Georgia		✓	
Dalton State College		✓	
East Georgia State College			✓
Georgia Gwinnett College	✓		
Georgia Highlands College	✓		
Gordon State College			✓
South Georgia State College			✓
TOTAL	13	8	5

APPENDIX D: AIEA STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE



Association of International
Education Administrators

Standards of Professional Practice for International Education Leaders and Senior International Officers

November 2016

Introduction

The internationalization of higher education is a complex, on-going process of institutional change which, among its principal aims, is the international, intercultural, and/or global education of students. Recognition of the value and complexities of this process has grown significantly over the last two decades, as evidenced by an increase in research and publications on internationalization, the growth of organizations and conferences devoted to internationalization, and the development of graduate programs with a focus on internationalization. Yet even as institutions of higher education increasingly seek to internationalize and do so by appointing an individual to lead and facilitate this work, there has been a lack of consensus on the qualifications such individuals need.

As the only organization dedicated to international education leadership and Senior International Officers (SIOs), the individuals charged with leading the internationalization of higher education, the Association of International Education Administrators (AIEA) recognizes that internationalization will mean different things for different institutions, and take different forms. However, despite this diversity, SIOs and the institutions and organizations they lead will benefit from having a common set of standards of professional practice for SIOs and internationalization leaders. As such, these standards are specific to these internationalization leaders and therefore intentionally do not cover the more generic leadership/management skills.

The standards presented here should be understood as a living document, subject to change as understandings of the roles of SIOs evolve along with internationalization and higher education. It is hoped that the standards will help current SIOs identify gaps in practice they would like to fill; serve as a guide for aspiring SIOs as they gain the knowledge, skills and experience needed to become SIOs; and help institutions and organizations appointing SIOs to craft position descriptions, and conduct searches. It is important to acknowledge that no one leader is likely to fulfill completely all qualifications contained here. AIEA will use the standards to further support SIOs through the work of its committees; at its conferences, fora, academies and other gatherings; in publications; and in advocacy.

A note on terminology: AIEA adopted the term SIO to describe individuals within an institution of higher education who are charged with leading and facilitating its internationalization efforts. AIEA recognizes that many other terms may be used to reference these leaders, depending on the context and country (examples include International Relations Officer, International Relations Manager, International Liaison Officer, and so on.) The fact that the SIO terminology may not be in use at a specific institution or in a specific country should not diminish the usefulness of this document in outlining the qualifications and capabilities required of those leading the internationalization of higher education institutions.

AIEA: Leaders in International Education

The Association of International Education Administrators (AIEA) is the leadership organization in the field of international higher education. AIEA, a membership organization formed in November 1982, is composed of institutional leaders engaged in advancing the international dimensions of higher education. The purposes of the Association are to:

- Provide an effective voice on significant issues within international education at all levels,
- Improve and promote international education programming and administration within institutions of higher education,
- Establish and maintain a professional network among international education institutional leaders,
- Cooperate in appropriate ways with other national and international groups having similar interests.

University leaders with responsibilities for leading internationalization efforts at their institutions are welcome to join AIEA.

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Standards of Professional Practice for International Education Leaders and Senior International Officers

Internationalization Expertise

Standard One

Understands comprehensive internationalization in higher education as an inclusive process that impacts the three principal aims of the academy: teaching, research and service.

Standard Two

Recognizes the centrality of the curriculum and co-curriculum in preparing students for participation in an increasingly interconnected, diverse, and rapidly changing world. Understands how to advance global learning in the curriculum and co-curriculum in a collaborative manner.

Standard Three

Has an appreciation for the risks associated with global engagement for the institution and its faculty, staff and students, and works closely with relevant others to minimize risk.

Standard Four

Has an awareness and understanding of the laws that impact significant aspects of internationalization, such as student and faculty mobility, and works with legal counsel to ensure compliance with these laws in a manner consistent with the interest of the institution and its stakeholders.

Standard Five

Has an understanding of how research on comprehensive internationalization can be used to advance the internationalization of an institution.

Leadership and Management

Standard Six

Is able to provide vision, leadership and strategic planning for internationalization.

Standard Seven

Has the administrative ability and insight needed to manage the complex administrative functions associated with internationalization, including enlisting the support and actions of individuals and campus units across the institution.

Standard Eight

Understands how to facilitate the professional development of faculty and staff in support of internationalization.

Standard Nine

Is able to effectively and appropriately communicate the work of campus internationalization to internal and external stakeholders.

Standard Ten

Gathers and uses assessment data to strengthen internationalization, communicate successes and gaps, refine processes and practices, and strengthen student learning outcomes.

Standard Eleven

Applies principles of equity and inclusion to all aspects of Internationalization, including the hiring and retention of diverse staff.

Advocacy (Working Through and With Others)

Standard Twelve

Is able to effectively advocate for the institutionalization of internationalization within the context of an institution's mission and values.

Standard Thirteen

Works collaboratively with local communities to engage them in the institution's internationalization efforts.

Standard Fourteen

Recognizing the agency of students, actively enlists their knowledge, imaginations, and energy to advance internationalization.

Standard Fifteen

Recognizing that the faculty are the central agents for internationalization, works to create an institutional culture that recognizes and rewards faculty for their work in advancing internationalization.

Standard Sixteen

Is able to leverage networks to develop partnerships with individuals, institutions and organizations to advance campus internationalization.

Standard Seventeen

Understanding that governments, non-profit organizations, and the private sector help shape the environment for internationalization, is prepared to advocate for the importance of international education with these entities.

Personal Effectiveness

Standard Eighteen

Is able to be resourceful and entrepreneurial in securing the support, financial and otherwise, needed to advance internationalization.

Standard Nineteen

Possesses international experience, language learning experience, and intercultural knowledge to more effectively advance campus internationalization.

Standard Twenty

Has strong empathic instincts, is a good listener and can effectively navigate the ambiguities arising from cross-cultural encounters, thereby modeling the attitudes and skills required for intercultural and international engagement.

Standard Twenty-one

Recognizing that internationalization is advanced through the exchange of data, ideas, and practices among SIOs and educational associations, seeks to learn from and contribute to this exchange.

Standard Twenty-two

Has a deep commitment to preserving high ethical standards in all internationalization efforts.