



Libertad y Orden

Ministerio de Educación Nacional  
República de Colombia



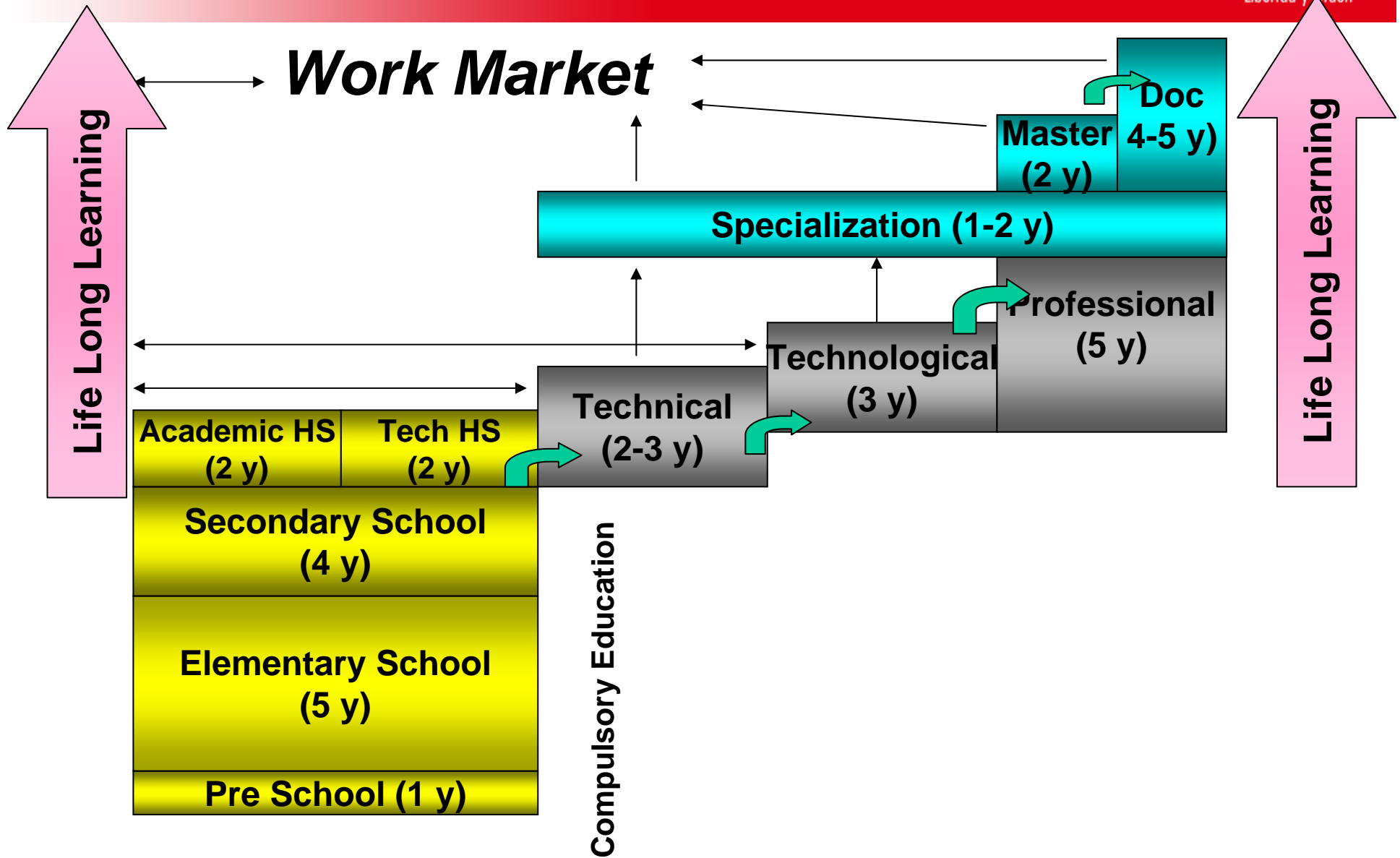
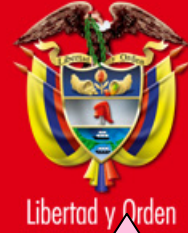
# ***“Cross-border Higher Education- the Colombian Case”***

**JAVIER BOTERO**

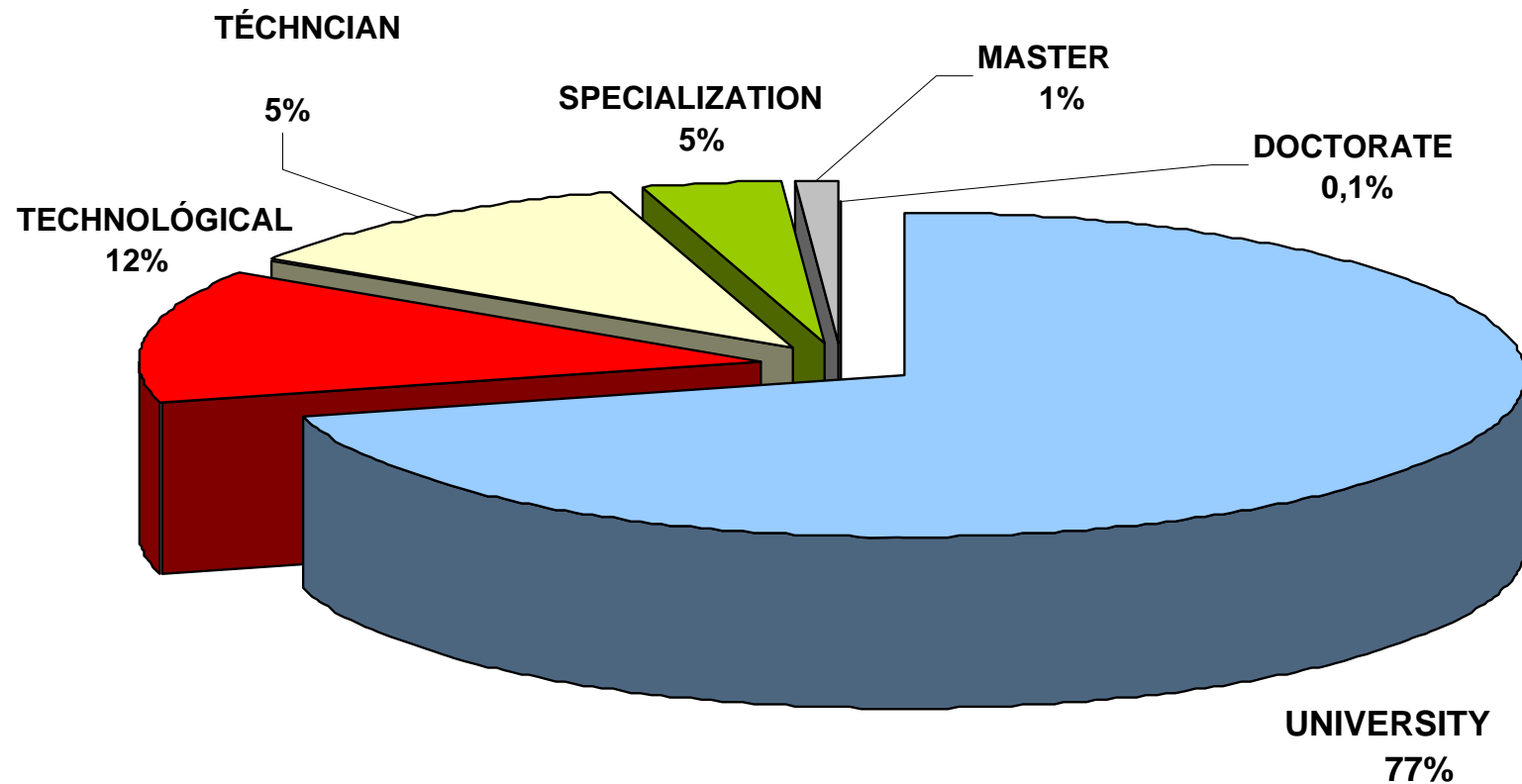
**Deputy-Minister for Higher Education**

The Hague, Netherlands

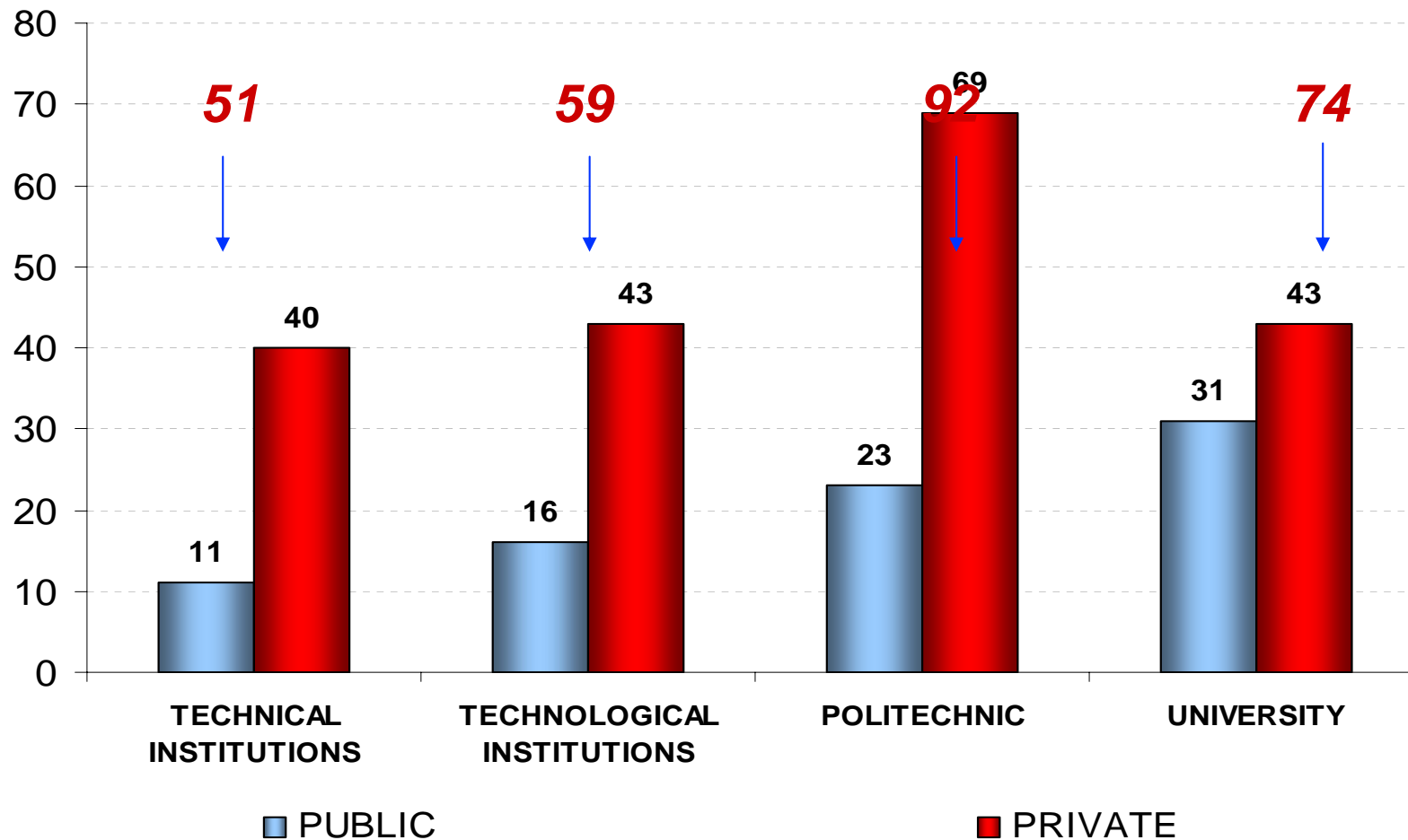
September 2006



## Distribution of Enrollment by Academic Levels

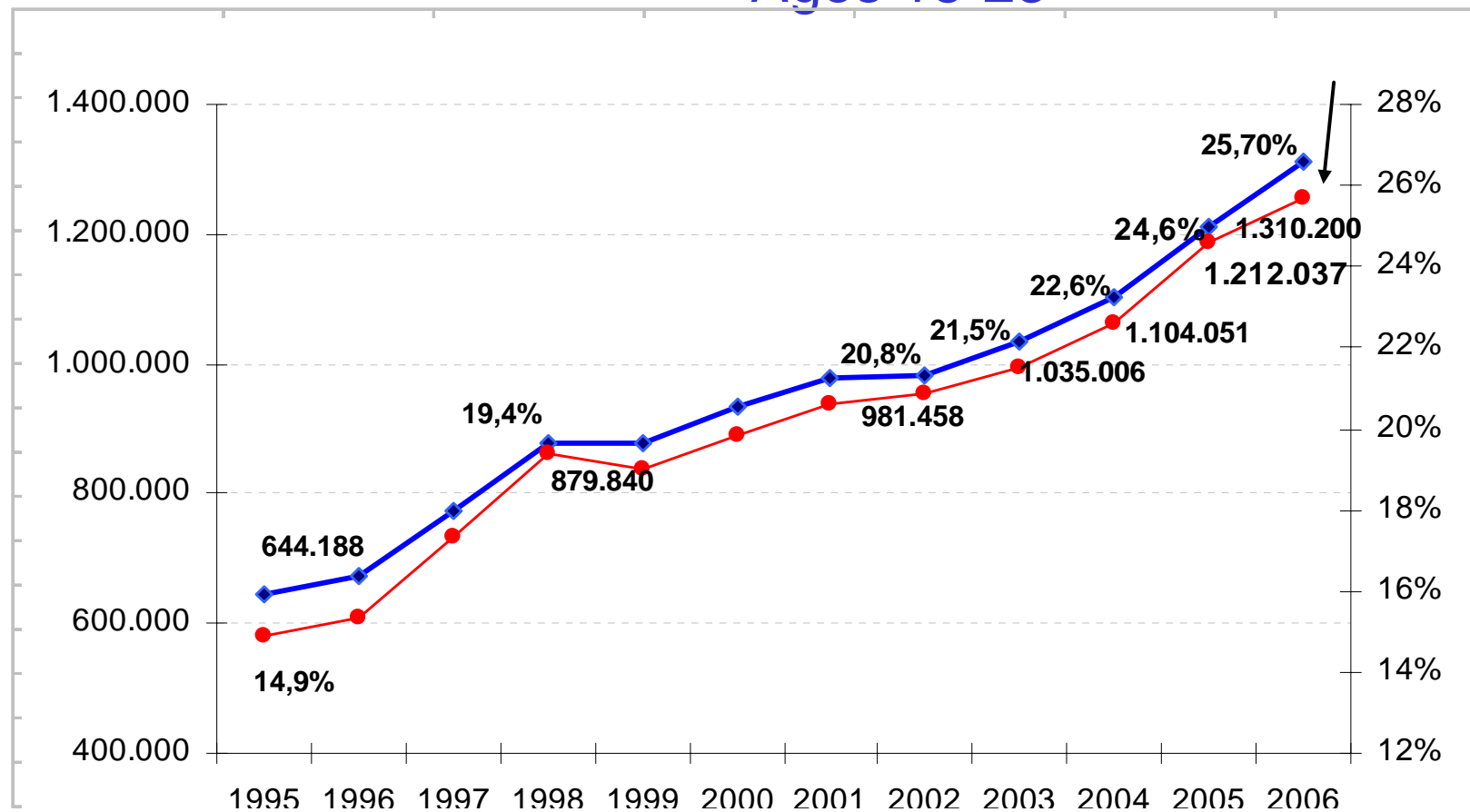


## Number of Higher Education Institutions



## HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT 1995 – 2006

Ages 18-23



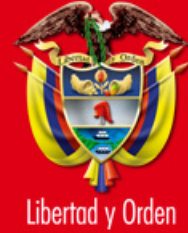
Fuente: Ministerio de Educación Nacional, SNIES.

<b>TYPE O H. E. INST.</b>	<b>Increment 2006 / 2002</b>	<b>Participation 2002</b>	<b>Participation 2006</b>
<b>PUBLIC</b>	58.8%	41.7%	50.8%
<b>PRIVATE</b>	9.7%	58.3%	49.2%



Low Enrollment is not a matter related to offer, it's more a poverty related problem.

Can then Cross-border H.E. contribute to the solution?



## Local branches and partnerships

Foreign Institutions have two options:

1. Commercial presence in Colombian territory – with prior approval and licencing from the Ministry of Education.
2. Subscription of an agreement with a national Institution – prior licencing of the respective program by the national Institution.

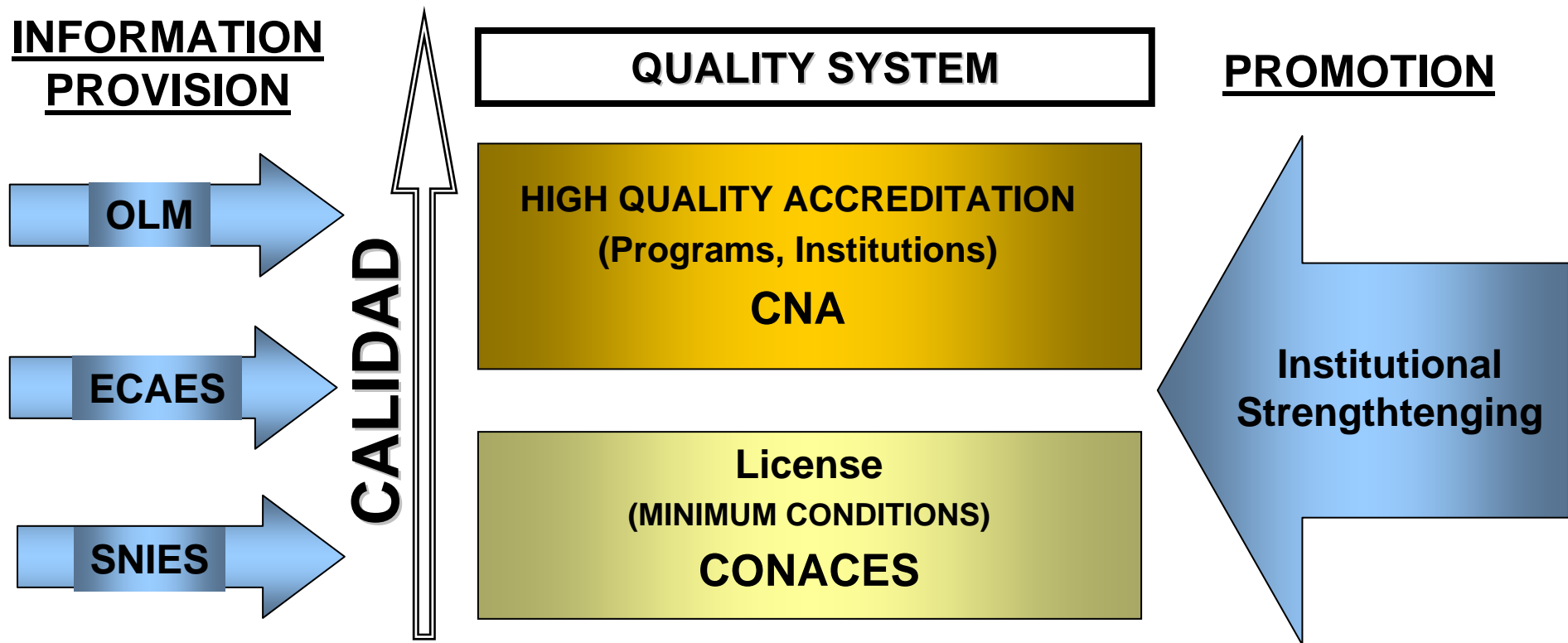


By Law, Private H.E. Institutions must  
be Non-Prift.

Would then foreign for-profit or non-  
profit institutions be interested in going  
to Colombia?



# Quality Assurance System





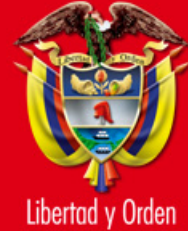
## Distance Education

International Diplomas approved by their country's competent authorities are recognized in Colombia – prior evaluation of academic and legal aspects.



## Academic Mobility

- ✓ About 95% of Colombian Universities report students participating in international mobility programs.
- ✓ 12 Colombian Universities offer programs abroad (U.S., Central and South America)
- ✓ Increase in cross-border mobility derived from FTAs facilitates MRAs (Mutual Recognition Agreements). **Colombia: Working Group.**



## Guidelines for Quality Provision in Cross-border Higher Education

- **Quality Assurance and Accreditation** must include cross-border education provision in its various modes
- Strengthen regional and international **networks-exchange information and good practices**. Improve awareness of disreputable providers.
- **Collaboration between Q.A.A.** bodies of the source and receiving countries.