EGYPTIAN TERTIARY EDUCATION CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW

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TOGETHER WE CAN BUILD THE TERTIARY EDUCATION FUTURE

INTERNATIONALIZATION, SUSTAINABLE FINANCING, QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEMS & GOVERNANCE
CONTEXT

Agenda:

✓ General overview (number and types of institutions, number of students, etc.)
✓ Main Achievements
✓ Main Challenges
✓ Main Opportunities
Types and Numbers of Higher Education Institutions

Ministry of Higher Education

Supreme Council of State Universities
24 Universities

Private Universities
22 Universities

Private Higher Institutes
150 + Academies

Technological colleges
8 colleges
+ 17 technical health Institutes
Some Universities were established according to agreements between governments or special law.
**AL-AZHAR UNIVERSITY**

- Al-Azhar university was started initially as a theological university since October 975 which was mainly concerned with teaching Qur’an and Islamic law (Shari’ah).

- In 1961 a wide range of non-religious faculties were added to Al-Azhar (e.g. Medicine, Pharmacy, Engineering, Science Education and Agriculture).

- **Numbers of students:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male students</th>
<th>Female students</th>
<th>International students</th>
<th>Post graduate students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>118827</td>
<td>49191</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>15746</td>
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STATISTICS

2015
MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

- Education Reform Strategic Plan 2008
  (Ministry of Education & the Ministry of Higher Education)
- University Admission Procedures As Tool for Educational Reform in Egypt
- Establish the “Egyptian National Centre for Measurement, Assessment, and Performance (ENCMAP)” within Egypt for the ongoing development, delivery, and evaluation of higher education assessments.
- Participate in AHELLO Tests (European Union) 2009-2011 for Engineering Students.
- Preparation of higher education admission assessments examinations.
MAIN CHALLENGES

Many countries in Africa have experienced phenomenal developments since independence, yet a lot still needs to be done, especially in HE.

As developing economies we require:

a) High level and skilled human capacity to leverage opportunities of increased globalization;

b) Taking advantage of developments in technology, which need sophisticated knowledge and insight;

c) Diverse and complex capabilities to promote and preserve democratic institutions.

d) Unleash its potential to become self-reliant in its HE provision – good governance.

e) Assure fair distribution of its resources, greater equity and opportunity for all to access HE.

f) How? One aspect of it is through reforming HE to:
   • **Increase access to quality HE**
   • **Establish multilateral relationships** and programmes – joint or cooperative ventures to:
     • Promote of quality assurance
     • Promote mobility of students and staff
     • Pooling of resources and capabilities in HE
MAIN OPPORTUNITIES

Support HEIs and QAAs:

a) Have a common / harmonised framework and understanding of QA among stakeholders – at national levels, regional and continental.

b) Ensure quality improvement/enhancement through self-assessment, external review and continuous Monitoring and Evaluation.

c) Promote transparency and accountability by providing appropriate information to the public.

d) Promote sustainable quality culture in HEIs.

e) Develop mutual trust - facilitate recognition and mobility of students and human resources.

f) Promote international competitiveness of HE system
GOVERNANCE WITHIN TERTIARY EDUCATION

- NQF ministerial decision
- Education Reform Strategic Plan 2008
- The decision making through councils and the academic freedom by low(low 49-1972)
- More than 204 accredit faculties/ institutes reflect a quality assurance systems reflecting better social responsibility
- Staff, students and administrative participate in decision making as quality standers requirements.
The current financing scheme for the sector is 24 billions, representing 2% of the national product.
INTERNATIONALIZATION OF TERTIARY EDUCATION

International relations:

- Increasing the rates of staff and students through cultural agreements
- Overseas scholarships for students and academic staff assistants through cultural agreements.
- Joint studies/projects with foreign universities
- Foreign visiting professors
- Increasing the percentage of activated agreements/cooperation protocols with international organizations
- Establishment the international offices at the most of universities
THANK YOU