

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
DRAFT MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2014

Present: Rick Kern (Chair, UCB), Ben Crow (UCSC), Bjorn Birnir (UCSB), Eduardo Macagno (UCSD), Virginia Adan-Lifante (UCM-T), Isaac Scherson (UCI), Jyu-Lin Chen (UCSF), Andres Resendez (UCD), Jean-Xavier Guinard (UCEAP), Juan Campo (CCD Chair-T), Jeff Stopple (UCEAP-T), Linda York (UCEAP), and Todd Giedt (analyst)

I. Executive Session

Minutes were not taken during the executive session.

II. Consent Calendar

A. Approval of the Agenda

ACTION: Members approved the agenda.

III. Director's Report – UCEAP Associate Vice Provost & Executive Director Jean-Xavier Guinard

REPORT: Director Guinard reported that UCEAP has enrolled approximately 4,625 participants in 2013-14; this is up from last year's enrollments, which stood at 4,484. He related that this increase is mostly attributable to a ten percent increase in summer enrollments. However, such a gain in enrollments in short-term programs means that UCEAP's full time equivalents (FTEs) are down from last year. For 2014-15, application activity looks promising with most campuses improving their numbers, along with another increase in summer program enrollments. He projected that UCEAP will continue to see growth in the summer, and keep its year-long enrollments stable. With respect to its budget, UCEAP will most likely meet (and possibly exceed) its enrollment target of 4,800 participants for 2014-15. It is also in a relatively strong financial position with a fully-funded contingency reserve of \$4.6M, which is now invested in 'funds functioning as an endowment' (FFE), as opposed to STIP, which provides a higher rate of return. Monies for the scholarship initiative are also fully invested. Last month, the EAP Governing Committee approved the program option fees (POFs); these continue to go up due to the local costs and other fees that UCEAP must pay for these programs. Despite the increasing POFs and recent efficiency gains in the central office, UCEAP will run a small deficit this year. This is due to the fact there have been no tuition increases, UCEAP's FTEs have only been stable, international costs have been rising, and exchange rates are currently less favorable to the U.S. The shortfall will be less than \$1M however, and UCEAP will be able to cover it. He also reminded members that UCEAP's subsidy is only \$500K this year; in 2014-15 it will fall to \$250K, and by 2015-16 it will disappear completely.

Director Guinard also briefed members on the progress of UCEAP's Strategic Initiatives (see the [UCEAP Strategic Plan](#)). UCEAP's enrollment goal of reaching at least 5,000 participants by 2015-16 is dependent on program growth and consolidation. UCEAP has also assigned leads to its three stakeholder initiatives (campus staff, faculty, and administrators). He related that the first goal is to develop a tool to assess the quality of the relationship between UCEAP and its stakeholders, which is now ready. To do this, UCEAP will be using a modified survey instrument that was used to assess campus climate at UCB. The scholarship initiative continues to go well. UCEAP has received over 1,000 applications for the summer. With respect to the Development and Alumni Engagement initiative, which concern efforts to reconnect with alumni to increase scholarships, there will be some events to

celebrate the anniversary of the Complutense at the University of Madrid in November. UCEAP is also launching a new partnership with UC's Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) to handle ANR's enrollment management needs, which is interested in creating some programs to send students into the field. Although UCEAP is also offering its expertise in logistics, financial aid management, health and emergency services, at this time the partnership only includes enrollment management and the processing of student grades. ANR will begin with one course with approximately 30 students next year, and up to three courses in the following years with up to 150 students. Although this is not an international program (it will be located on Californian natural reserves), UCEAP would like to tie this program to its biology programs in Costa Rica and Australia. As part of the UC Mexico Initiative, UCEAP will also be expanding its partners in Mexico; waive its POFs for Mexico programs; initiate a Mexico scholarship program (twenty five \$2,000 scholarships); introduce a "Mexico Ambassadors' Program"; target heritage students for study abroad in Mexico; engage UC alumni in Mexico and UCEAP alumni California to develop additional scholarships; and design bi-national pre-professional school programs in a number of areas (law, health, etc.).

Finally, Director Guinard reported that Associate Dean Jeff Stoppie is stepping down at the end of the year; his main responsibilities are academic oversight and academic integration. Recruitment for visiting professorships is now completed; UCEAP has made a number of offers of appointments. UCEAP is currently in the middle of its study center director recruitment; there are five open positions (for 2015-17): China, France, Italy, Spain, and Northern Europe. UCEAP is also rethinking its current system of academic oversight in both China and Japan. For example, local regulations in China make recruitment of local staff challenging; there is also a dearth of study center director candidates for Japan. Finally, UCEAP has determined that the theme of its annual conference will be "Improving the Student Experience from Start to Finish," which will include an academic integration workshop.

DISCUSSION: One member asked Director Guinard to explain the rise of summer programming at the expense of UCEAP's year options. He replied that student demands and needs have changed over time. Indeed, the notion of the junior year abroad has been replaced by the need to have an academic experience that meets a number of goals. That said, each campus has specific needs; these needs can influence larger trends. For instance, UCSB prioritizes semester and year-long programming in both advising and the application of scholarship funding. Members also expressed concern over the ANR initiative, as it could represent a substantial investment of UCEAP resources. Director Guinard responded that the investment required would be minimal, as the partnership currently only entails course grade tracking and enrollment management for a limited number of students, which is easily administrated within UCEAP's 'MyEAP'. It also builds upon UCEAP's strengths as a systemwide program. UCEAP is hopeful that this will be a permanent association with ANR. One member asked for numbers of EAP students engaged in internships, service-learning, and research programs. Director Guinard said that UCEAP has this data, but noted that in most cases, these options are offered within the context of larger academic programs. Student involvement in all of these activities is increasing however. UCEAP requires that these activities be completed for academic credit only; some students are not interested in doing these activities for academic credit, which does limit the pool of available students. With respect to Mexico, members were interested in hearing more information about the expansion of EAP's partners there, especially with the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). Director Guinard responded that they are currently looking at UNAM's branch campuses. In evaluating new partners, they are looking at academic quality of the program, student interest, and safety and security. They currently have a list of approximately five possible partners. He added that there is a clear mandate to increase short-term offerings in Mexico, but UCEAP remains interested in increasing semester/quarter and year-long opportunities. Given that most Mexican institutions are on

the semester system, he anticipates that UCEAP will consider semester and summer offerings in pre-health and law (along with mixed options that include experiential learning).

IV. Consultation with Academic Senate Leadership – Academic Council Vice Chair Mary

Gilly

BRIEFING: Vice Chair Mary Gilly briefed the committee on UC's efforts to support doctoral students, noting that there will be an All University of California Doctoral Student Support Conference at UC Irvine on April 15. The Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs (CCGA), the Council of Graduate Deans (CoGD), and the Graduate Student Association (GSA) have all been invited to submit proposals for this conference. She added that one of COGD's proposals includes partnerships with UCEAP's institutional partners. She asked the committee about UCEAP opportunities for graduate students.

DISCUSSION: UCEAP Director Guinard responded that UCEAP is focused on undergraduate students. A few opportunities for graduate students to participate in UCEAP programs do exist, but they represent a distinct minority. This is due to the fact that UCEAP needs a critical mass of students to make a program worthwhile. In addition, graduate students usually take advantage of their own faculty advisor's research relationships when conducting research abroad. However, UCEAP does run some reciprocity programs that accept non-degree seeking graduate students for up to one year of study on UC campuses. However, these numbers are small as well. Members commented that UCEAP may be well suited to provide infrastructure support to graduate students conducting research abroad. University partners may also be willing to provide resources to visiting UC graduate students in return for faculty exchanges with UC campuses. They added that in the STEM fields, the ability for graduate students to spend time abroad is limited; creating a joint graduate program would probably prove to be quite challenging. However, there may be opportunities to articulate specific graduate courses (especially within the STEM fields) with specific partner universities.

V. UC Mexico Initiative – Provost Aimée Dorr

REPORT: Provost Dorr prefaced her remarks by noting that this initiative is fast-moving and rapidly changing. President Napolitano started this initiative, which builds upon her past experience and connections gained when she was the Governor of Arizona and Secretary of Homeland Security. UCR is designated as the lead campus in this systemwide effort. President Napolitano will be signing an UC agreement concerning this initiative in late May. Provost Dorr reminded members that UC has had an arrangement with CONACYT (Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología) to fund UC Mexus since the 1980s. Both organizations are significant funders of Mexican students, along with faculty. UC contributes about \$3.5M a year and CONACYT puts in about \$4.5M to fund Ph.D. students, post-docs, and some research activity. CONACYT's agreement with UC is due to be renewed in 2015; it is inclined to do more, especially in particular areas. UNAM is also interested in renewing its relationship with UC. Casa de California is a longer term and more uncertain venture however. While Casa is in a beautiful location, it does not meet all UC standards (e.g., ADA requirements), and needs some renovation. However, Casa does have classroom space, and UCEAP has space there. There may also be some legal issues associated with UC utilizing Casa more frequently, which may infringe upon its tax exempt status in the long-run.

The initiative is currently emphasizing student exchanges. It is generally agreed that within the initiative, post-doctoral fellow exchange is easiest to implement and manage, followed by doctoral student exchange, and finally, undergraduate student exchanges. One-to-one exchanges are possible, but forgiving undergraduate student tuition is not. For Mexican students, some barriers to increased

exchanges include UC's tuition structure, English proficiency, and California's status as a less novel location for study. For US students, safety and security issues play a role. UC will be primarily looking at cultural exchanges, short-term stays, post-doc exchanges, and research collaborations. UC is also putting together a database of what campus faculty are doing with respect to Mexico.

DISCUSSION: Provost Dorr commented that the American Embassy is interested in bringing in more Mexican students as part of President Obama's efforts to improve bi-lateral relations. One member asked if it's possible to better utilize Casa (e.g., small workshops). Provost Dorr answered in the affirmative, adding that while UNAM is nearby, there are not any hotels in the vicinity; it is also located at the opposite end of the business district in Mexico City. One member commented that thus far, this initiative seems concentrated on Mexico City and UNAM. While engagement with UNAM is good, UC may want to look for other possible partnerships (e.g., Monterrey). Provost Dorr responded that UC would partner with other research-oriented institutions as appropriate. One key task is the identification of faculty working in common areas across campuses, who could engage with their Mexican counterparts. Provost Dorr stressed that one of the challenges associated with this initiative is the utilization of multiple campuses in a collaborative way that advantages all campuses. There needs to be sufficient autonomy and benefit in such campus collaborations. Casa may offer some options in this regard. Members remarked that reviving faculty links, trips, exchanges, and workshops is also essential.

VI. Final Hearing/Review of New & Continuing UCEAP Program Proposals – UCEAP

Director Guinard

A. Technion – Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa, Israel

PROPOSAL: UCEAP proposes to partner with Technion, in Haifa, which is Israel's primary science-technology university, its largest center of applied research, and one of the top technological universities worldwide. UC students would be able to select courses (mostly taught in English) from a broad range of fields including engineering, science, architecture, medicine, and management. Scientific research internships under faculty and staff supervision prior, during, or following the academic semester would also be a possibility. The program would be offered in year, fall, or spring; the summer options are not quite ready. This program would complement UCEAP's existing portfolio by becoming its first exchange partner in Israel, with a proposed 5 FTE exchange to begin with. It would also offer high quality opportunities for UC engineering and science students to study in the Middle East.

DISCUSSION: Members expressed some concern over the timing of the programs. Consultants acknowledged that Technion follows the same academic calendar as the Germans do – meaning that students from quarter campuses must go abroad for the fall and winter quarter to participate in the fall semester at Technion. However, the spring semester is better, with students studying abroad during the spring quarter and finishing in July. The committee also raised the possibility of an ILP for students who want take courses in Hebrew, but whose language skills may not be sufficient to do so. Consultants reiterated that most of the courses will be in English, so this will most likely not be an issue. Members did voice their concern that this program may only attract STEM students, which will keep its enrollments small, and limit future growth. Director Guinard noted that this program is a reciprocity program, so smaller enrollments are not as important as would be the case for other programs. That said, it will undergo a review in three years to evaluate its long-term viability.

ACTION: Members unanimously approved the Technion proposal.

B. Contemporary India Internship or Research Program at Fergusson College, Pune

PROPOSAL: Director Guinard reported that recent student surveys have shown that the internships, research opportunities, and study in the summer term in Pune are amongst the its strongest draws. UCEAP therefore requests that it be allowed to continue the relationship with the Alliance for Global Education for the summer Pune program for another three years. UC student participation in this program jumped from zero in 2012 to five in 2013, and will likely increase to close to ten in the upcoming summer 2014. That said, he did note that cost is a significant factor here despite the perception that a program in India should be highly affordable.

DISCUSSION: One member asked if there is a need to eliminate older programs in order to develop new ones. Consultants replied that this is not necessarily the case, especially when it comes to Pune and Hyderabad. Another issue is the need for student support services in India; Pune and Hyderabad can provide these services, whereas some of the larger Indian universities cannot. Consultants added that there is interest in the Pune program (despite its small enrollments), but it needs more time to develop. One member noted that given the trend, it may well be foolish to start up new programs, which will be expensive and difficult to populate. Once these programs are successful, it might be wiser to then expand to Mumbai. Consultants countered that the interest is down because UCEAP is not offering program options in the big cities. All four pieces in the portfolio fits a variety of needs (see Hyderabad, St. Xaviers, and Jamia Millia Islamia below); these programs complement each other nicely.

ACTION: Members unanimously approved (with one abstention) the continuation of the Pune program as a “trial” program that would be revisited in three years.

C. CIEE Fall semester interdisciplinary Study in India Program at the University of Hyderabad

PROPOSAL: Despite mixed reviews by students, some India FAC members recommended that UCEAP continue its affiliation with CIEE for access to the Fall semester interdisciplinary Study in India Program at the University of Hyderabad. UCEAP consultants note that the insights gained by students from a personal or student development perspective appear to be strong, while the academics may be different and less rigorous in comparison to UC classes. They added that combination of the Fall program at Hyderabad makes for a very balanced India program portfolio.

DISCUSSION: *See discussion on Pune above.*

ACTION: Members unanimously approved (with two abstentions) the continuation of the Hyderabad program as a “trial” program that would be revisited in three years.

VII. First Hearing/Review of new UCEAP Program Proposals

A. University of Geneva: Global Studies Spring Semester Program

PROPOSAL: UCEAP proposes a new spring semester reciprocal exchange program with the University of Geneva (UNIGE), Switzerland. The Global Studies Institute at UNIGE will be offering a new undergraduate degree program starting in Fall 2014 that includes courses taught in English. In conjunction with the Institute, UCEAP is exploring a program of study for UC students in international relations, political science, and global and international studies that will include global studies courses in English, a French language course, and an internship. The program would be open to Juniors and Seniors with a cumulative 3.0 GPA prior to departure. If approved, the anticipated start of the program would be Spring 2016. Consultants noted that this is a new degree program at the University of Geneva, and UCEAP is still looking for more substantive information on the courses within the

program. The internships would likely follow the spring semester. With so many international organizations in Geneva, this will be quite attractive for students. Consultants added that the University of Geneva is also interested in a reciprocal exchange program, which would be quite competitive on a cost basis. For example, the costs for this program would be cheaper, or on par, with UCEAP's *Major Cities* programs.

DISCUSSION: Members opined that Geneva, as a city, is very expensive. They also observed that there does not seem to be any French offered at the onset of the program, and asked if this could be added later on? Consultant York remarked that there are certain courses that are taught in French. This would give students the opportunity to do some coursework in French, but not all. She also remarked that UCEAP is not interested in pursuing a French immersion program in Switzerland at this time due to the fact that UCEAP enrollments of students with French language skills are already in decline; such a program would only further dilute UCEAP's existing French immersion programs in France.

B. India Program Proposals: St. Xavier's College, Autonomous, Mumbai and International Summer School, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

PROPOSALS: Director Guinard related that in light of declining enrollments in India, UCEAP set up an India faculty advisory committee (FAC) a couple of years ago. After some study, UCEAP is proposing two new programs at St. Xavier's College and Jamia Millia Islamia. St. Xavier's offers a wide range of coursework compatible with major UC undergraduate degrees such as economics, psychology, history, political science, and sociology, as well as fields of interest to select UCEAP students in management studies and mass media. Jamia Millia Islamia University is a central university located in south-east Delhi, and has particular academic strengths in the humanities, social sciences, Islamic Studies, and engineering. UC students would be able to take part in its six-week International Summer School, which offers intensive, undergraduate-level course modules and experiences focusing on issues and developments that are shaping contemporary India.

DISCUSSION: Former India Study Center Director Juan Campo remarked that the St. Xavier's program may attract more heritage students, as it is located in the southern part of the country. Another member remarked that there are certainly many faculty connections to the technical centers in India. Consultants added that there is burgeoning Indian interest to study at US institutions. Given the competitive nature of Indian admissions to these top technical schools, UCEAP should be aware of the public relations issues in sending UC students to study at institutions where it is so difficult for regular Indians to gain access. Members also discussed the precipitous drop in India enrollments. Director Guinard responded that the high cost of the third party providers that UC utilizes is the primary reason for this. Members asked if keeping Hyderabad and Pune would limit other development of India programs, such as St. Xavier's College and Jamia Millia Islamia. Director Guinard responded that maintaining all four programs would not hinder program development, especially given that Pune and Hyderabad are narrow programs in terms of enrollment and focus. One member expressed the sentiment that this type of expansion may be too aggressive given the low demand for India programs right now. Members also asked for some kind of methodology in terms of the market research that has been performed to properly assess student interest at its May meeting. Director Guinard responded that significant research has been done, which points to the principle that in order to be successful in India, one must include the big cities of Mumbai and Delhi; presentations have been made to the Governing Committee on this topic already. In closing, members did note that the summer is the hottest time in Delhi, so accommodations will have to be properly equipped at Jamia Millia Islamia. Given that academic field work would only account for two academic credits, this may be problematic for transfer purposes. Consultants acknowledged that this is something that will have to be worked out. In that

vein, Chair Kern asked for additional academic justification for the courses being envisioned, as they are quite general in focus. Consultant York remarked that these courses may appeal to students who are interested in learning more about India in general. That said, St. Xavier's has a rich diversity of upper-division courses – many of which could easily be offered at UC campuses.

C. Cultural Memory in the Southern Cone

PROPOSAL: UCEAP proposes to offer a multi-site, fall semester program in Argentina and Chile, which will explore topics of human rights and cultural memory in an intensive, interdisciplinary program. The program will be open to UC students of sophomore, junior, or senior standing with a cumulative GPA of 2.5 or greater. Because instruction of the core courses will be in English, there will be no Spanish language prerequisite. There are no capacity restraints for this program, which is slated to begin in Fall 2015. The program will provide instruction in two core courses in each of its two locations. Instruction will begin in Buenos Aires with two courses, one focusing on cultural production related to past and present considerations of human rights and reconciliation, and one providing a more general overview of social movements and economic models in the Southern Cone. Spanish language instruction will begin during this first program segment. Following the end of the first seven weeks, students will move together to Santiago, where they will take one course on the Chilean cultural perceptions of memory and human rights, and another one that links human rights, poverty, and development in Chile. Continued Spanish instruction will be available in Santiago as well. UCEAP consultants also noted that enrollment numbers in EAP's South America programs have not grown as anticipated.

DISCUSSION: Chair Kern inquired into the possibility of offering advanced Spanish coursework within this program. Director Guinard responded that the main target of the program is not Spanish majors. Given that, UCEAP would need a critical mass of advanced Spanish language students to offer such a course. However, most likely enrollment in this program would be mixed with a number of beginning and intermediate Spanish students. Given these demographics, UCEAP does not have the luxury of offering the entire program in Spanish. Immersion programs would be a better fit for such Spanish majors. One member expressed some hesitation on how this program would integrate with majors (besides Political Science). Director Guinard responded that in general almost all students do get some credit (from EAP programs), but very few students get academic major credit from all of the courses they complete while abroad. That said, there are a number of interdisciplinary minors around the UC system that might apply to this program (e.g., human rights, etc.). One member expressed some concern over the religious orientation of one of the universities involved (Jesuit), and wondered if that could impact enrollment numbers. Consultants responded that this is not really an issue, given that students would be enrolled in a distinct construct program. Members also agreed that an internship would not be the best fit for this kind of program, given that most of the participants would not be Spanish speakers, and would only be present at each location for five weeks. A list of prominent museums, historical and cultural sites should also be included in the proposal.

D. Madrid/ACCENT Fall Semester Construct Program on Contemporary Spain

PROPOSAL: UCEAP proposes to introduce a UC-construct, semester-length program exploring Contemporary Spain in Madrid, which is slated to begin in Fall 2015, with logistics being managed by ACCENT International. The Fall semester program will begin in early September and end before the winter break. The program courses will be in English, with beginning Spanish language also offered. During the semester, each student will enroll in four courses that will carry six UC quarter units each. Spanish language will be offered at two levels (beginning and intermediate) to those students in need of such training, and students will choose an additional three courses from a list of four possibilities in

English. Consultants added that with the feedback from the FAC, they have recently amended the list of courses.

DISCUSSION: Chair Kern mentioned that these courses should be designed to take advantage of the particular characteristics of Madrid. The program's courses also seem to be heavily oriented towards cultural studies, and rather light on the social sciences. Consultants responded that the FAC's comments were directed at the first iteration of the proposal; the courses have since been revised to address these concerns. Consultant York added UCEAP is working on an initiative to get courses in comparable programs pre-approved for breadth requirements at UCB. Consultants are confident that if this project is successful, the courses in this program and others (e.g., Paris and London) could easily be added to the list for pre-approval at Berkeley.

E. Multi-site Fall Semester Construct Program in Istanbul, Florence, and Barcelona (with ACCENT): Mediterranean Food, Diet, & Culture

PROPOSAL: UCEAP proposes to introduce a UC-construct, multi-site program across three cities in southern Europe using the interdisciplinary lens of food studies to investigate key transformations in the Mediterranean world during the past two centuries. This program is slated to begin in Fall 2015. This fall semester program will begin in early September and end before the winter break, and will be divided into three modules with students spending five weeks per module in each city. These umbrella courses will be coordinated between instructors in each of the three centers who will collaborate on continuous themes and comparative perspectives. As this is the second iteration of this program proposal, UCEAP has now combined the two academic tracks in the previous proposal (one focused on the 'food and culture' and the other one more focused on the 'Mediterranean diet' utilizing a scientific approach) into one – food studies and food and culture, noting that one site-specific course would be added at each of the locations. Local faculty would initially teach in this program, but a visiting UC professor could eventually teach in one of the umbrella courses.

DISCUSSION: Members appreciated the academic merits of these courses. One member did express concern over the fit of these courses into UC majors however. Other members commented that this program would fit well into a number of majors such as Anthropology, Global Studies, the Humanities, and even Sociology, as well as some food studies programs (e.g., UCD). They added that these courses are actually quite analytical and critical, and not simply courses in culinary appreciation.

F. Partner in Russia for students in UCLA's Flagship Russian Program

PROPOSAL: UCEAP has been approached by UCLA regarding the American Council's Russia program. UCEAP therefore proposes to affiliate itself with *American Councils for International Education* to offer students in UCLA's Russian Flagship Program the opportunity to participate in the summer term of American Councils' Advanced Russian Language & Area Studies Program (RLASP) as well its Flagship Language Capstone Year program in St. Petersburg. The summer programs are offered at either Moscow International University, the Russian State Pedagogical University (Herzen Institute) in St. Petersburg, or the KORA Center for Russian Language in Vladimir. The academic program is supplemented by weekly excursions to local sites, travel to other regions of Russia, and summer students are encouraged to pursue volunteer opportunities. The summer program carries an eligibility foreign language requirement of two years of university-level Russian. Adding this new partner to EAPs programs in Russia is intended to provide a valuable EAP study abroad bridge to UCLA's Russian Flagship program, one of four such programs in the country. UCLA students cannot get financial aid because this program is not offered by UCLA or UCEAP. This is an example of UCEAP being flexible to specific campus needs. The summer program could eventually be offered to

other campuses. Currently, UCEAP offers a St. Petersburg program via CIEE, but UCEAP could also accommodate this one.

DISCUSSION: Members were favorably disposed to this proposal. They briefly discussed the applicability of this program to students at other campuses. Consultant York remarked that due to the financial advantages that UCLA enjoys as a flagship campus (for the purposes of *American Councils*), she does not see the year program being viable for other campuses, but the summer program could be. This could be done quite easily. That said, it would compete with the CIEE program if opened systemwide. Right now, it does not compete because it would only be offered to UCLA students, who do not enroll in the CIEE program anyway.

VIII. 2013/14 Program Review Questions for Japan

BRIEFING: Questions include the standard questions as well as program specific Japan questions. The site visit is scheduled for May. There are ongoing challenges in getting a study center director for Japan.

DISCUSSION: One member noted that the enrollment at the University of Tokyo is small, despite its status as a premiere institution. Members asked if UCEAP has looked at institutional alternatives to the University of Tokyo. Director Guinard responded that UCEAP has a relationship with the Doshisha University in Kyoto; they would also like to grow its offerings with Osaka University. One issue with the University of Tokyo concerns the fact that this institution will only accept graduate students and send graduate students, so reciprocity has not worked well. In Japan there is also a double-admission process, which is cumbersome.

ACTION: Members unanimously approved the 2013/14 Review Questions for Japan.

IX. Changes to Existing UCEAP Programs – UCEAP Director Guinard

A. Relocation of Intensive Spanish Language Program from Belgrano University to the University Di Tella, Buenos Aires, Argentina (replacement program)

BRIEFING/DISCUSSION: UCEAP is hopeful that this program will be able to offer an academic program that is better integrated within Spanish language programs at UC campuses. Members opined that the University Di Tella is a small institution, should have the ability to host a solid program, and is well-known for its expertise in the Social Sciences and Economics. They support this move.

B. New summer program options with existing EAP partners in Hong Kong

BRIEFING: New summer options include an eight week summer program with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) and an eight week summer research program offered by the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Both institutions are already UCEAP partners.

X. Consolidations & Closures of UCEAP Programs (effective Fall 2015) – UCEAP Director Guinard

A. Termination of Exchange Agreement with Hong Kong Polytechnic University

BRIEFING: Student evaluations of this program were poor, which is the primary reason for the termination.

B. Termination of IES Delhi program

BRIEFING: This program has been expensive and did not attract many students.

C. United Kingdom Consolidations

ISSUE: Director Guinard remarked that more and more, UC students want to study in London. As a result, UCEAP is seeing declines in enrollments at its partner institutions outside London (e.g., Leeds, York, etc.) even though these institutions are quite prestigious in their own right. Consolidation of UCEAP's UK programs would therefore be made out of financial considerations, but final decisions would not be made until May after further consideration by the UK FAC. In making a decision about such a consolidation, UCEAP acknowledges that the UK review did not support consolidation. UCEAP also recognizes that certain eliminated programs would have to be replicated at London institutions.

XI. Revised Vision Statement of International Education at the University of California – Chair Kern

DISCUSSION: Members considered both amending its own bylaws, as well as the Vision Statement. The Vision Statement is intended as a set of principles to develop international education policy. With respect to UCIE's bylaws, the authors of the Vision Statement have suggested that it is appropriate to enlarge the committee's duties to include responsibility for setting guidelines for the evaluation of new opportunities for service learning overseas. Towards that end, members also suggested broadening the committee's focus beyond UCEAP. One question is whether language can be inserted that would allow UCIE to initiate proposals associated with international education. Some members noted that their local committee bylaws were much broader. Individual campuses are also looking to internationalize themselves. Members also commented on the fact that UCEAP's programs are currently not coming directly from the faculty. Focusing on EAP only covers a very small percentage of UC students as well. In addition, UCIE's current responsibility basically ignores graduate students by definition, due to the nature of UCEAP's primary activities. There is also the question of integrating new international students, which are coming into the UC system by the thousands. For instance, UCSB is developing a template for international agreements and MOUs. In accepting ever higher numbers of international students, the campuses will be facing unprecedented language challenges as well, particularly with some groups of international students.

ACTION: Members will work on the revisions to the Bylaws, and approve the Vision Statement in order for it to be approved by email.

VIII. New Business

There was not any new business.

IX. Executive Session

Members did not hold another executive session.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Attest: Richard Kern, UCIE Chair
Prepared by: Todd Giedt, Committee Analyst