

Target Visa Consultancy

Objective 1

1. Are there further reforms governments should consider that will improve the quality and integrity of the sector?

1. Offshore Education Consultants are the one not suggesting good courses to the students, and painted by regular complaints to the Universities and government that onshore Education Agents are poaching the students, well it is not the case, rather they are helping students finding good courses for them.
2. Banning Onshore Education Agent's commission will not solve any purpose, capping can definitely improve the system.
3. Regular review of Education Agent's especially at onshore, they are the real fish to catch, rotting the whole system, making the whole pond dirty. They are the ones representing the universities for decades, have zero presence, the client even don't know if their application got processed or not.
4. Old guys doing old tricks, old way of doing business, still suggesting the old courses that are of no use to the students.
5. Educate the offshore Agents, about what Australia needs, the world needs.

2. What more can providers do to improve the integrity of the international education sector?

1. Improvement in recruiting the offshore agents, it's the old dogs running the show. It will be happening continuously, students came here, finding that they are not better served during consultation.
2. By not being biased towards Visa grants for VET sector and Higher Education sector from the countries like Assessment level 3 countries.

Objective 2

1. What factors should inform government's approach to allocating international student enrolments across sectors, providers, and locations in Australia?

That the CRICOS website already suggested the Allocation of seats or capping at the number of International/ domestic student's enrollments.

2. What considerations for government should inform the overall level of international students in Australia?

By not banning the commissions for onshore education agents, capping the commissions is a good alternative.

3. How will this approach to managing the system affect individual providers?

This will be a mess for the whole system in a long run.

4. Should sectors other than higher education and vocational education and training, such as schools, ELICOS and non-award be included in approaches to manage the system for sustainable growth?

No

5. How should government determine which courses are best aligned to Australia's skills needs?

By putting that on a consolidated list.

6. How should government implement a link between the number of international students and an increased supply of student housing?

Some people didn't listed the properties though they have money. Instead of putting it on rentals, they wanted to put in AirBNBs. How about that? Why the government is not doing anything about it?

Housing sector also needs overhauling. All this is a rental issues.

7. What transition arrangements would support the implementation of a new approach?

That the government should decide

Objective 3

1. What are the barriers to growth in offshore and transnational delivery of Australian education and training?

Old Education Agents who knows nothing what Australia needs, what courses to promote.

2. Where can government direct effort to support transnational education?

Education Education Agents and regulating the education sector both onshore and offshore.