



14th August 2025
Editor in chief: Daniel Zheng
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LV cruiser - the flagship store at the main shopping street of Nanjing Road West. Another landmark in Shanghai!

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Inside HOPE

UK and Australia TNE institutions in Southeast Asia: a new direction for HOPE and China market

From 7th-13th July, Daniel Zheng, MD of HOPE and Alexandra Wen, GM of HOPE Shanghai visited seven institutions across Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia to explore more opportunities for both clients and HOPE itself after the traditional study abroad destinations are experiencing a decline in China market, while Southeast Asian countries, Japan, HK are absorbing more and more interest from Chinese families. Particularly, some UK and Australia TNE(Trans-National Education) institutions in Singapore and Malaysia showcase their advantage with their trackable reputation, coherent, fast-track and cost-effective pathway programme.

In Singapore, HOPE team first visited PSB Academy. PSB compresses a bachelor's degree into 31 months from junior school entry and feeds directly into master's programme. Thirty-year-operation, with 29,000 total enrollments and with the national Skills Future subsidy for 50+ senior citizens, demonstrates its professional model for international education.



Daniel Zheng(left) with Vice Principal (middle)of PSB Academy

The second stop, Curtin Singapore campus (QS 174) offers the same 24-month bachelor's degree, but it adds six-campus mobility within the Curtin network, and it has an AACSB-accredited business school to attract both local and international students mainly from Asia.

The last school HOPE visited is Amity Global Institute. As a leading Asian education brand, the Institute offers international students direct pathways to British and Australian universities. Accredited by Singapore's EduTrust, the institute focuses on small-class

teaching and vocational training-oriented courses, which help students seamlessly connect to overseas degrees.



HOPE's visit to Curtin University Singapore campus



HOPE team explored Amity campus, which is located at city centre

In summary, the Singaporean higher education institution function as an 'higher education accelerator' where foreign universities can plug into Singapore education system without building full onshore infrastructure. Meanwhile the British and Australian degrees are offered with low cost and high flexibility.

In Malaysia, HOPE team visited two universities: Heriot-Watt University Malaysia Campus (QS 256) and Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI), and two international schools: Fairview International School (IB) and Sri KDU school (A level).

Heriot-Watt Malaysia campus replicates the UK curriculum on a flagship green campus in Putrajaya, which marks a three-year bachelor's plus one-year master's degree. This curriculum cuts total cost by more than 40 % compared with the UK campus.



Daniel chat with Vice Chancellor and deputy VC of Heriot-Watt University Malaysia Campus

Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI), Malaysia's only national teacher-training university, runs 1+3.5, 1+2.5 and 1+1 pathways up to PhD level. It has already operated customized summer and winter camps for teachers from China and other south-eastern countries. This can serve as a applicable model for other foreign universities.



Group photo with department heads of the university

Apart from the higher education sectors in Malaysia, HOPE also visited 2 international schools. Faireview International School in Malaysia, which is also a three-time winner of the 'Best IB School in Malaysia', can offer a two-day trial classes free of charge and packages them with local travel for parents. The trial lessons can serve as a taster of the IB curriculum for Chinese parents who are not familiar with international education.

While Faireview International School offers IB curriculum, XCL Education's Sri KDU campus delivers a seamless British curriculum from Year 7 to A-level with boarding options. Both schools have turned 'experience-based recruitment' into a mature supply chain, and the fee, compared with that of British private schools, particularly with VAT added, is much competitive.



Group photo with international officer of Sri KDU campus

Finally in Jakarta, Indonesia, HOPE visited two local agents and two schools. The visits to the local agents marked the beginning of HOPE's expansion of students recruitment channels in Southeast Asia. At one agent, HOPE even organized a pre-departure briefing for four Indonesian students who had successfully applied to the University of Nottingham Ningbo (UNNC) Summer School through HOPE. They were about to embark on their journey to Ningbo, China. At the same time, some students also expressed their interest in applying UK institutions via HOPE.



Alex conducting pre-departure briefing to students who are going to UNNC summer school

Similarly, at Chong Mian School (K12) and Dongbo Institute (offer high education diploma), HOPE also discussed with the principal the possibility of linking the two schools with Chinese and UK institutions for both summer course and degree programme.

Interview with HOPE parents and students: value added service to clients

As one of the value-added services for our clients, HOPE International Education often invites former students or their parents to share experiences in overseas study, life, employment and other aspects through live streaming. On 27th July, the theme of this month's live stream attracted over 300 audience to listen to an interview with a parent from HK who sent her child to study in the UK.

Sarah, having worked for the British Council in Guangzhou with extensive experience in international education field herself, saw her child transition from a domestic primary school in mainland China to Hong Kong International school for secondary education. And this year, rather than applying universities in HK which are popular among Chinese students, both parents and the student decided to study in the UK. This shift came with numerous challenges that can be share with other students. The audience showed great interest in knowing Sarah and her son's story during the live interview by HOPE counselors.



Sarah talked with HOPE's staff in live streaming

Similarly, last month, the live streaming focused on an interview with a former HOPE student, Wenxuan Sun, who graduated from MSc Sports Management at Liverpool University. As a professional volleyball player playing for National Youth Team of China, Wenxuan has been academically strong as well with IELTS 7.0 when he applied UK universities two years ago. He graduated from Liverpool successfully last September and travelled widely in the UK and Europe after graduation. His experience in the UK and how to improve English as well as study and travel experience in the UK naturally attracted over 400 audience for the live streaming.



Wenxuan, former National Youth Volleyball Team player interviewed for his study in UK

Being creative in marketing event and providing more value added service to clients are always HOPE's business philosophy. With 25 year's experience and resource, HOPE can do much more in the future.

Forecasting: School Link Forum and Fair Autumn 2025 is on the way!

This autumn, HOPE will hold a School Link Forum on 17th Oct, again followed by an International Education Fair on 18th Oct, and the venue will be in Suzhou, a tourism city famous for its gardens 30 minutes away by high speed train from Shanghai. This Forum is the chance for overseas schools to meet Chinese schools in Suzhou and surrounding areas to form school links for recruitment and profile-raising purpose. About 30-40 Chinese schools' principals and headmasters will be invited to the event. The Forum will take the form of keynote speech, panel discussions, individual appointment slots, and networking lunch reception. The fair on Saturday afternoon 18th October will be a chance to meet 50-80 families.

If any institution is interested in attending, please contact Alice Zhang at event@hope-studyabroad.com for more details. School Link Forum is for secondary schools only while the fair is for both schools and universities.

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Greetings from HOPE Study Abroad Service.

We would like to bring to your attention a recent incident involving fraudulent emails sent by individuals impersonating our company. These emails, sent using incorrect domain names, have been designed to mislead and defraud recipients. We were recently contacted by a few partner and non-partner institutions overseas to verify an email (see below in the Chinese version of this notice), and upon investigation, we confirmed that it was fake.

For your reference, please note the following:

- 1. The domain name of the fraudulent email is incorrect.**
- 2. We do not have an employee named Caili Zhang.**
- 3. The phone and fax numbers provided in the email are incorrect.**

To avoid any confusion or potential risk, we strongly advise you to remain vigilant and exercise caution. Should you receive any suspicious emails, please do not click on any links or share any sensitive information.

If you have any doubts or concerns, please feel free to contact Alice Zhang directly at a.zhang@hope-studyabroad.com for verification.

We take this matter very seriously, and we are actively working to protect the interests of our partners. Kindly be assured that any fraudulent activities under our name are not affiliated with us, and we will not be held liable for any damages resulting from such actions.

We kindly ask all of our partners to remain alert and verify any suspicious activity immediately. Additionally, we are working with authorities to address this situation and take necessary legal action against those responsible.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Your security and trust are of utmost importance to us.

Best regards,

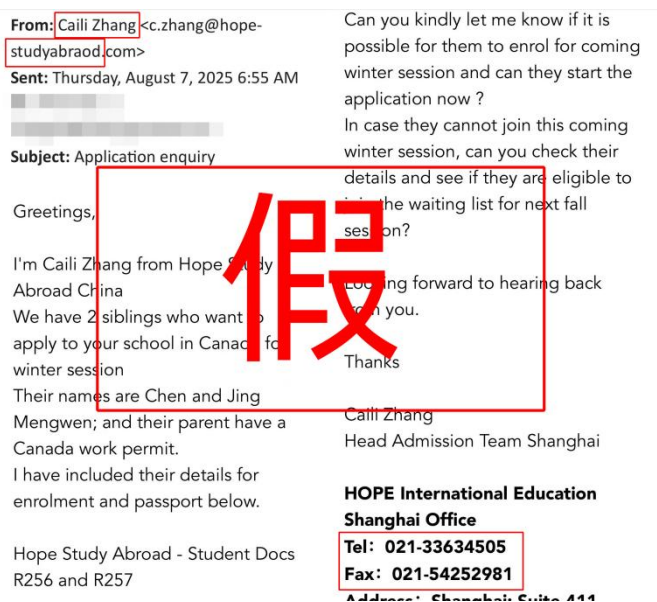
HOPE International Education

(中文律师版见下一页)

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科博国际教育团队

2025 年 8 月 13 日

INSIDE HOPE -- Photo news of July



In July, HOPE organized two high schools in Zhejiang Province for a 2-week sister school exchange trip. Students had the opportunity to integrate, communicate, and experience cultural collisions with peers from the UK.



HOPE's MD Daniel visited Kimbolton School in Cambridgeshire and Institution of Education in Dublin this summer. Kimbolton School is a boarding school with long history and rich undertakings, while Institution of Education in Ireland demonstrates its more cost-effective options compared with boarding schools in UK after VAT levied.



HOPE's volunteers' training programme was launched in July. Consisting of 9-hour online training plus 20 hours practice, the programme has already been operated since 2021 and has attracted over 100 students and parents participating. This programme is jointly designed and delivered by HOPE and its partner, Shanghai Xuhui Clover Autism Rehabilitation Centre to train professional volunteers to care after autism children.



Chanel Zhang, GM of HOPE Hangzhou Office was invited by a close partner to give out a lecture regarding top universities application and the soft skills the universities are seeking from applicants.

News from local media

Harvard's loss, Hong Kong's gain

By Li Lei | HK EDITION | Updated: 2025-07-25 15:01

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202507/25/WS68832bc6a310ad07b5d92043.html>



(INFOGRAPHICS: DONG KAI, MOK KWOK-CHEONG)

The city can offer Chinese mainland students a high-quality academic, applied research, and culturally safer alternative to the US. However, student housing is scarce, and costs are prohibitive. Besides addressing dormitory issue and exploring ways for students to offset expenses, experts say govt and local universities should incentivize practical research for patents and link more actively with the mainland's innovation ecosystem. Li Lei reports from Hong Kong.

United States' soft power owes a lot to the world's best academic and scientific minds, as researchers advanced the frontiers of knowledge in science, technology, and commerce. Its industry gained a huge knowledge transfer from Nazi Germany after World War II. From the 1980s, the top students from India, China, and Eastern Europe have fueled US scientific and technological leadership.

That global leadership will suffer a reversal from hostile foreign student visa restrictions, after the anti-Semitic tenor of protests against the Gaza war. The conservative right wing that voted for President Donald Trump has little patience for the liberal, privileged, and, in their minds, spoiled elites. The US government is cutting federal funding to universities to rein them in.

China offers scholarships to the world's poorest continent, Africa, with feeder programs locally to teach Mandarin. These students return as cohorts of future leaders knowing China well. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region's English-stream leading universities see an opportunity to attract top Chinese mainland scholars as well as US academics, distressed by an unpredictable visa policy — part of the effort to turn Hong Kong into an international hub for postsecondary education.



Harvard hit hard

The Trump administration suspended \$2.2 billion in federal funding for Harvard University in April, followed by a \$450 million cut in May with threats to revoke its tax-exempt status. The 389-year-old university, set up by a Puritan clergyman in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1636, is the gold standard with an acceptance rate of 3.5 percent. Its endowment in 2024 stood at \$53.2 billion.

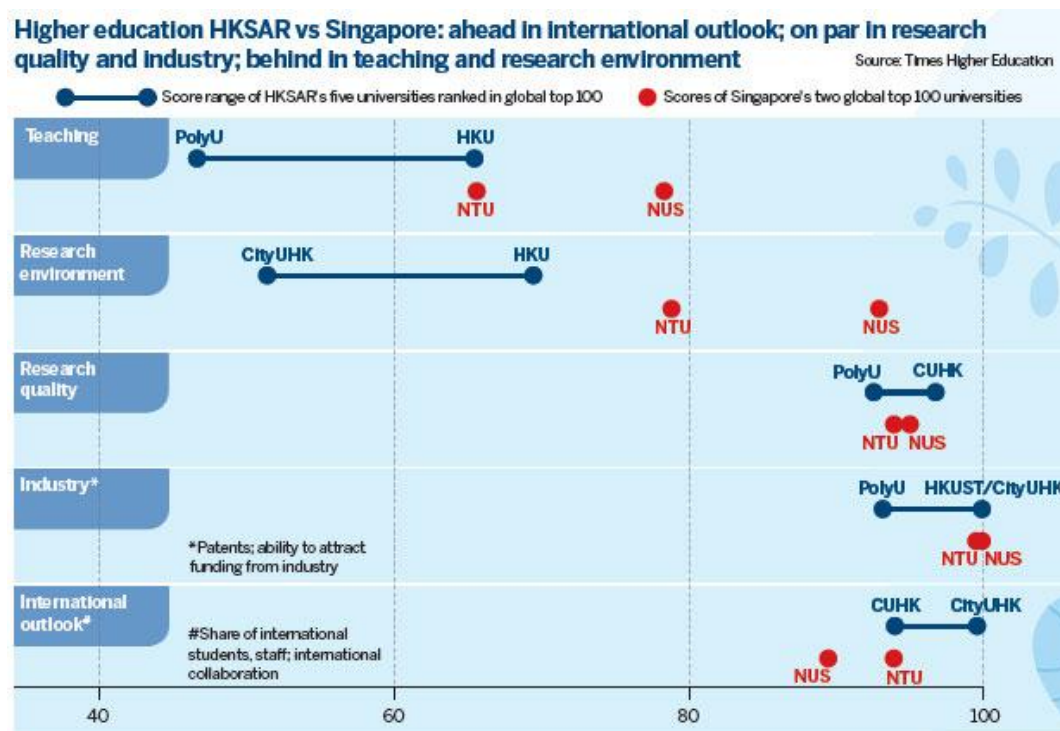
The US Department of Homeland Security on May 22 sought to remove Harvard's right to enroll foreign students — which was denied by a federal judge. On June 4, a presidential proclamation barred Harvard's international students from entering the US — also halted by the same judge.

The US government is appealing the rulings. That leaves 6,800 international students — 27 percent of Harvard's total enrollment in the 2024-25 academic year — in limbo, facing potential deportation, if the administration prevails.

Geopolitical tensions and anti-Asian sentiment already deter many Chinese students from studying in the US. Enrollment data reflect this: In the 2023-24 academic year, India

surpassed China as the top source of international students in the US, while Chinese enrollments dropped 4.2 percent year-on-year to around 277,000.

Lau Chi-pang, an associate vice-president of Lingnan University and a Hong Kong legislator, said he believes US policy uncertainty — coupled with safety concerns — could drive mainland students to choose Hong Kong instead as they would not want to risk visa uncertainty and campus activism.

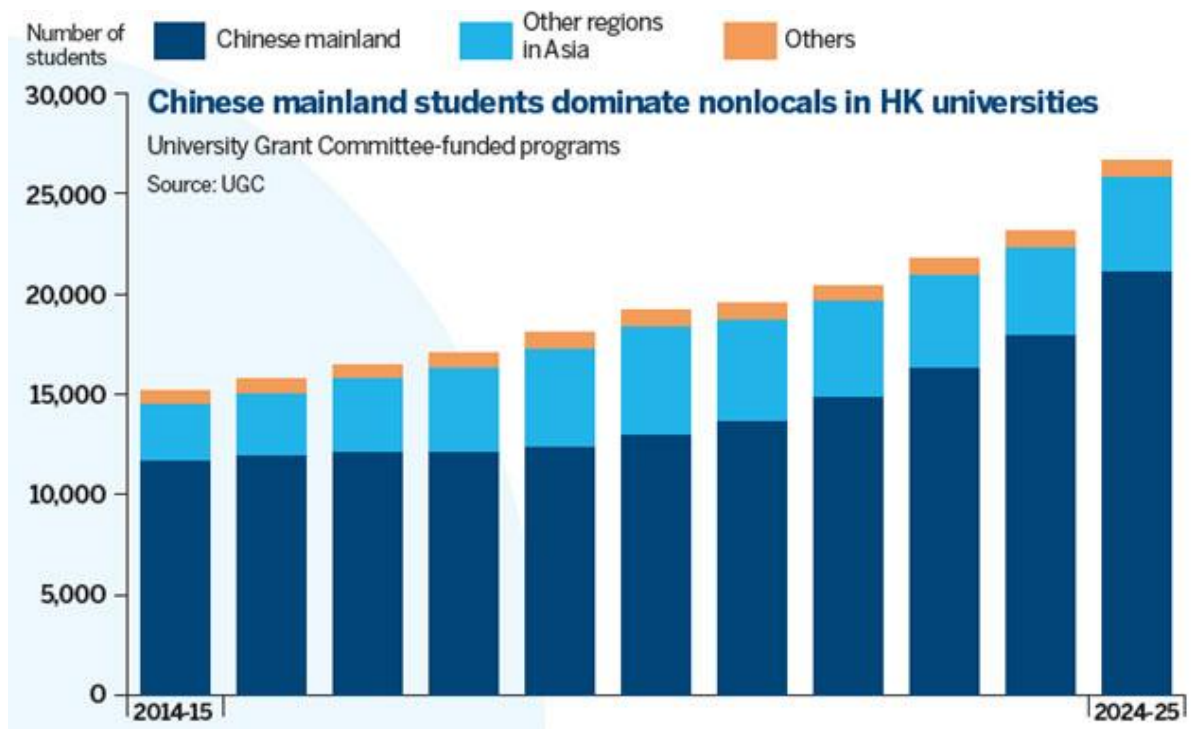


Alternative option

Hu Min, president of New Channel International Education Group, which offers application consultancy, said that US visa uncertainties have forced many to seek backup options, especially for STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) students. Hong Kong's academic prestige and policy stability make it an attractive alternative. "Research-focused students prioritize regulatory certainty, and Hong Kong has that," said Hu.

A 2025 report by consultancy EIC Education ranks Hong Kong as the second-most popular outbound study destination for mainland students, after the US, citing high-quality education, geographical proximity, and favorable talent policies for employment.

Hong Kong universities have moved swiftly to launch targeted campaigns offering expedited admissions and generous scholarships to attract displaced scholars.



The strategy extends an academic safety net to international students while strengthening Hong Kong's talent pipeline — a critical edge as global competition intensifies for elite researchers. There is a gap in applied technology that the city needs to close to achieve its ambition of leading the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Hong Kong's eight publicly funded universities have fielded 850 transfer inquiries from students affected by US policies, extending 36 formal offers as of the end of June.

The proactive Hong Kong University of Science and Technology is targeting Harvard students. Of seven offers the university made to such students, six were accepted as of early July, all with scholarships.

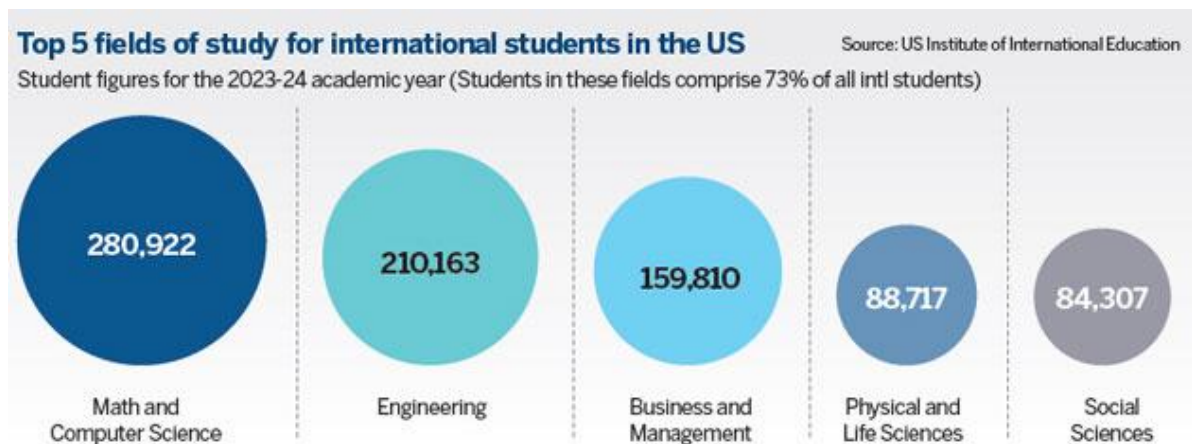
Beyond attracting top students, Charles Ng Wang-wai, HKUST vice-president for institutional advancement, said that the US crackdown also affects academics, presenting Hong Kong with a golden opportunity to recruit world-class professors too.

Robust quality

Hong Kong has robust academic credentials. The QS World University Rankings 2026 place five Hong Kong institutions in the top 100, led by the University of Hong Kong, which rose to 11th globally — the highest-ever ranking for a Chinese university. HKU also ranks second in Asia, behind the National University of Singapore (8th globally).

Subject rankings reveal strengths from computer science to business, mirroring the most sought-after US programs and enhancing Hong Kong's appeal to "Harvard refugees".

The criteria for such rankings are debatable, but experts universally agree that Hong Kong's greatest advantage lies in its seamless integration with the mainland's innovation ecosystem — giving it an edge over rivals like Singapore and Germany.



Access to tech hubs, manufacturing bases, and vast talent networks of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area provide graduates with superior career opportunities while accelerating research commercialization. Shenzhen, dubbed China's Silicon Valley, is just across the boundary from Hong Kong with fast rail access.

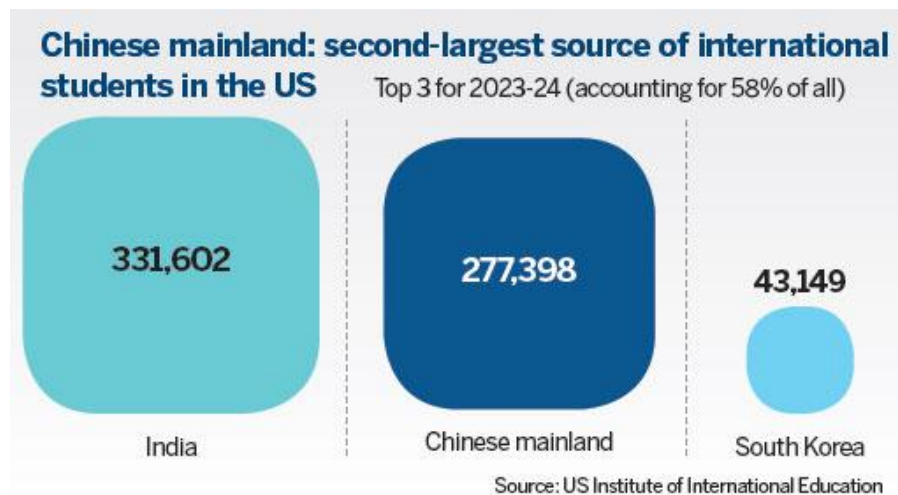
HKUST partners with Huawei and Tencent in artificial intelligence and robotics, while the Chinese University of Hong Kong pioneers cross-border biomedical projects. These collaborations complement Hong Kong's strengths in finance and law education, anchored by its global trade and financial center status.

New Channel's Hu said this multiuniversity, diversified approach proves more adaptable to evolving industry demands than Singapore's twin-powerhouse model (NUS and Nanyang Technological University, which ranked among the top 100). Legislator Lau added: "We offer everything Singapore does, plus what it lacks," referencing mainland connectivity.

While Singapore benefited from China-US tensions and attracted students who avoided Hong Kong during the 2019 social unrest, analysts say the windfall may be short-lived. As Beijing-Washington relations stabilize and Hong Kong's security situation improves, Singapore's window of opportunity could shrink.

HKUST's Ng warned that university rankings alone don't reflect an institution's strengths. "While Singapore's ranking climb shows its success in luring global talent with competitive pay, this metric alone doesn't capture an institution's comprehensive capabilities, or necessarily guides students in the best choice for education," he said.

Ng emphasized Hong Kong's unique advantage: "Our graduates gain direct access to Chinese mainland's vast economic network — a drawcard even for students from traditional STEM powerhouses like Germany that offer free programs."



Journals or applied value?

While institutions have launched initiatives like the City University of Hong Kong's Graduate Research and Innovation Trek Programme to help commercialize research and foster startups, experts say Hong Kong's academic system still values research papers published in journals above applied research offering practical value. Legislator Lau observed that all eight public universities focus mainly on theoretical research as the key measure of success. He argued that this makes professors less likely to partner with industries.

Lau called for reforms to give greater weight to patents and applied research in evaluating professors' career prospects — but so far, this has not been wholeheartedly adopted by the institutions. "The system must reward practical innovation, not just papers," urged Lau.

New Channel's Hu noted, "Once universities produce unicorn startups, their competitiveness will go beyond rankings, and the startups can solidify their role as true innovation engines."

He cited the Greater Bay Area's booming startup ecosystem for nurturing future tech leaders. To tap into this potential, student entrepreneurs should be allowed to take time off to focus on their ventures, and students should be granted academic credits to build startups. Hong Kong's strong financial system can connect student entrepreneurs with investors to accelerate ideas into business growth, added Hu.

Hong Kong has long relied on students from developing economies to internationalize its campuses, luring them with grants and immigration benefits.

Over the last five years, the Hong Kong PhD Fellowship Scheme, established by the Research Grants Council of Hong Kong, increased its annual quota from 250 to 400, offering a yearly stipend of HK\$337,200 (\$42,956) and HK\$14,000 a year for research and travel.

But experts warn such a system is financially unsustainable.

Wong Yuk-shan, former chair of the Research Grants Council, said the cost of nurturing an undergraduate student in Hong Kong is around HK\$380,000 a year - an amount so high that universities usually suffer a loss. Some universities have commercialized graduate programs to offset costs, which risks eroding academic quality — a pitfall that can be seen in overindustrialized UK institutions.



Unaffordable housing

According to consultancy Mercer, Hong Kong ranked among the world's most expensive cities in 2024, with student housing costs soaring because of record rents and chronic shortages.

A Cushman & Wakefield study in 2023 revealed that on average six students compete for each bed on the CityUHK and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University campuses. Half of the eight public universities have a student-to-bed ratio higher than five.

On-campus dormitories are so scarce they're allocated by lottery, often limited to first-year students. Most students rent off-campus from their second year onward, with rents for some multiroom units near PolyU reaching over HK\$20,000 per month this year.

Driven by rising nonlocal enrollment, the inflation could dampen the appeal of Hong Kong to talent from key markets like India and Vietnam — the very students enriching US and European campuses.

Experts suggest flexibility: easing housing costs, extending permission for part-time work, and balancing graduate program commercialization with academic integrity.

Hu from New Channel proposes capitalizing on Hong Kong's property market downturn by developing a specialized student housing sector. On Monday, the city's Development Bureau and Education Bureau launched a pilot program to convert hotels and commercial buildings into student dormitories. Under the plan, most such conversions won't require additional planning approval, with the first projects expected to open by the 2026-27 academic year.

This approach could simultaneously address student accommodation shortages and help stabilize property prices by fully utilizing underused properties.

In November 2024, the HKSAR government waived part-time work restrictions for full-time nonlocal undergraduates to encourage postgraduation retention. Prior to that, the government launched in November 2023 a similar measure for full-time nonlocal postgraduates on a 2-year trial run. Lau advocated expanding the initiatives to more students to help them offset expenses.

With over HK\$20 billion allocated annually for higher education, Hong Kong's eight public universities can attract top professors and maintain academic excellence — but Wong cautioned against trading profits over quality.

"The standard of British universities, once world-leading, declined over the past 30 years because of funding cuts. Their overreliance on international student fees diluted educational quality," he said. "We must avoid repeating this pattern."

Australia Hikes Student Visa Fee to AUD 2,000: How It Compares to Other Countries

By Ditya Lamba / July 14, 2025

<https://thenewstudent.com/australia-student-visa-fee-2025-comparison/>



Australia Now Has the Costliest Student Visa – How It Compares Globally

As of July 1, 2025, Australia has implemented a sharp hike in its student visa fee, making it the most expensive destination among the world's major English-speaking countries for international education. The cost of applying for the Subclass 500 student visa has risen from AUD 1,600 to AUD 2,000 – an increase of 25%.

This fee hike is part of what the Australian government describes as a broader strategy to ensure the sustainable growth of its booming international education sector. According to Finance Minister Katy Gallagher and Treasurer Jim Chalmers, the increased visa costs are expected to bring in around AUD 760 million over four years.

This jump in fees is accompanied by stricter caps on student enrolment and new environmental sustainability measures – making the path to studying in Australia more challenging, and significantly more expensive, for overseas students.

Visa Cost Changes Across Major Study Destinations

While Australia's fee increase is steep, most other popular countries for international students have either made modest adjustments or none at all:

- **United Kingdom:** As of April 9, 2025, the UK has raised its Tier 4 (Student Route) visa fee by about 7%, from £490 to £524. Depending on the location of study, students must also show proof of maintenance funds: £1,483/month in London and £1,136/month elsewhere. For a typical 9–12-month course, this comes to £11,360–£17,796 in living costs.
- **United States:** The US raised the application fee for F/M/J visas in June 2023 from \$160 to \$185. Additionally, international students must pay the SEVIS I-901 fee of \$350. Most institutions require proof of funds covering at least one year's tuition (\$20,000–30,000) and living expenses (\$10,000–12,000).
- **Canada:** In contrast, Canada has maintained its study permit fee at CAD 150, approximately ₹9,500. Students also need to show CAD 10,000 (or CAD 11,000 in Quebec) for living expenses. Canada's relatively lower immigration costs continue to make it an attractive and budget-friendly destination.
- **Germany:** The student visa for Germany costs only €75, payable in Indian Rupees (around ₹7,500), based on the current consular exchange rate. Students are also required to demonstrate funds for living expenses, which typically total €11,208 per year, usually through a blocked account.
- **France:** France remains one of the most affordable destinations in terms of visa cost, typically charging only €50 or waiving fees altogether. However, proof of monthly funds of €615 is required, amounting to €7,380 per year (approximately ₹6.15 lakh).

Rising Costs, Rising Concerns

Australia's increased visa cost adds to the already high cost of living and tuition for international students. Students are required to maintain AUD 21,041 in their bank account for living expenses, excluding tuition and travel. This means students planning to study in Australia will now need significantly higher upfront funds, possibly limiting access to those from wealthier backgrounds.

In comparison, countries like Germany, France, and Canada continue to maintain relatively low visa fees and offer competitive living costs, keeping them attractive to students seeking quality education abroad without breaking the bank.

Impact on Global Student Mobility

These financial changes could shift student preferences over time. The steep hike in Australia may deter students, especially those from developing nations like India, from choosing it as a destination. Meanwhile, more affordable countries could see increased applications.

Such trends could affect more than just numbers. A decline in international enrolments can impact university diversity, cultural exchange, and global talent pipelines. Moreover, a reduction in international student inflow may influence a country's soft power – the ability to attract through culture, education, and values rather than force.

As international education becomes increasingly expensive, the accessibility gap widens. Policymakers and institutions must tread carefully to ensure that rising costs don't come at the cost of inclusivity and global cooperation.

Experts on value of Chinese students to US commerce

By MAY ZHOU in Houston, Texas | chinadaily.com.cn | Updated: 2025-07-29 10:48



In 2023, the number of Chinese students in the US had dwindled down to roughly 277,000 from its height of 373,000 in 2019.

Yet, at a reduced number, Chinese students and their families still made great contribution to the US economy by spending in United States about \$14.4 billion in 2023, said Julia Chang Bloch, former US ambassador to Nepal and executive chair at US-China Education Trust.

That's about 30 percent of total US education exports and helped to create 143,000 jobs for the US, according to Bloch. In addition, the most recent data show that more than 80 percent of Chinese PHD students chose to stay in the US after completing their study.

"International students and Chinese students fill STEM labs, enrich classrooms, launch startups, and create businesses, all kinds of businesses," Bloch said at the Friday online discussion organized by her organization and US-China Business Council. "They are central to US competitiveness, from AI and semiconductors to energy and advanced manufacturing."

Amy Gadsden, executive director of Penn China Initiatives and associate vice provost for global initiatives at University of Pennsylvania, said that over all international students have spent \$43 billion to the US. At the calculation of \$120,000 per job, that means about 358,000 jobs.

Moreover, international students are important to bring talents to the US and their contribution to the US go beyond tuition fees and living expenses.

"Another statistic that I like to share is that 47 percent of MIT's faculty is foreign born. That's one of our top universities producing some of the greatest innovations and insights at the cutting edge of science," Gadsden said.

Omar Chihance, general manager of TOFLE at ETS, said that about 54 percent of international students are in STEM field. "Many of today's entrepreneurs, engineers, researchers in the US begin their journey with TOEFL score," he said.

He cited an anecdotal data that about 15 percent of Meta's researchers and superintelligence are from China, and 75 percent are first-generation immigrants.

However, US education's attraction is waning when the Trump administration announced that it will aggressively revoke visas for Chinese students, said Block.

"By all accounts, we are driving China's best and brightest to return home or move to study where they feel welcome. The best and brightest, ladies and gentlemen, have choices," Block said.

Chihance said that while the US remains the most popular destination for TOEFL test takers in China and internationally, he's observing a very distinct shift.

"More students are applying to multiple destinations, hedging their bets. So not just the US, but Canada, the UK, Australia, increasingly now Asia and Europe, and the Middle East.

"This diversification isn't just about geopolitics. It reflects really a desire for certainty, for respect and future opportunity. The US still holds a prestige advantage, but it can't rely on reputation alone."

Sean Stein, president at the US-China Business Council, observed similar trend.

He has been asked to write a few recommendations for students when they apply for colleges every year.

"Last year, earlier this year, was the first time I've ever had students ask me to not just write letters for American universities, but for universities in Canada or in Australia. That had never happened to me before, so I do think that we're at risk of losing some of the best and brightest."

Stein said that witnessed one such an example at a member company which is a Silicon Valley startup and an industry leader in a certain type of specialized additive manufacturing technology.

"The technology was developed by two graduate students out of Stanford, that both happened to be Chinese students. They developed the software, they developed the tech, and this company was built around them and the tech. They went home after OPT back to China, and then were unable to get visas to return back to the United States to continue to work at the company despite being sponsored by the company for visas."

Even with the intervention of US-China Business Council, the two Chinese still can't obtain visa more than half year later. "Now the industry leader is in Shenzhen and is not in Silicon Valley," Stein said.

"As the US government cracks down on open education exchange with China amidst national security concerns, do we fully understand the consequences?" asked Bloch.