COVID-19 and higher education
Impact analysis, policy responses and recommendations
1. Effects:
   • Actors
   • Offer and supply

2. Policy responses:
   • Government
   • Institutions

3. Preparing for tomorrow:
   • Basic principles
   • Policy recommendations
There was no time to prepare for the closures

Estimate of the accumulated number of students (ISCED 5, 6, 7 and 8) and teachers affected by the suspension of face-to-face classes during the month of March 2020 in Latin America and the Caribbean (in thousands). (IESALC, 2020)
Imposed business continuity – without capacity?

The current impacts of the crisis on higher education are easily documented. But it is debatable which ones will leave their mark on the different actors in the medium and long term.

- Actors: imposed business continuity
- Demand: from a decline to a rise?
- Supply: small private institutions may suffer
Principles for forward looking policy-making

1. Ensure the right to higher education for all.
2. Leave no student behind.
3. Review current regulatory frameworks and policies.
4. Prepare in time for the resumption of face-to-face classes.
5. Rethink and redesign the teaching and learning processes.
6. Generate greater resilience in the sector.
Leave no student behind
THANK YOU

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