Begin designing a consortium model by answering the following questions:

- What gaps in your study abroad programming or what study abroad needs could a consortium fill?

- What faculty, student, and institutional needs would a consortium fill?

- How would it fill these needs?

- What elements/aspects would you include?

- What 3-5 elements are essential for this consortium to be successful?

- Who or what must be involved for a consortium to be effective at your institution?

- In creating a consortium, what obstacles do you see and how would you address or remove them?

As you design a consortium, keep in mind the Forum Conference watchwords: Collegial...dynamic...challenging...focused.
Discussion questions:

1) How might a consortium model strengthen the relationship between study abroad offices and short-term course faculty directors?

2) How can a study abroad office make use of a consortium to promote academic integrity of faculty-led courses?

3) How can a consortium of many members ensure consistency across policies and academic offerings and yet also encourage innovation?

4) Can a consortium help encourage (require?) faculty to follow best practices in proposing and executing a study abroad course? If so, how?

5) How do consortial organizations contribute to creativity in program design and development while bridging the diverse (and sometime oppositional) interests of faculty, study abroad office, and provider?

6) Can a consortium bring clout to the study abroad office or to the provider in the eyes of faculty? How?

7) How can a consortium leverage the expertise of the study abroad office and of the provider?

8) What are the advantages and challenges for a program provider of working within a consortial framework?

9) What are the challenges and advantages of a consortium and provider working together?