The Role of Regional Compacts

National Governors Association
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## Governance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board members per state</th>
<th>Appointments</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MHEC</td>
<td>Governor or designee</td>
<td>2 legislators (one from each house); 2 at-large (one from higher ed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEBHE</td>
<td>Appointed by governor and legislative leadership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SREB</td>
<td>Governor + 4 appointed by governor</td>
<td>Required: at least 1 legislator and 1 educator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WICHE</td>
<td>Appointed by governor</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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Common goals

• Improve educational access, success and quality
• Increase state economic prosperity
• Create solutions
• Leverage resources
• Foster interstate collaboration
Each regional compact is unique

**MHEC**: Cost-saving Purchasing Options

**NEBHE**: includes a large proportion of private, non-profit institutions

**SREB**: covers Pre-K through graduate education

**WICHE**: serves largest and most diverse geographical area
Financing of Postsecondary Education

- Produce and analyze data and information
- Publish fact books, reports and policy papers
- Convene policymakers with practitioners and researchers
- Establish commissions and task forces
Benefits the compacts offer

• Save money for students and states
• Learn from peers in other states
• Engage in professional development and networking
• Receive targeted technical assistance
• Access broad array of information for policy and practice