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Wissenschaft weltoffen kompakt

2017

Facts and Figures on the International Nature of Study and Research in Germany

DZHW Deutsches Zentrum für
Hochschul- und Wissenschaftsforschung

DAAD Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst
German Academic Exchange Service

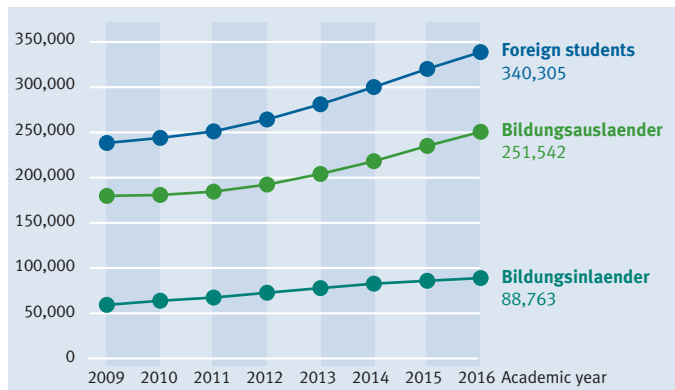
FOREIGN STUDENTS IN GERMANY

Foreign students at German higher education institutions fall into two distinct groups: **Bildungsinlaender** and **Bildungsauslaender**. Bildungsinlaender are students of other nationalities who have obtained their higher education entrance qualification in Germany, while Bildungsauslaender are students of other nationalities who have obtained their higher education entrance qualification outside Germany. Bildungsinlaender have usually lived in Germany for a long period and attended a German school before going to university here, whereas Bildungsauslaender usually come to Germany primarily in order to study here.



The **central data basis** on foreign students in Germany is the Federal Statistical Office's statistics on students and examinations. These data are collected by higher education institutions in accordance with statutory provisions, examined by the statistical offices of the federal states and passed on to the Federal Statistical Office.

1 | Foreign students, Bildungsauslaender and Bildungsinlaender since 2009

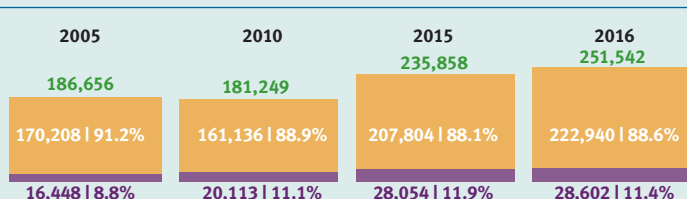


2 | German and foreign students by type of higher education institution 2016, number and in % of all students at German higher education institutions



| Students | All Higher Education Institutions | | Universities | | Universities of Applied Sciences (UAS) | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------|--------------|------|--|------|
| | Number | in % | Number | in % | Number | in % |
| German students | 2,417,494 | 87.7 | 1,552,163 | 86.6 | 865,331 | 89.6 |
| Foreign students | 340,305 | 12.3 | 239,825 | 13.4 | 100,480 | 10.4 |
| Bildungsauslaender | 251,542 | 9.1 | 188,101 | 10.5 | 63,441 | 6.6 |
| Bildungsinlaender | 88,763 | 3.2 | 51,724 | 2.9 | 37,039 | 3.8 |

3 | Bildungsauslaender by type of mobility 2005, 2010, 2015 und 2016, number and in % of all Bildungsauslaender at German higher education institutions



Studying for a degree in Germany: ■ Yes ■ No ■ Total

Fig. 1-3

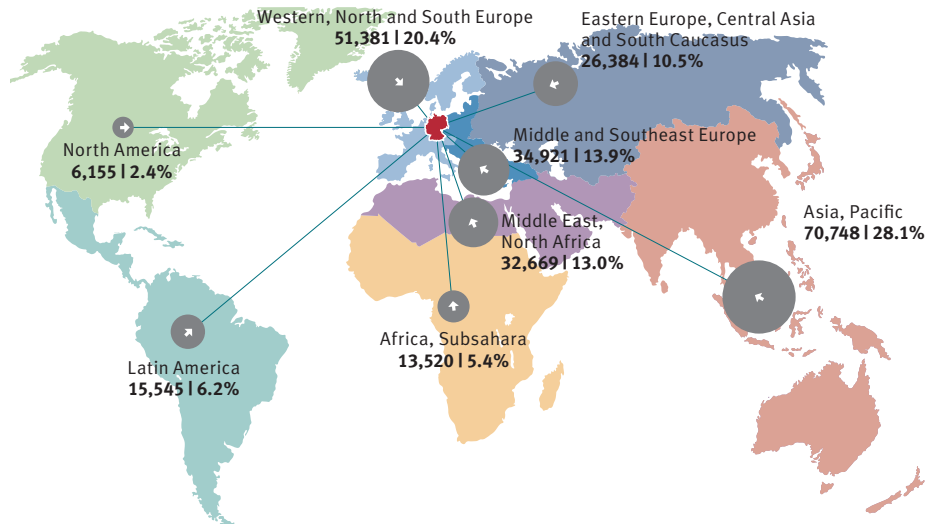
Source: Federal Statistical Office; DZHW calculation

Deviations from 100% are due to rounding.

The academic year is taken as the basis for determining the number of students. Using this method, students of the winter semester 2015/16 are defined as students of the academic year 2016.

4 | Bildungsauslaender in 2016, by region of origin,

number and in % of all Bildungsauslaender at German higher education institutions



Total number of Bildungsauslaender at German higher education institutions 251.542
 (including 219 students who could not be classified by region)

5 | Bildungsauslaender from the top 20 countries of origin 2016, number and in % of all Bildungsauslaender at German higher education institutions

| Country of origin | Number | in % |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| China | 32,268 | 12.8 |
| India | 13,537 | 5.4 |
| Russia | 11,413 | 4.5 |
| Austria | 10,129 | 4.0 |
| Italy | 8,047 | 3.2 |
| France | 7,330 | 2.9 |
| Cameroon | 7,106 | 2.8 |
| Ukraine | 6,941 | 2.8 |
| Turkey | 6,930 | 2.8 |
| Bulgaria | 6,840 | 2.7 |
| Iran | 6,449 | 2.6 |
| Poland | 5,994 | 2.4 |
| Spain | 5,939 | 2.4 |
| USA | 5,213 | 2.1 |
| South Korea | 5,140 | 2.0 |
| Morocco | 4,805 | 1.9 |
| Brazil | 4,586 | 1.8 |
| Indonesia | 4,176 | 1.7 |
| Luxembourg | 3,909 | 1.6 |
| Pakistan | 3,836 | 1.5 |
| Total | 251,542 | 100.0 |

6 | Bildungsausländer in 2016, by type of degree and type of higher education institution,
 number and in % of all Bildungsausländer at German higher education institutions


| | Total | | Universities | | UAS | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Number | in % | Number | in % | Number | in % |
| Bachelor's degree | 90,214 | 35.9 | 51,396 | 27.3 | 38,818 | 61.2 |
| Master's degree | 86,245 | 34.3 | 68,326 | 36.3 | 17,919 | 28.2 |
| PhD | 25,467 | 10.1 | 25,453 | 13.5 | 14 | 0.0 |
| Other degrees | 21,014 | 8.4 | 19,341 | 10.3 | 1,673 | 2.6 |
| Not studying for a degree | 28,602 | 11.4 | 23,585 | 12.5 | 5,017 | 7.9 |
| Total | 251,542 | 100.0 | 188,101 | 100.0 | 63,441 | 100.0 |

7 | Bildungsausländer in 2016, by subject group¹ and type of higher education institution,
 number and in % of all Bildungsausländer at German higher education institutions


| | Total | | Universities | | UAS | |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Number | in % | Number | in % | Number | in % |
| Engineering | 90,952 | 36.2 | 58,571 | 31.1 | 32,381 | 51.0 |
| Law, Economics and Social Sciences | 66,390 | 26.4 | 42,614 | 22.7 | 23,776 | 37.5 |
| Humanities | 32,308 | 12.8 | 31,500 | 16.7 | 808 | 1.3 |
| Mathematics, Natural Sciences | 25,770 | 10.2 | 24,000 | 12.8 | 1,770 | 2.8 |
| Medicine, Health Sciences | 13,865 | 5.5 | 12,822 | 6.8 | 1,043 | 1.6 |
| Art, Art History | 13,657 | 5.4 | 11,551 | 6.1 | 2,106 | 3.3 |
| Agricult., Forestry a. Food sciences, Vet. Medicine | 5,765 | 2.3 | 4,542 | 2.4 | 1,223 | 1.9 |
| Other | 2,835 | 1.1 | 2,501 | 1.3 | 334 | 0.5 |
| Total | 251,542 | 100.0 | 188,101 | 100.0 | 63,441 | 100.0 |

Fig. 4-7

Source: Federal Statistical Office

Deviations from 100 % are due to rounding.

The academic year is taken as the basis for determining the number of students. Using this method, students of the winter semester 2015/16 are defined as students of the academic year 2016.

1

The presentation of the subject groups follows the new typology of subject groups of the Federal Statistical Office. Therefore, the subject Informatics now belongs to the subject group Engineering and the subjects Educational Sciences and Psychology to the subject group Law, Economics and Social Sciences.

8 | Bildungsauslaender in 2011 and 2016, by federal state,

↓ number and in % of all students in the relevant state

| Federal state | 2011 | | 2016 | | Changes in the numbers 2011–2016 in % |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Number | in % | Number | in % | |
| Berlin | 19,124 | 13.0 | 25,786 | 14.7 | 34.8 |
| Saxony | 9,712 | 8.8 | 15,076 | 13.3 | 55.2 |
| Brandenburg | 4,758 | 9.3 | 6,142 | 12.4 | 29.1 |
| Saarland | 3,063 | 12.1 | 3,519 | 11.4 | 14.9 |
| Thuringia | 3,529 | 6.6 | 5,707 | 11.4 | 61.7 |
| Saxony-Anhalt | 4,303 | 8.0 | 6,088 | 11.1 | 41.5 |
| Bremen | 3,685 | 11.6 | 3,999 | 11.0 | 8.5 |
| Baden-Wuerttemberg | 26,922 | 9.3 | 35,883 | 10.0 | 33.3 |
| Hesse | 17,043 | 8.7 | 21,681 | 8.9 | 27.2 |
| Bavaria | 21,155 | 7.4 | 32,688 | 8.7 | 54.5 |
| Hamburg | 5,999 | 7.5 | 7,972 | 8.1 | 32.9 |
| North Rhine-Westphalia | 40,558 | 7.6 | 57,379 | 7.6 | 41.5 |
| Rhineland-Palatinate | 8,554 | 7.6 | 9,076 | 7.5 | 6.1 |
| Lower Saxony | 11,784 | 7.9 | 14,735 | 7.4 | 25.0 |
| Mecklenb.-W. Pomerania | 1,886 | 4.8 | 2,387 | 6.2 | 26.6 |
| Schleswig-Holstein | 2,885 | 5.5 | 3,424 | 6.0 | 18.7 |
| Total | 184,960 | 8.3 | 251,542 | 9.1 | 36.0 |

9 | Incoming Erasmus students by federal state 2015, number and in % of all students in the relevant state

| Federal state | Number | in % |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Berlin | 2,698 | 1.6 |
| Brandenburg | 677 | 1.4 |
| Saxony | 1,435 | 1.3 |
| Bremen | 454 | 1.3 |
| Baden-Wuerttemberg | 4,023 | 1.1 |
| Bavaria | 3,986 | 1.1 |
| Thuringia | 510 | 1.0 |
| Saarland | 295 | 1.0 |
| Rhineland-Palatinate | 1,020 | 0.8 |
| Hamburg | 711 | 0.7 |
| Lower Saxony | 1,378 | 0.7 |
| Saxony-Anhalt | 373 | 0.7 |
| Hesse | 1,320 | 0.6 |
| Mecklenb.-W. Pomerania | 214 | 0.5 |
| North Rhine-Westphalia | 3,866 | 0.5 |
| Schleswig-Holstein | 275 | 0.5 |
| Total | 23,235 | 0.9 |

10 | German and foreign first-year students and graduates 2005, 2010 and 2015, number and in % of all first-year students or graduates at German higher education institutions

| | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2015 | |
|-----------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Number | in % | Number | in % | Number | in % |
| First-year students | | | | | | |
| German First-year students | 290,192 | 81.5 | 364,478 | 82.0 | 391,107 | 77.2 |
| Foreign First-year students | 65,769 | 18.5 | 80,130 | 18.0 | 115,473 | 22.8 |
| <i>Bildungsauslaender</i> | 55,773 | 15.7 | 66,413 | 14.9 | 99,087 | 19.6 |
| <i>Bildungsinlaender</i> | 9,996 | 2.8 | 13,717 | 3.1 | 16,386 | 3.2 |
| Graduates | | | | | | |
| German graduates | 228,750 | 90.6 | 326,225 | 90.2 | 435,154 | 90.4 |
| Foreign graduates | 23,732 | 9.4 | 35,472 | 9.8 | 46,434 | 9.6 |
| <i>Bildungsauslaender</i> | 18,302 | 7.2 | 28,208 | 7.8 | 36,370 | 7.6 |
| <i>Bildungsinlaender</i> | 5,430 | 2.2 | 7,264 | 2.0 | 10,064 | 2.1 |

Fig. 8
Federal Statistical Office; DZHW calculation

2010 = WS 2010/11;
2016 = WS 2015/16.

Fig. 9
Source: DAAD

An academic year in the Erasmus+ statistics begins on June 1st of the prior year and ends on May 31st of the following year. 2015 = 6/1/2014 until 5/31/2016.

Excluding placements.

The proportions of all students relate to the winter semester 2014/15.

Fig. 10
Source: Federal Statistical Office


First-year students: the sum of the number of first-year students in a summer semester and the following winter semester is the number for the year. 2015 = first-year students SS 2015 + WS 2015/16.

Graduates: an examination year includes the graduates of a winter semester and the following summer semester. 2015 = graduates WS 2014/15 + SS 2015.

GERMAN STUDENTS ABROAD

On the topic of international mobility of German students or graduates, a distinction is made between temporary study-related visits abroad as part of a domestic study programme (temporary study-related visits abroad) and study-related visits abroad with the aim of taking a degree abroad (degree-related international mobility).

The findings on **degree-related international mobility** were collected by the German Federal Statistical Office in statistical offices abroad. However, these statistics do not only include German students aiming to obtain a degree abroad, because in some cases, unknown numbers of Erasmus students and other students on temporary study-related visits abroad are included in the data.



Since there are no official statistics regarding the total number of **temporary study-related visits abroad** by German students, this can currently only be estimated on the basis of student and graduate surveys. The differences in the proportions of international mobility between the various surveys are the result of different survey periods, sampling and methodologies. However, official data are available relating to the subsection of temporary study or placement visits abroad as part of the EU's Erasmus programme. These Erasmus visits represent about one third of all temporary study-related visits abroad made by German students.

11 | European and national mobility targets and level of target achievement in Germany



| European mobility target | | Target achievement in Germany |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Bucharest Communiqué of European ministers, 2012 | By 2020, at least 20% of graduates in the European Higher Education Area should have gained international experience in the form of degree-related or temporary study-related visits abroad. Study-related visits of at least three months' duration or corresponding to at least 15 ECTS points are counted as temporary mobility. | |
| German mobility targets | | |
| The Joint Science Conference (GWK)'s internationalisation strategy, 2013 | <p>Target A: By 2020, half of all graduates should gain study-related experience abroad.</p> <p>Target B: 33% of all graduates should complete a study-related visit abroad lasting at least three months or corresponding to at least 15 ECTS points.</p> | |

Around 25 % of graduates (academic year 2013) have completed at least one study-related visit abroad (see Fig. 12). Around 20 % spent at least three months abroad.

This shows that Germany has already achieved the European mobility target. The German mobility targets have not yet been achieved.

12 | Graduates of German higher education institutions who have taken study-related visits abroad, in % of all graduates of higher education institutions

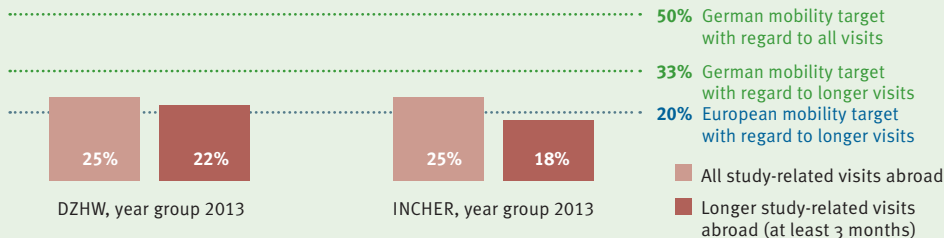
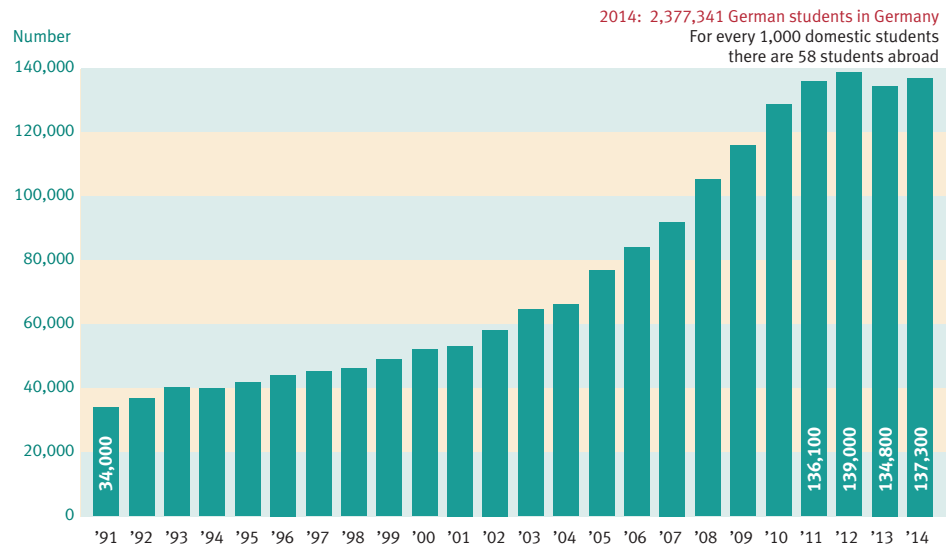


Fig. 12

Source: Graduate surveys by the German Centre for Research on Higher Education and Science Studies (DZHW) and the International Centre for Higher Education Research Kassel (INCHER).

13 | German students abroad since 1991, extrapolation



A number of countries have changed their recording of mobile students from abroad. In Austria, for example, they now collect data on international students (non-resident students) instead of foreign students (non-citizen students) as they did before. This contributes significantly to the reduction of the number of German students abroad.

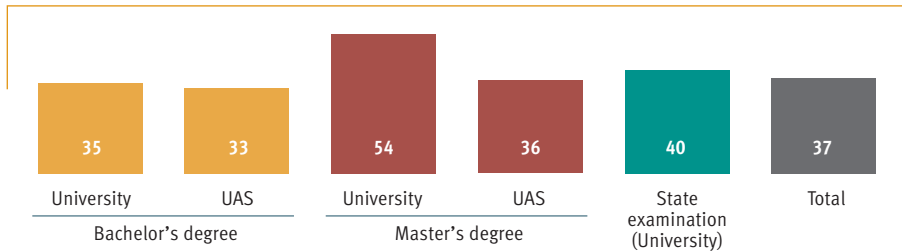
Fig. 13, 14
Source: Federal Statistical Office; country-specific reference periods

14 | Major host countries of German students abroad in 2014, number and in % of all German students abroad



| | Number | in % |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| Austria | 26,868 | 19.6 |
| Netherlands | 22,265 | 16.2 |
| United Kingdom | 17,059 | 12.4 |
| Switzerland | 14,783 | 10.8 |
| USA | 10,193 | 7.4 |
| China | 8,193 | 6.0 |
| France | 6,414 | 4.7 |
| Sweden | 4,550 | 3.3 |
| Hungary | 2,891 | 2.1 |
| Spain | 2,552 | 1.9 |
| Denmark | 2,530 | 1.8 |
| Canada | 1,795 | 1.3 |
| Italy | 1,415 | 1.0 |
| Portugal | 1,310 | 1.0 |
| Norway | 1,250 | 0.9 |
| Australia | 1,167 | 0.8 |
| New Zealand | 1,015 | 0.7 |
| Poland | 908 | 0.7 |
| Belgium (Flem.) | 850 | 0.6 |
| Romania | 830 | 0.6 |
| Total | 137,300 | 100 |

15 | German students in later semesters with study-related visits abroad in 2015, by type of higher education institution and type of degree, in % of all students in later semesters



16 | Erasmus participants from Germany since 1988, by type of higher education institution

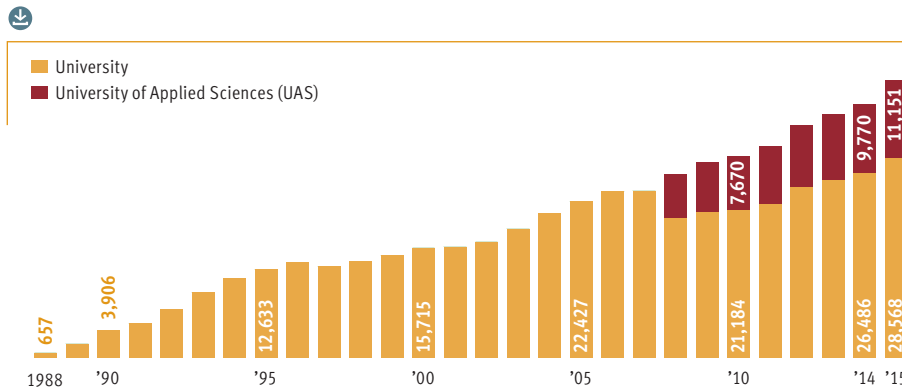


Fig. 15, 17
Source: DAAD/DZHW-International Mobility Survey 2015
Students in later semesters: bachelor: 5th–10th semester of higher education (s. o. h. e.), master: 3th–6th specialised semester, state examination: 8th–12th s. o. h. e., German “Diploma”/ “Magister” 9th–14th s. o. h. e. (U), 7th–11th s. o. h. e. (UAS)

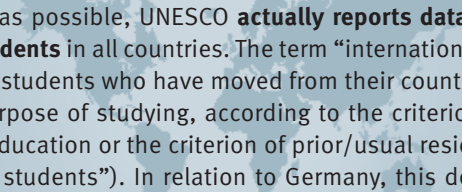
Fig. 16
Source: DAAD
Erasmus statistics until 2014: An academic year in the Erasmus statistics (until 2014) begins in the winter sem. and ends in the summer sem. of the following year. 2014 = WS 2013/14 + SS 2014.
New Erasmus+ statistics since 2015: An academic year begins on June 1st of the prior year and ends on May 31st of the following year. 2015 = 6/1/2014 until 5/31/2016.

17 | Major host countries of German students for study-related visits abroad in 2015, in %

| | in % | | in % |
|----------------|------|-------------|------|
| United Kingdom | 14 | Netherlands | 3 |
| Spain | 10 | Australia | 2 |
| USA | 10 | Finland | 2 |
| France | 9 | Japan | 2 |
| Sweden | 6 | Austria | 2 |
| China | 5 | Russia | 2 |
| Italy | 4 | Switzerland | 2 |
| Ireland | 3 | Czech Rep. | 2 |
| Canada | 3 | | |

INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY OF STUDENTS

“Wissenschaft weltoffen” uses **UNESCO data on international students** for its presentation of international student mobility and Germany’s position as a host country in international comparison. However, it must be observed that these figures usually differ from the equivalent data in the national statistics, because in some cases, different groups are defined as students. The UNESCO, for example, categorizes all persons as students who are assigned to levels 5 to 8 (ISCED 2011) according to the „International Standard Classification of Education“ (ISCED). In addition to studying at bachelor’s and master’s level (ISCED level 6 and 7), this also includes doctoral students (ISCED level 8) and so-called „short tertiary education programs“ (ISCED level 5), which are not counted as higher education in Germany and therefore are not part of the higher education statistics.



As far as possible, UNESCO **actually reports data on international students** in all countries. The term “international students” refers to students who have moved from their country of origin with the purpose of studying, according to the criterion of country of prior education or the criterion of prior/usual residence (“non-resident students”). In relation to Germany, this definition covers the group of all Bildungsauslaender. These data are not available for all countries, e.g. Italy, Russia, South Korea or Turkey. Their figures relate to students who are not citizens of the host country (“non-citizen students”).

18 | International students by host region and region of origin 2014, in %

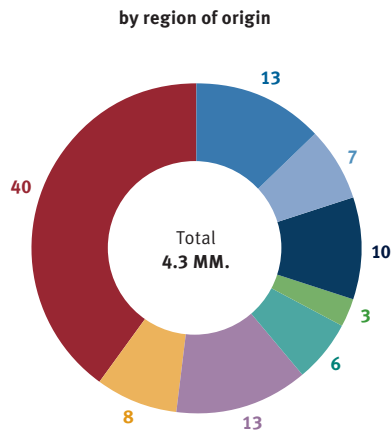
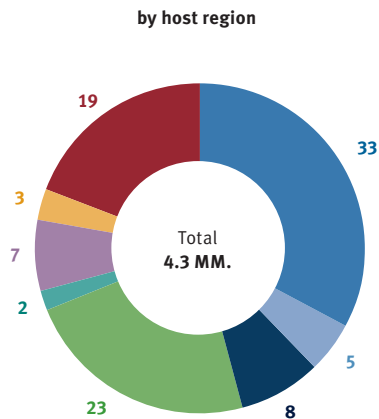


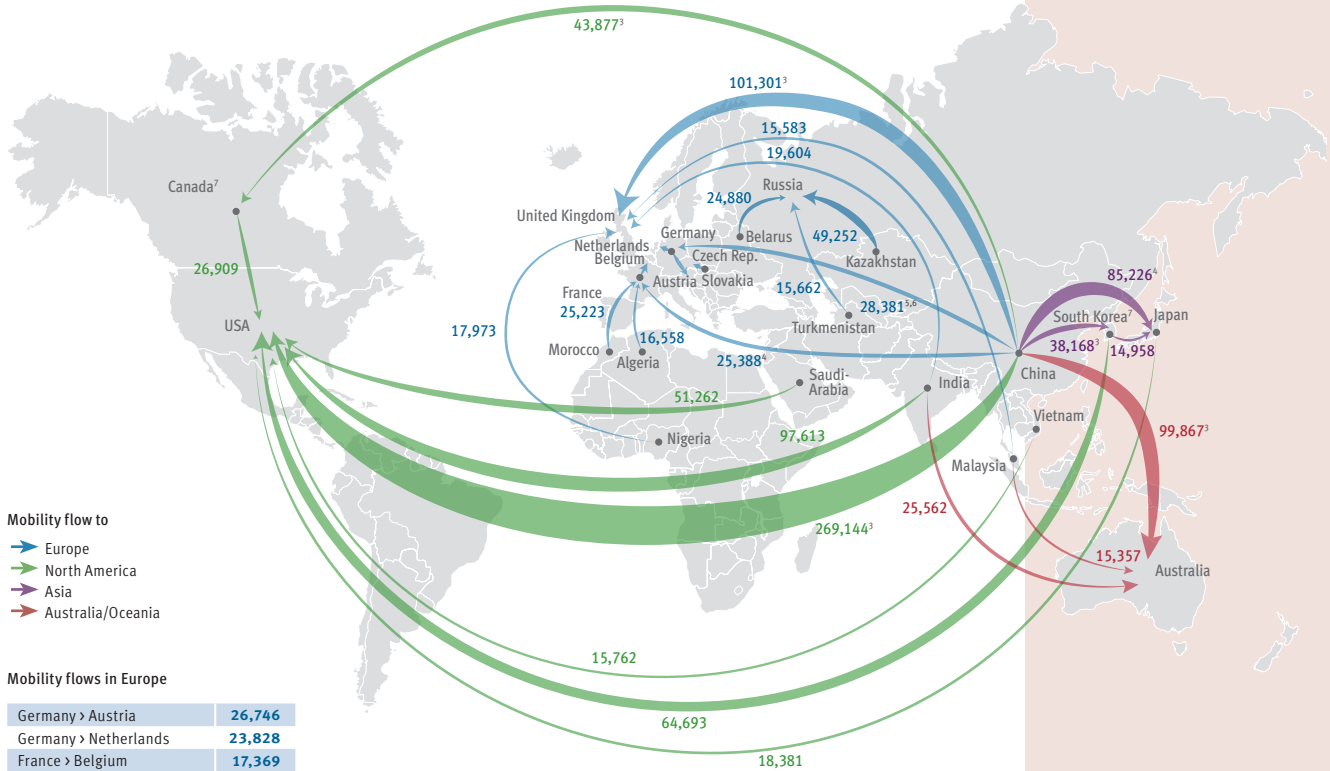
Fig. 18, 19

Source: OECD, UNESCO, country-specific reference periods

- Western, North and South Europe
- Middle and Southeast Europe
- Eastern Europe, Central Asia and South Caucasus
- North America
- Latin America
- Middle East, North Africa
- Africa, Subsahara
- Asia, Pacific

19 | International students worldwide since 1998





21 | International students by key host country and key country of origin 2014, number and in % of all

international students studying worldwide

| Host country | Number | in % | Country of origin | Number | in % |
|----------------------|---------|------|--------------------|---------|------|
| USA | 842,384 | 19.6 | China ³ | 758,253 | 17.6 |
| United Kingdom | 428,724 | 10.0 | India | 212,461 | 4.9 |
| Australia | 266,048 | 6.2 | Germany | 117,308 | 2.7 |
| France | 235,123 | 5.5 | South Korea | 108,615 | 2.5 |
| Germany ¹ | 218,848 | 5.1 | Saudi-Arabia | 82,979 | 1.9 |
| Russia | 213,347 | 5.0 | France | 78,758 | 1.8 |
| Canada ² | 151,244 | 3.5 | USA | 66,354 | 1.5 |
| China ³ | 149,102 | 3.5 | Kazakhstan | 66,290 | 1.5 |
| Japan | 135,803 | 3.2 | Nigeria | 65,503 | 1.5 |
| Italy | 82,450 | 1.9 | Malaysia | 63,088 | 1.5 |
| Other countries | 1,6 MM. | 36.7 | Other countries | 2,7 MM. | 62.4 |

22 | Mobility balances in major host countries and countries of origin in 2014, number and in % of

all incoming and outgoing students

| Country | Outgoing | | International mobile students | | Incoming | |
|--------------------------|----------|------|-------------------------------|------|----------|------|
| | Number | in % | Number | in % | Number | in % |
| India ² | 212,461 | 86 | 14 | 14 | 34,419 | 14 |
| China ³ | 793,992 | 84 | 16 | 16 | 149,102 | 16 |
| South Korea ² | 108,615 | 66 | 34 | 34 | 55,536 | 34 |
| Saudi-Arabia | 82,979 | 54 | 46 | 46 | 71,773 | 46 |
| Germany ¹ | 117,308 | 35 | 65 | 65 | 218,848 | 65 |
| France | 78,758 | 25 | 75 | 75 | 235,123 | 75 |
| Russia | 55,190 | 21 | 79 | 79 | 213,347 | 79 |
| USA | 66,354 | 7 | 93 | 93 | 842,384 | 93 |
| United Kingdom | 29,606 | 6 | 94 | 94 | 428,724 | 94 |
| Australia | 12,154 | 4 | 96 | 96 | 266,048 | 96 |

Fig. 20

Source: OECD/UNESCO, country-specific reference periods

1

It should be noted that China and Singapore could not be included as host countries because no data on international students' countries of origin was available here.

2

Only host countries with at least around 15,000 incoming students from one country of origin.

3

Incl. Hongkong and Macao.

4

Unclear whether Hongkong and Macao are included.

5

Incl. Hongkong, excl. Macao.

6

Source: Federal Statistical Office, student statistics incl. doctoral students.

7

Academic year 2013.

Fig. 21, 22

Source: UNESCO, country-specific reference periods

1

Source: Federal Statistical Office, student statistics incl. doctoral students.

2

Academic year 2013.

3

Incl. Hongkong and Macao.

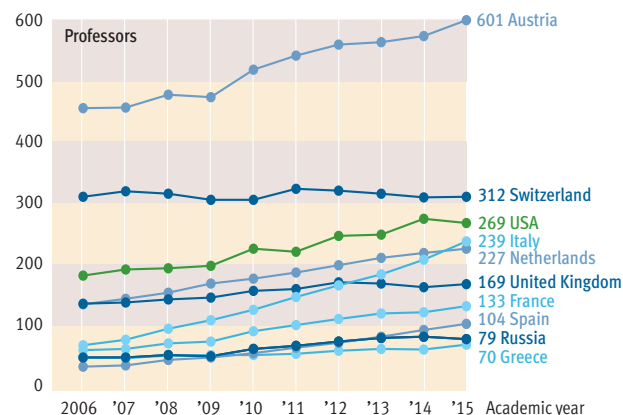
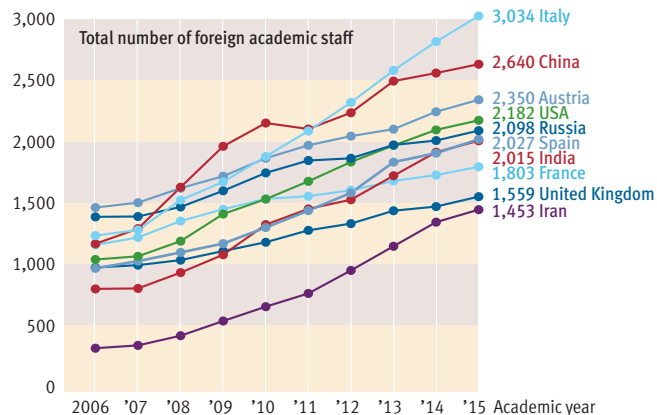
MOBILITY OF ACADEMICS AND RESEARCHERS

The mobility of academics and researchers in Germany includes both the foreign academics in Germany and German academics abroad. In relation to foreign academics in Germany, a distinction is made between **foreign staff at German higher education institutions and at non-university research institutes**, using data collected by the Federal Statistical Office as part of their higher education statistics, and **funded visits by foreign researchers**, using data collected from the relevant funding organisations by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the German Centre for Research on Higher Education and Science Studies (DZHW) in the scope of “Wissenschaft weltoffen”. **Funded visits by German academics and researchers abroad** are also included in the data.



The DAAD and DZHW surveys only cover visits which were funded by the organisations surveyed. Visits which were supported by funds from other German and international sources are not included. The data presented here therefore include a large proportion of, but not all, funded visits by German and foreign academics and researchers.

23 | Total number of foreign academic staff and foreign professors at German higher education institutions since 2006, by key country of origin



24 | Foreign academic staff at German higher education institutions in 2009, 2012 and 2015, by staff group, number and in % of the total academic staff



| | 2009 | | 2012 | | 2015 | |
|---|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Number | in % | Number | in % | Number | in % |
| German academic staff total | 271,381 | 90.1 | 317,574 | 89.8 | 342,182 | 88.8 |
| Foreign academic staff total ¹ | 29,661 | 9.9 | 36,116 | 10.2 | 43,129 | 11.2 |
| Professors | 2,297 | 0.8 | 2,780 | 0.8 | 3,098 | 0.8 |
| Other academic staff | 27,364 | 9.1 | 33,336 | 9.4 | 40,031 | 10.4 |

Fig. 23, 24:
Source: Federal Statistical Office

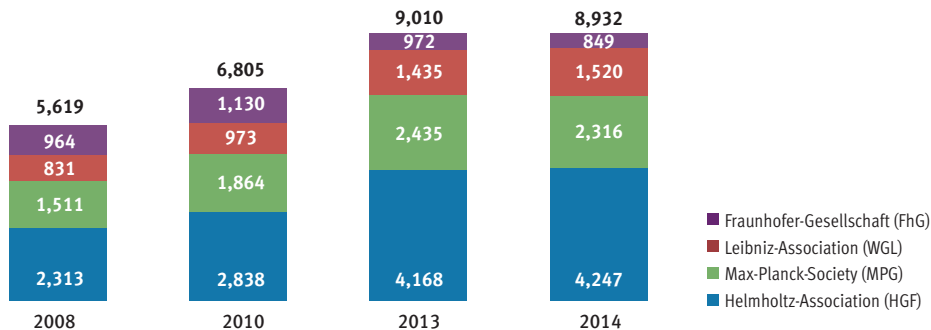
Total number of academic staff, including artistic staff at colleges of music and art as well as professors.

The year specified is the calendar year.

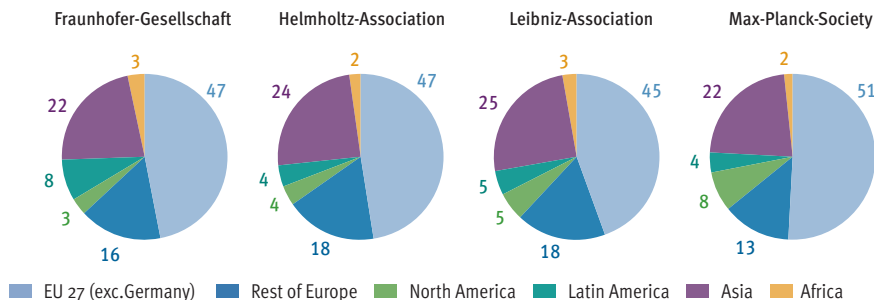
Deviations from 100% are due to rounding.

¹ Including staff that is stateless, as well as with unexplained and unknown nationality.

25 | Foreign academic staff at the four largest German non-university research institutions in 2008, 2010, 2013 and 2014



26 | Foreign academic staff at the four largest German non-university research institutions in 2014, by region of origin, in %¹



27 | Proportion of foreign academic staff at the four largest German non-university research institutions in 2008, 2010, 2013 and 2014, in % of the total academic staff

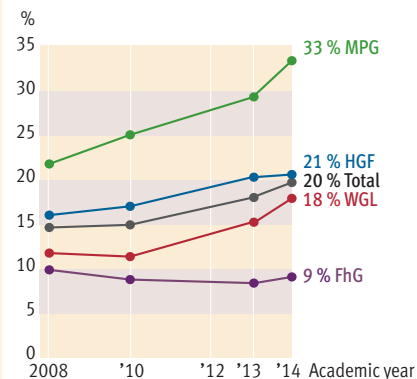


Fig. 25-27

Source: Federal Statistical Office, DZHW-calculation

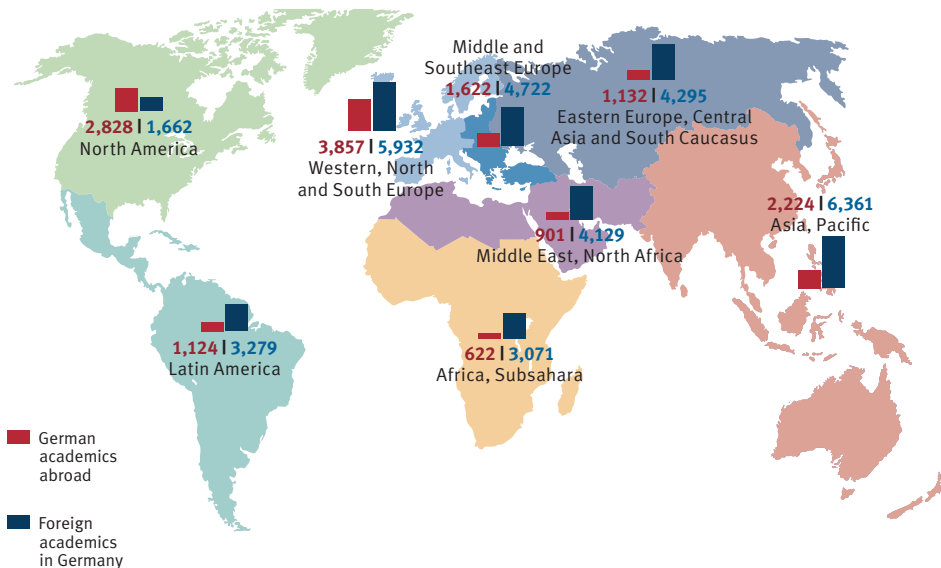
Comparability of the reporting period 2014 with previous reporting periods is reduced due to a change in the data collection.

Deviations from 100 % are due to rounding.

1

There are no data available on individual countries. The Federal Statistical Office only provides data on regions of origin.

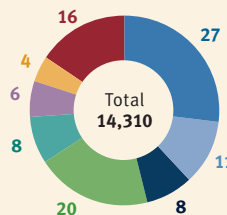
28 | Funded visits of German academics abroad and foreign academics in Germany in 2014, by host region and region of origin



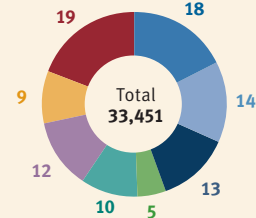
The 1,397 German and 98 foreign academics whose host regions or regions of origin are not known have not been taken into account.

Fig. 28
Source: Numbers of the funding organisations; DZHW calculation

German academics abroad, in %



Foreign academics in Germany, in %



Wissenschaft weltoffen



The main edition of “Wissenschaft Weltoffen” contains comprehensive data and facts on the internationalisation of study and research in Germany. At www.wissenschaft-weltoffen.de you can download it as a PDF free of charge. The upcoming issue focuses on „Academic mobility and cooperation in the Baltic Sea Area“ as its main topic. It will be published in July 2017. We also present additional data and information on the “Wissenschaft weltoffen” website. There, you will find comprehensive charts, information on other evaluation options and a detailed glossary.

The German Centre for Research on Higher Education and Science Studies (DZHW) has set up a service point to provide advice to support evaluations of data from the “Wissenschaft weltoffen” data pool for individual projects and to carry out these evaluations, if required. This service is available free of charge for higher education institutions and other public institutions.

Please address your inquiries to: wissenschaft-weltoffen@dzhw.eu

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