

CONTROLLING AND STATISTICS

FIGURES AND DATA FROM RHINE-WAAL UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

December 2025

As of: 2015-12-01

**TECHNOLOGY
& BIONICS**

LIFE SCIENCES

**SOCIETY
& ECONOMICS**

**COMMUNICATION
& ENVIRONMENT**

Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences 2025 in numbers

Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences (HSRW) was founded in 2009, making it one of the youngest universities of applied sciences in Germany's higher education landscape. Since its founding, HSRW has undergone rapid growth and extensive development. The reasons for its success most certainly include its strong emphasis on application and practice, the interdisciplinary approach and international outlook in each degree programme, and the many cooperative agreements it maintains with regional industry, to name a few. The dynamic growth that characterised the first ten years of the University was further amplified by political initiatives at state and federal levels, most notably the Higher Education Pact (*Hochschulpakt*). Thus, Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences was able to develop into an institution with a large operational capacity even prior to the Coronavirus pandemic and even maintain its size in the years thereafter—in contrast to the general trend in higher education.

The **figures and data** contained in this report focus primarily on the areas of teaching and employment and thus do not provide an all-encompassing look at HSRW as an institution. Data were gathered by the Controlling and Statistics team. A detailed understanding of statistical surveying methods is required to some extent to properly interpret the figures. The report is intended to offer an initial quantitative snapshot of Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences to locate areas and anomalies that might warrant further qualitative investigation.

The **degree programmes** offered at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences are both interdisciplinary and international. International audiences in particular are drawn to the fact that 75 per cent of these degree programmes are offered entirely in English (see chapter [1.01](#)). HSRW's appeal is clearly evident in the consistently high enrolment numbers, which, after an initial drop following the Coronavirus pandemic, have once again stabilised at an elevated level (see chapters [1.02](#) and [1.03](#)).

The early years of meteoric growth at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences exceeded all expectations, with **total student enrolment** reaching a high-water mark of some 7,500 students before coming to rest now at around 6,200 (see chapter [1.05](#)). The University aims to maintain this level of enrolment going forward. On the Kamp-Lintfort Campus, 2,429 students are currently enrolled in the Faculty of Communication and Environment, which amounts to 39 per cent of students, making it the largest of our four faculties. On the Kleve Campus, 1,681 students (27 per cent) are currently enrolled in the Faculty of Society and Economics and 1,091 students (18 per cent) in the Faculty of Life Sciences. With 998 students (16 per cent), the Faculty of Technology and Bionics in Kleve is currently the smallest of our four faculties. However, it is important to note that this faculty began fundamentally restructuring its catalogue of degree programmes in 2024, resulting in a total enrolment stop in four of its degree programmes. In addition, with the faculty's new degree programmes still under development, only one has seen an appreciable number of new enrolments.

The **composition of our student body** clearly reflects the international profile of HSRW (see chapters [1.06](#) and [1.07](#)). Forty-four per cent of all students are women. If we only take German students into account, women actually make up a slight majority (53 percent). Among students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany), the proportion of women is 42 per cent, and among other international students women make up 38 per cent. Please note that origin was not determined by nationality, but by the country in which a student's university entrance qualification (UEQ) was obtained.

While students with a German UEQ make up 39 per cent of the student body, well over half of students at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences come from elsewhere, either from other **European countries** (15 per cent) or **non-European countries** (46 per cent). At the same time, there is a notable richness in the diversity of our students' home countries: Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences is currently home to students from 126 different nations. In other words, nearly two-thirds of countries on Earth are represented at our two campus locations. At the same time, German students make up around 32 per cent of the student body (see chapters [1.09](#) to [1.11](#)).

The popularity of our degree programmes among the local population is clear evidence of how well the **University is anchored into the region**: if we look at all students currently at a German university who earned their UEQ in the district of Kleve, 522 are enrolled at HSRW. Only a single university can boast more of these students: the University of Duisburg-Essen. However, given its comparative size and broad range of study options, this should not come as a surprise. In addition, 586 students at HSRW earned their UEQ in Wesel district, home to the Kamp-Lintfort Campus. However, the University of Duisburg-Essen also leads here with (considerably) more of said students. In total, 45 per cent of German students at HSRW originate from either the district of Kleve or Wesel.

The **duration of study** (see chapter [1.13](#)) is a function of two factors: firstly, the study conditions themselves, which should be arranged in a way that allows students to graduate within a certain time frame, and secondly, students' actual opportunities and own intrinsic motivation to conclude their studies on time or ahead of schedule. The University is responsible for the former, and is highly committed to this task. The latter is more nuanced, and evidence from all universities in Germany shows that international students in particular require more time to graduate for a slew of reasons, including, most often, the need to work during their studies.

Graduation rates track with student enrolment numbers, but with a delay of a few years (see chapter [1.16](#)). HSRW will continue to monitor graduation rates, i.e. the proportion of students who leave with at least one degree in-hand, and regularly introduces measures to improve rates even further.

With regard to **employee numbers**, the overall share of positions held by women (in terms of full-time equivalent) currently sits at 48 per cent (see chapters [1.18](#) to [1.22](#)). However, a closer

look reveals that women are strongly under-represented in the professorships at 26 percent, indicating a clear need for action. Accordingly, a key topic for the University is the development of career paths particularly for female academic staff, as well as the recruitment of more female candidates when seeking to fill professorships.

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1 The University as a whole

1.01 Range of degree programmes

Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences currently offers 39 degree programmes, of which 28 are at the undergraduate level (bachelor's degree) and eleven are at the postgraduate level (master's degree). Five bachelor's degree programmes are currently being phased out and as such enrolment was halted in these programmes in 2024. Ten degree programmes are taught in German, while 29 are taught in English. Here it should be noted that the "newest" degree programme in English, Sustainable Tourism, B.A., replaces the predecessor degree programme *Nachhaltiger Tourismus, B.A.*, which was taught in German and is currently being phased out. E-Government, B.Sc. (Block Mode) is part of a dual-vocational degree programme offered to state employees in North Rhine-Westphalia; it contains the same contents as the identically named full-time bachelor's degree programme, but presented in a different structure and time frame. Seven degree programmes can be studied on a part-time/extra-occupational basis (i.e. for working professionals) and three can be studied as dual degree programmes, i.e. integrated into a vocational training programme.

Degree programme	Language	Note
Faculty of Technology and Bionics		
Electrical and Electronics Engineering, B.Sc.	English	Discontinued: closed to new enrollment as of 2024.
Industrial Engineering, B.Sc.	English	
Mechanical Engineering, B.Sc.	English	
Mechatronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	English	
Engineering for Sustainability, B.Sc.	English	-
Engineering, B.Sc.	English	-
Nature-Inspired Materials, B.Sc.	English	Previously: Biomaterials Science, B.Sc.
Bionics, M.Sc.	English	-
Mechanical Engineering, M.Sc.	English	-
Faculty of Life Sciences		
Agribusiness, B.A.	English	Part-time also possible
Bio Science and Health, B.Sc.	German	Part-time and dual study also possible
Bioengineering, B.Sc.	English	-
Quality, Environment, Safety and Hygiene, B.Sc.	German	Part-time also possible
Sustainable Agriculture, B.Sc.	English	Part-time also possible
Biological Resources, M.Sc.	English	Part-time also possible
Health Sciences and Management, M.Sc.	German	Part-time also possible
Food Sciences, M.Sc.	German	Part-time also possible

Degree programme	Language	Note
Faculty of Society and Economics		
Gender and Diversity, B.A.	English	-
International Business and Management, B.A.	English	dual study also possible
International Relations, B.A.	English	-
International Taxation and Law, B.A.	English	-
Early Childhood Education, B.A.	German	-
Nachhaltiger Tourismus, B.A.	German	Discontinued and being phased out
Sustainable Tourism, B.A.	English	Replaces "Nachhaltiger Tourismus, B.A."
Sustainable Development Management, M.A.	English	-
Economics and Finance, M.Sc.	English	-
Faculty of Communication and Environment		
Information and Communication Design, B.A.	English	-
International Business Administration, B.A.	English	-
Infotronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	English	-
Environment and Energy, B.Sc.	Englisch	-
Media Computer Science, B.Sc.	German	-
Mobility and Logistics, B.Sc.	English	-
Psychology (Industrial and Organizational Psychology), B.Sc.	German	-
E-Government, B.Sc.	German	-
E-Government, B.Sc. / block mode	German	Dual study (block mode)
Design and Interaction, M.A.	English	-
Information Engineering and Computer Science, M.Sc.	English	-
International Management and Psychology, M.Sc.	English	-
Usability Engineering, M.Sc.	English	-

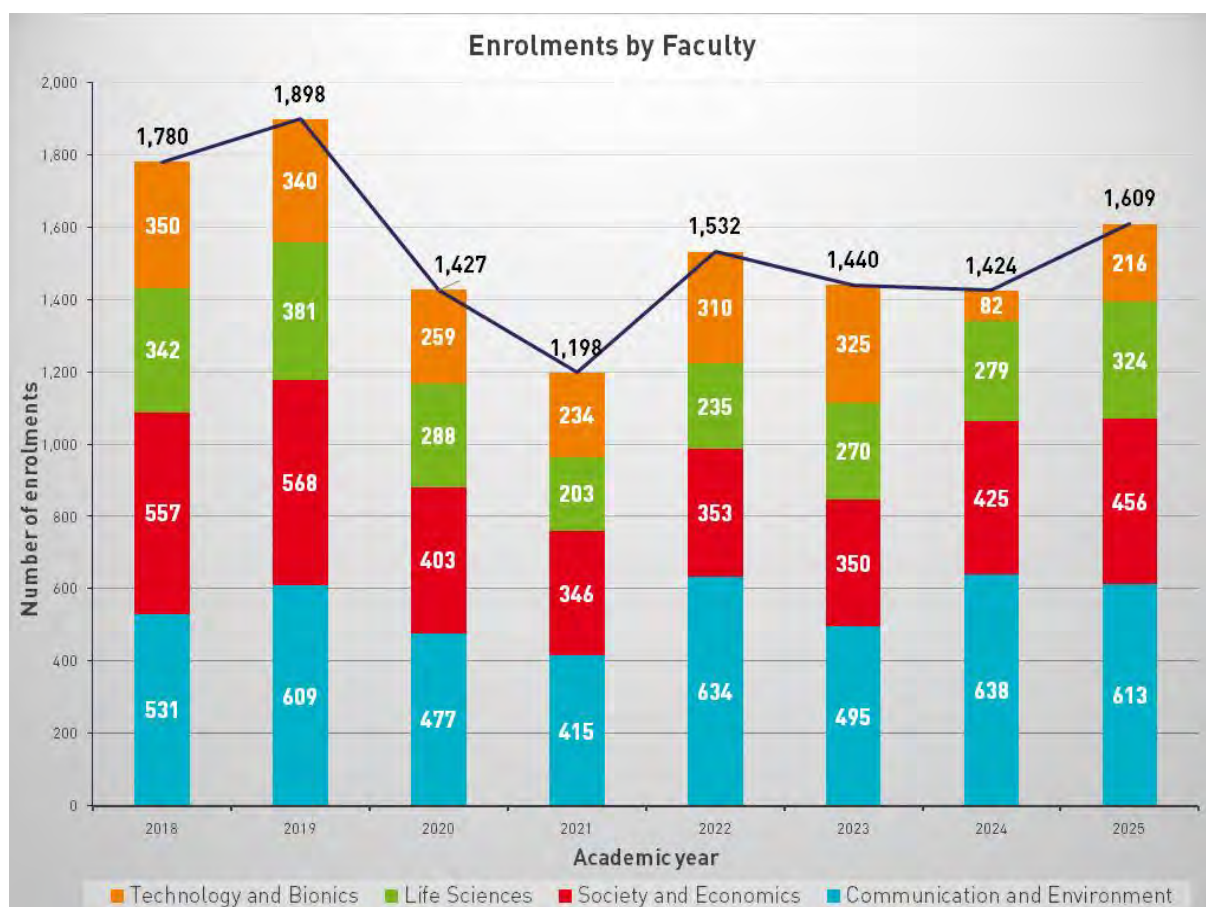
Data source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

1.02 Enrolments by faculty

The analysis is based on instances of enrolment, i.e. students who are enrolled in several degree programmes at the same time are counted more than once.

Faculty	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Technology and Bionics	350	340	259	234	310	325	82	216	2,116
Life Sciences	342	381	288	203	235	270	279	324	2,322
Society and Economics	557	568	403	346	353	350	425	456	3,458
Communication and Environment	531	609	477	415	634	495	638	613	4,412
Total	1,780	1,898	1,427	1,198	1,532	1,440	1,424	1,609	12,308

Data source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

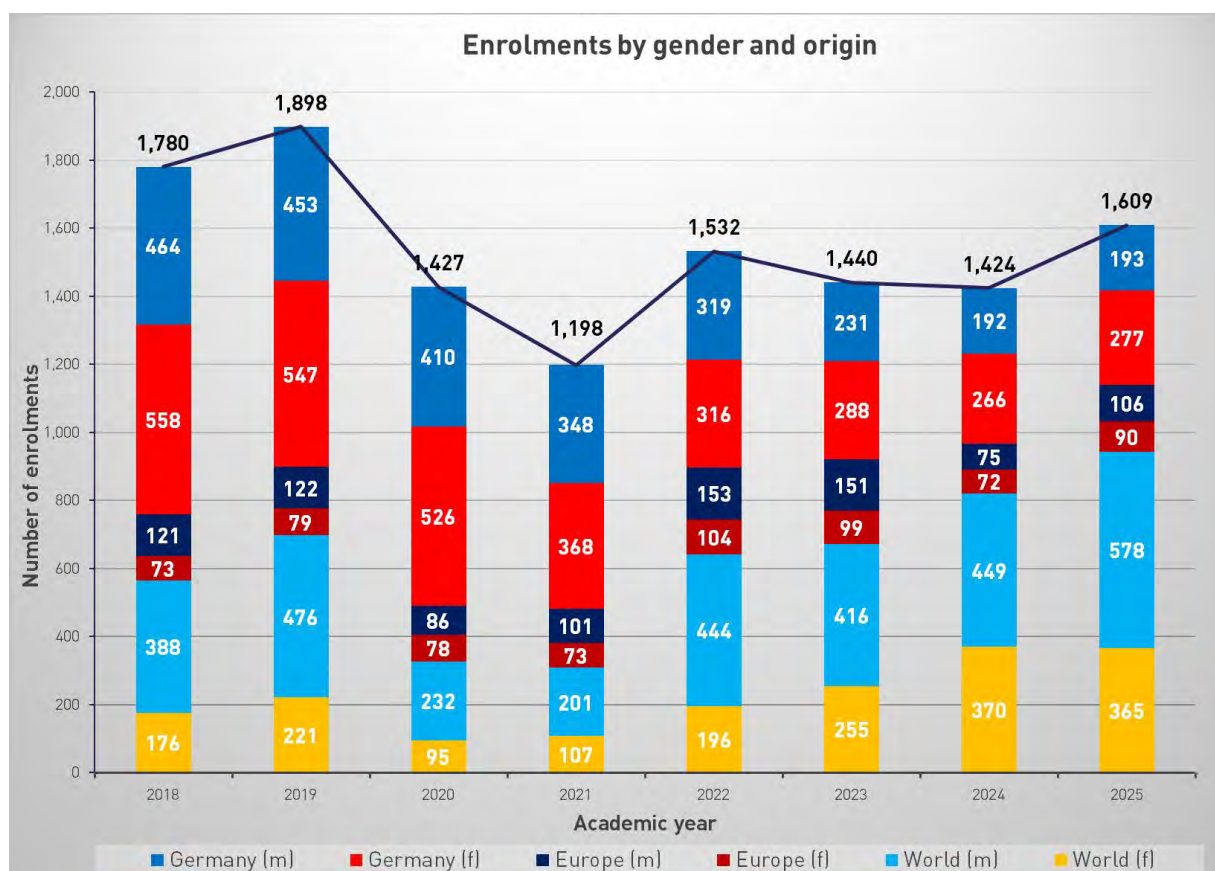


1.03 Enrolments by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. All three groups are differentiated according to male (m) and female (w).

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Germany (m)	464	453	410	348	319	231	192	193	2,610
Germany (f)	558	547	526	368	316	288	266	277	3,146
Europe (m)	121	122	86	101	153	151	75	106	915
Europe (f)	73	79	78	73	104	99	72	90	668
World (m)	388	476	232	201	444	416	449	578	3,184
World (f)	176	221	95	107	196	255	370	365	1,785
Total	1,780	1,898	1,427	1,198	1,532	1,440	1,424	1,609	12,308

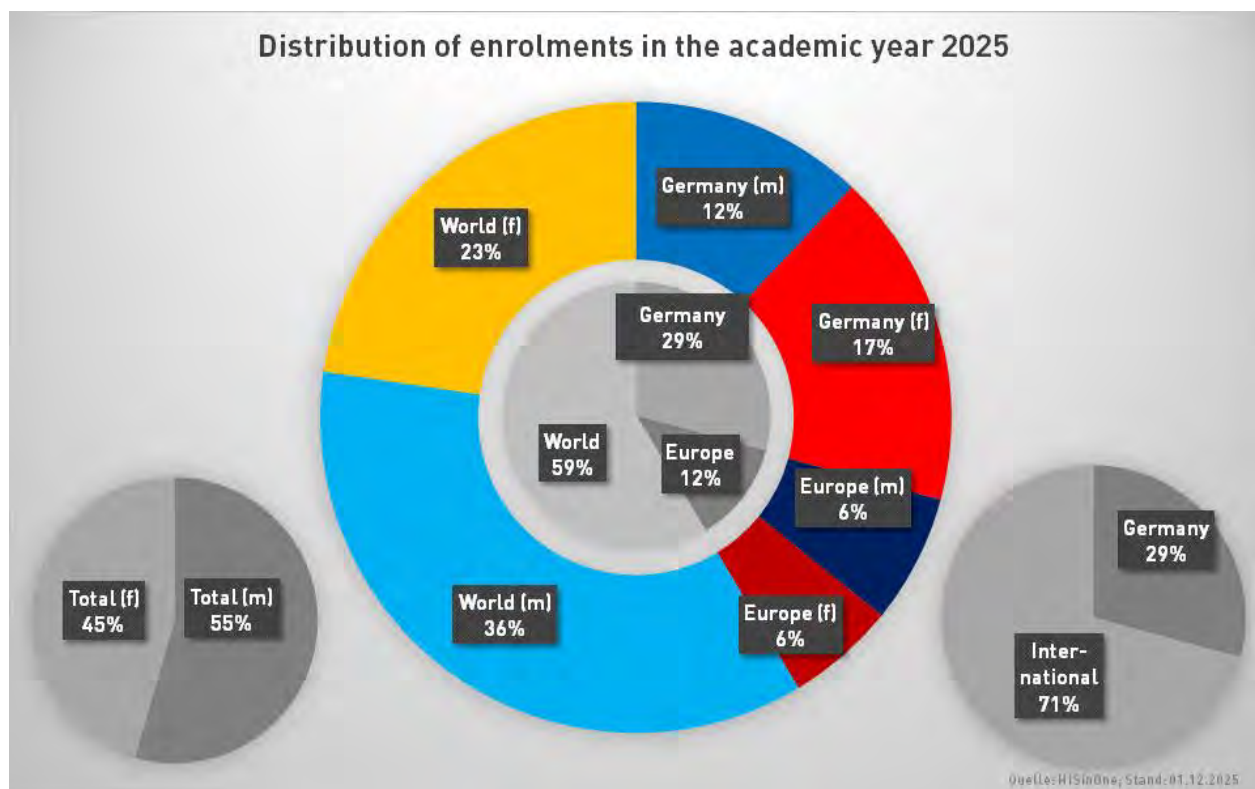
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



1.04 Distribution of enrolments by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the academic year 2025 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

The overall share of women is 45 per cent. Women make up considerably more than half of students with a German UEQ, whereas the proportion of women among international students is considerably less than half. Taking these figures together produces the aforementioned overall share of women at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences.

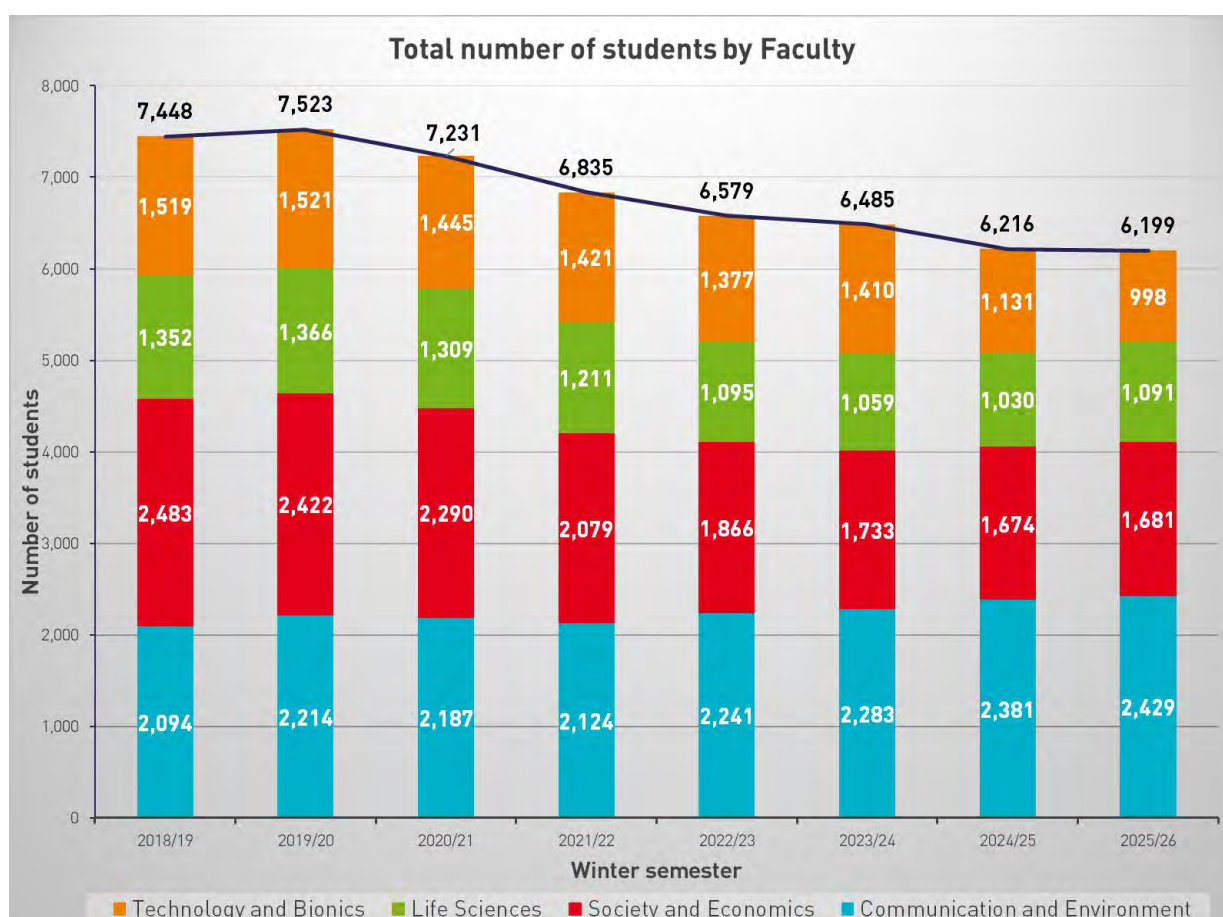


1.05 Students by faculty

The largest faculty at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences is the Faculty of *Communication and Environment* with 2,429 students, followed by the Faculty of *Society and Economics* with 1,681 current students. The two smaller faculties – the Faculty of *Technology and Bionics* and the Faculty of *Life Sciences* – are home to 998 and 1,091 students, respectively.

Faculty	Winter semester							
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Technology and Bionics	1,519	1,521	1,445	1,421	1,377	1,410	1,131	998
Life Sciences	1,352	1,366	1,309	1,211	1,095	1,059	1,030	1,091
Society and Economics	2,483	2,422	2,290	2,079	1,866	1,733	1,674	1,681
Communication and Environment	2,094	2,214	2,187	2,124	2,241	2,283	2,381	2,429
Total	7,448	7,523	7,231	6,835	6,579	6,485	6,216	6,199

Data source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

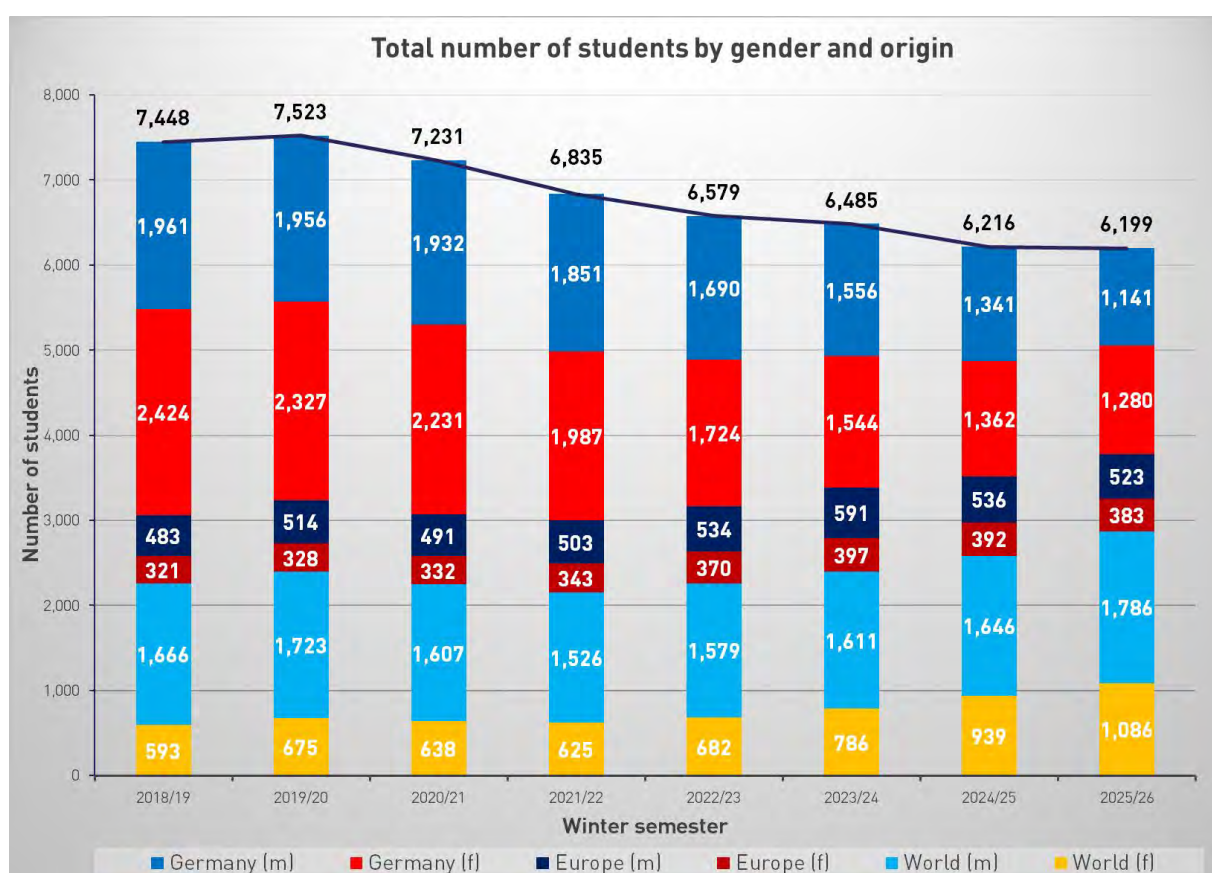


1.06 Students by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. All three groups are differentiated according to male (m) and female (w).

Students group	Winter semester							
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Germany (m)	1,961	1,956	1,932	1,851	1,690	1,556	1,341	1,141
Germany (f)	2,424	2,327	2,231	1,987	1,724	1,544	1,362	1,280
Europe (m)	483	514	491	503	534	591	536	523
Europe (f)	321	328	332	343	370	397	392	383
World (m)	1,666	1,723	1,607	1,526	1,579	1,611	1,646	1,786
World (f)	593	675	638	625	682	786	939	1,086
Total	7,448	7,523	7,231	6,835	6,579	6,485	6,216	6,199

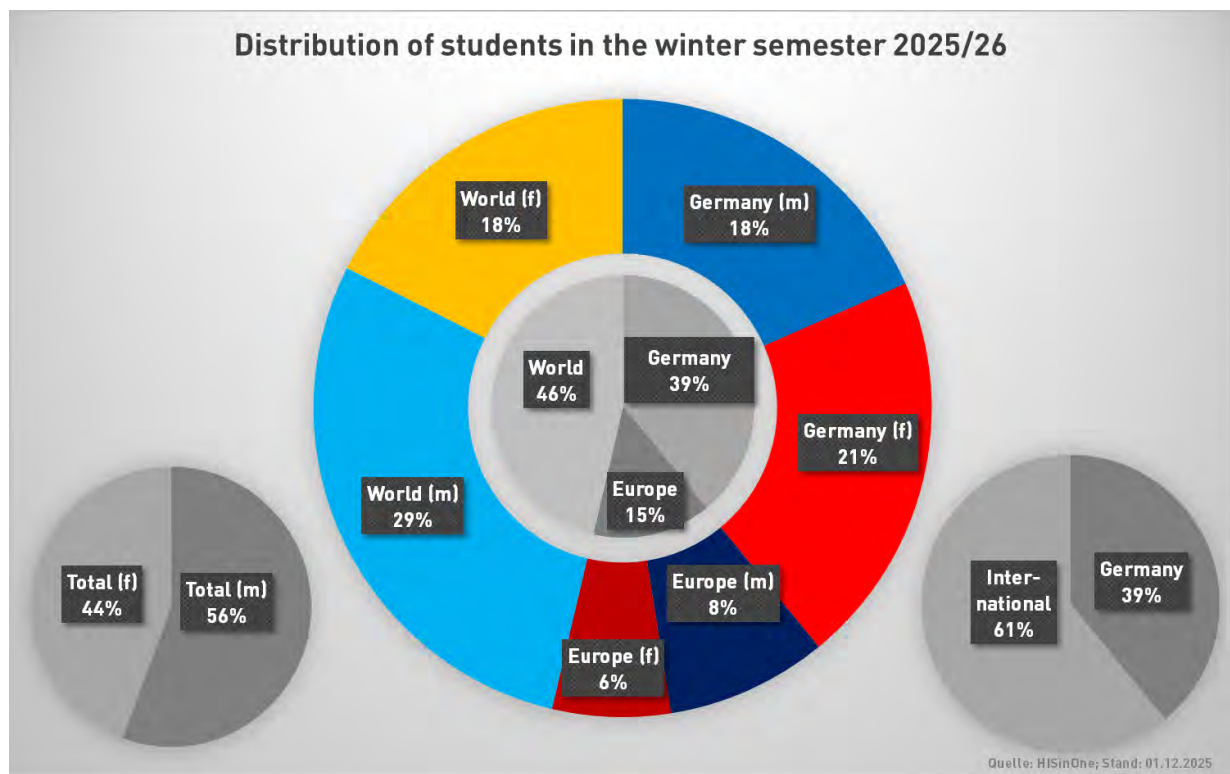
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



1.07 Distribution of students by gender and origin

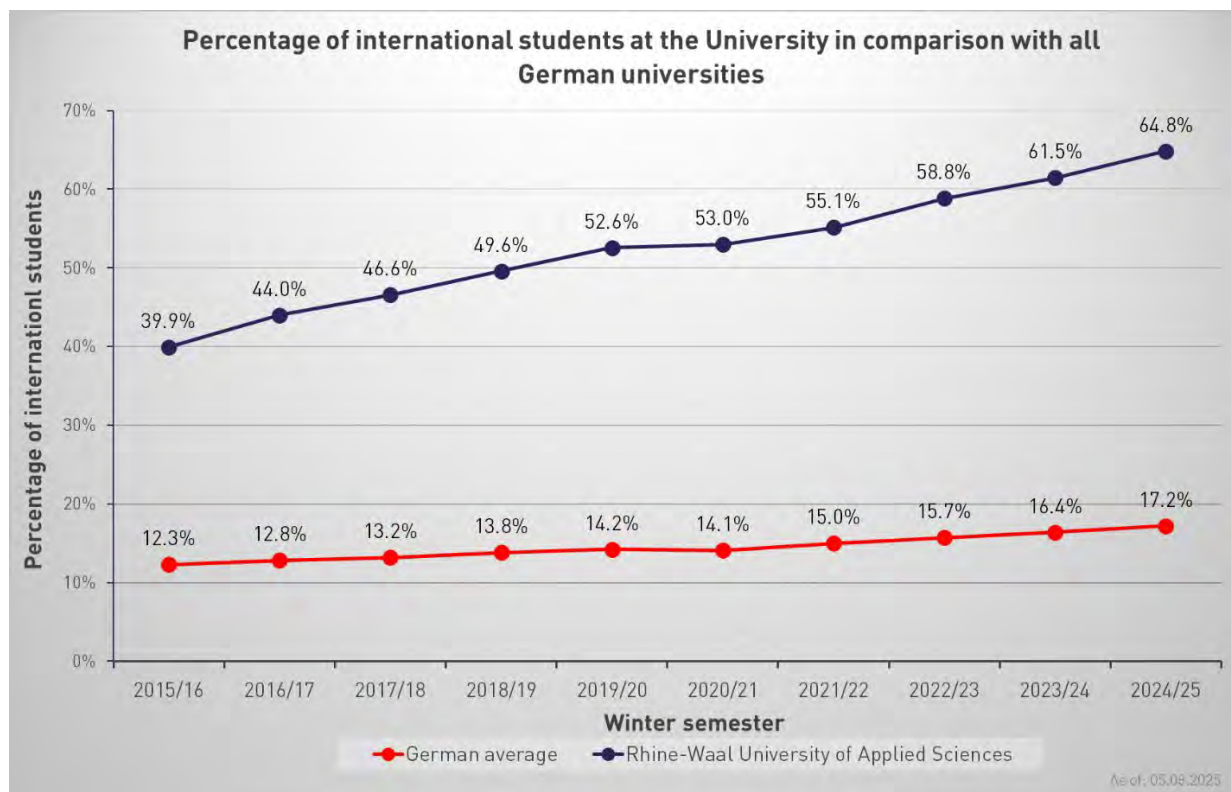
The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the winter semester 2025-26 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

The overall share of women is 44 per cent. Women make up 53 per cent of students with a German UEQ, 42 per cent of students from the European Higher Education Area, and 38 per cent of students from outside of Europe.



1.08 Development in the percentage of international students

The graph below illustrates how the percentage of international students at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences has grown in comparison to the average rate for all German universities through winter semester 2024-25. In contrast to the previous chapters, origin here was not determined by UEQ, but rather nationality, as comparative figures would be otherwise unavailable.



Source for German average: *Statistisches Bundesamt* (Federal Statistical Office). (2025). *Anteil internationaler Studierender an deutschen Hochschulen in den Wintersemestern von 2005/2006 bis 2024/2025*. Statista. Statista GmbH. Accessed: 26 November 2025. Available at <https://de.statista.com/statistik/daten/studie/222/umfrage/anteil-auslaendischer-studenten-an-hochschulen/>

1.09 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

Students at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences acquired their university entrance qualifications in a total of 118 different countries, eleven of which are represented by at least a three-digit number of students.

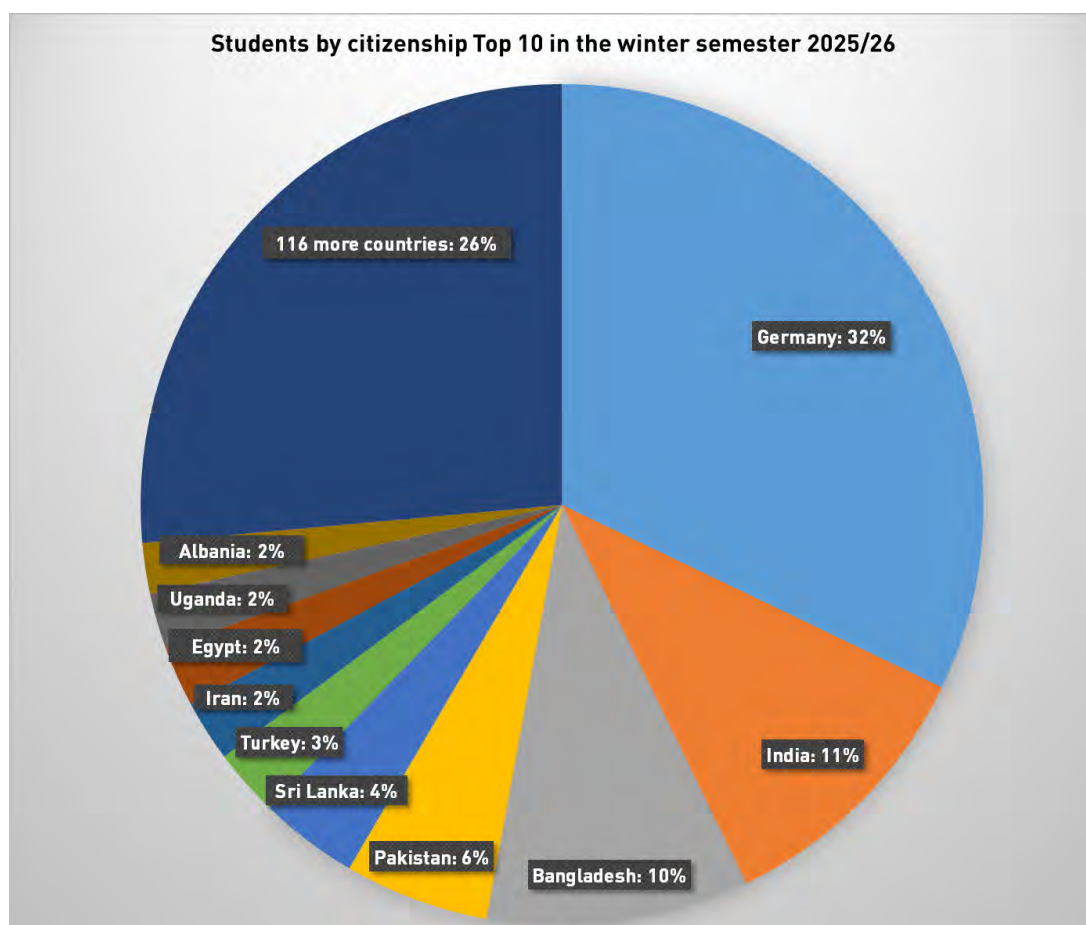
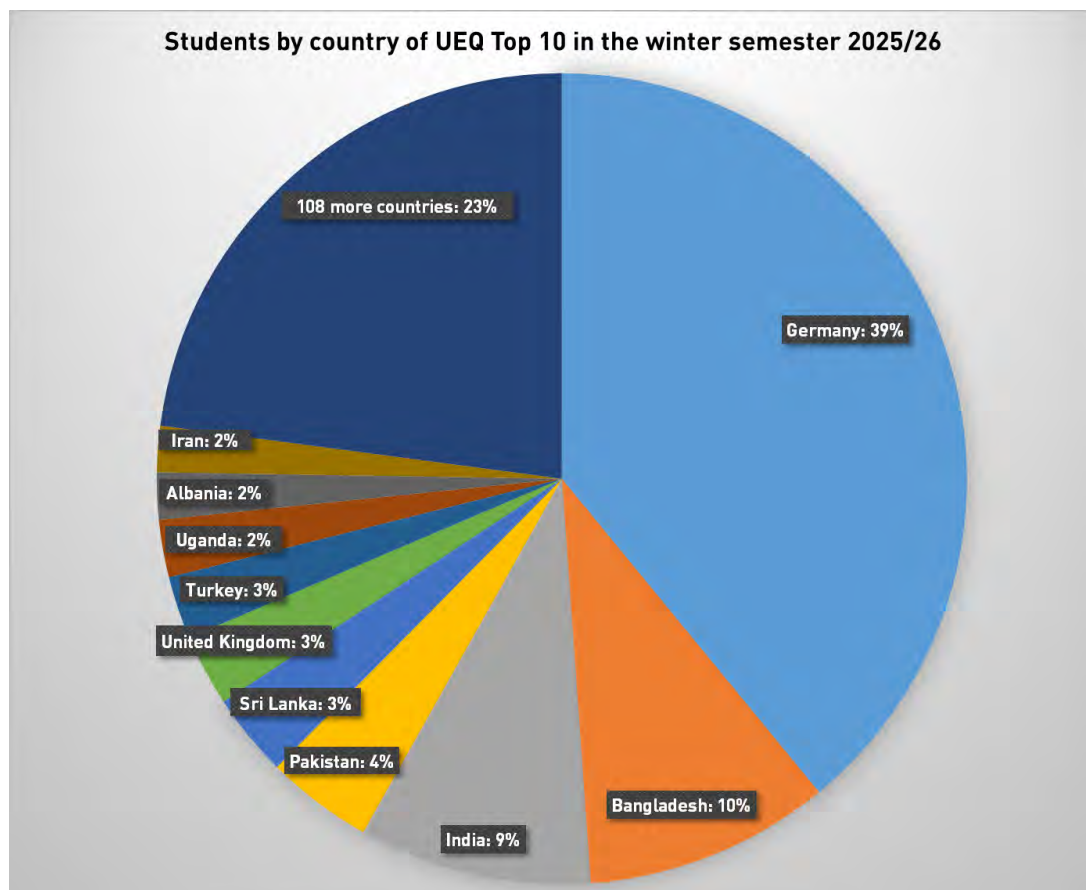
Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	2,421	39.1%	1,280	1,141
Bangladesh	608	9.8%	147	461
India	576	9.3%	249	327
Pakistan	264	4.3%	80	184
Sri Lanka	206	3.3%	85	121
United Kingdom	177	2.9%	34	143
Turkey	155	2.5%	59	96
Uganda	142	2.3%	55	87
Albania	116	1.9%	55	61
Iran	114	1.8%	77	37
Egypt	104	1.7%	21	83
107 more countries	1,316	21.2%	607	709
Total	6,199	100%	2,749	3,450

Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne, 01.12.2025

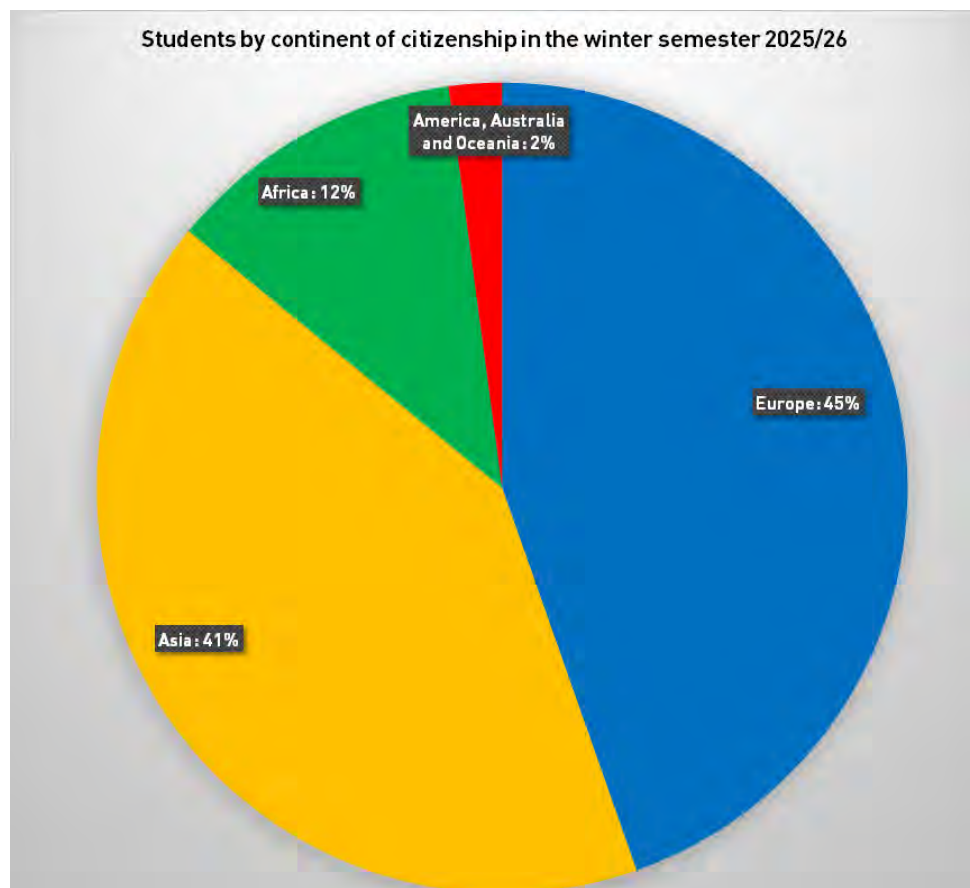
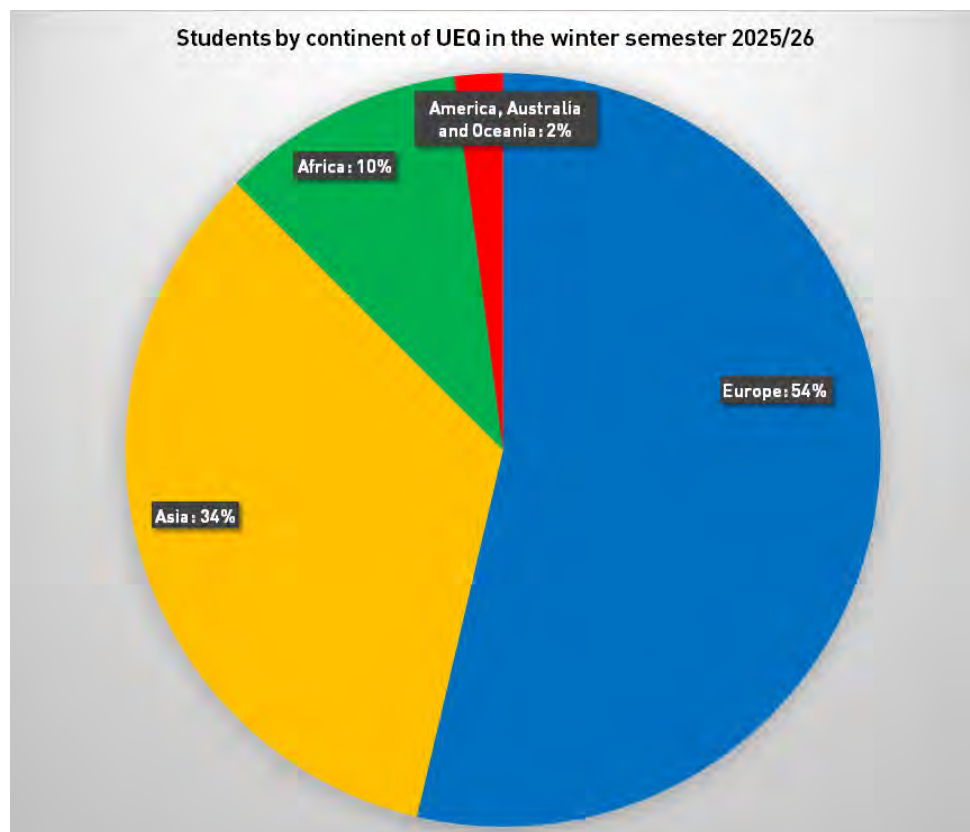
In terms of citizenship, students at HSRW represent 126 different countries. Ten of these countries are represented by 120 students or more.

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	1,992	32.1%	1,112	880
India	661	10.7%	258	403
Bangladesh	625	10.1%	152	473
Pakistan	344	5.5%	84	260
Sri Lanka	235	3.8%	98	137
Turkey	160	2.6%	62	98
Iran	146	2.4%	93	53
Egypt	143	2.3%	23	120
Uganda	134	2.2%	53	81
Albania	120	1.9%	56	64
116 more countries	1,639	26.4%	758	881
Total	6,199	100%	2,749	3,450

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



1.10 Students by faculty



1.11 List of countries (students by UEQ and by citizenship)

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	2,421	39.05%	1,280	1,141
Bangladesh	608	9.81%	147	461
India	576	9.29%	249	327
Pakistan	264	4.26%	80	184
Sri Lanka	206	3.32%	85	121
United Kingdom	177	2.86%	34	143
Turkey	155	2.50%	59	96
Uganda	142	2.29%	55	87
Albania	116	1.87%	55	61
Iran	114	1.84%	77	37
Egypt	104	1.68%	21	83
Cameroon	79	1.27%	32	47
Nepal	76	1.23%	26	50
Russia	71	1.15%	34	37
Nigeria	68	1.10%	15	53
Zimbabwe	65	1.05%	23	42
Azerbaijan	48	0.77%	28	20
Switzerland	40	0.65%	12	28
Kenya	38	0.61%	20	18
Mauritius	37	0.60%	18	19
Ukraine	37	0.60%	20	17
Italy	35	0.56%	25	10
Lebanon	29	0.47%	4	25
Moldova	29	0.47%	12	17
Ghana	28	0.45%	9	19
United States	26	0.42%	19	7
Vietnam	26	0.42%	19	7
Bulgaria	25	0.40%	11	14
Spain	25	0.40%	15	10
Syria	25	0.40%	5	20
Tunisia	25	0.40%	10	15
Kazakhstan	20	0.32%	15	5
Poland	20	0.32%	14	6
China	17	0.27%	11	6
France	16	0.26%	9	7
Israel	16	0.26%	5	11
Mexico	16	0.26%	11	5
Brazil	14	0.23%	10	4

Continued on the next page.

Country of UE0	Stud.	Share	F	M
Japan	14	0.23%	9	5
Netherlands	13	0.21%	4	9
Indonesia	12	0.19%	10	2
Morocco	12	0.19%	5	7
Taiwan	12	0.19%	4	8
Myanmar	11	0.18%	3	8
South Korea	11	0.18%	6	5
Algeria	10	0.16%	4	6
Australia	10	0.16%	5	5
Iraq	10	0.16%	3	7
Jordan	10	0.16%	4	6
Colombia	9	0.15%	3	6
Malaysia	9	0.15%	3	6
Philippines	9	0.15%	8	1
Tanzania	9	0.15%	6	3
Chile	8	0.13%	3	5
Nicaragua	8	0.13%	4	4
Peru	8	0.13%	7	1
South Africa	8	0.13%	3	5
Uzbekistan	8	0.13%	3	5
Afghanistan	7	0.11%	2	5
Yemen	7	0.11%	5	2
Kosovo	7	0.11%	2	5
New Zealand	6	0.10%	-	6
Latvia	5	0.08%	4	1
North Macedonia	5	0.08%	1	4
Romania	5	0.08%	4	1
Singapore	5	0.08%	3	2
Thailand	5	0.08%	4	1
Belarus	4	0.06%	3	1
Belgium	4	0.06%	-	4
Finland	4	0.06%	2	2
Georgia	4	0.06%	2	2
Lithuania	4	0.06%	1	3
Austria	4	0.06%	1	3
Serbia	4	0.06%	3	1
Sudan	4	0.06%	2	2
Hungary	4	0.06%	1	3
United Arab Emirates	4	0.06%	1	3
Unsettled	4	0.06%	3	1

Continued on the next page.

Country of UE0	Stud.	Share	F	M
Argentina	3	0.05%	3	-
Armenia	3	0.05%	2	1
Botswana	3	0.05%	-	3
Costa Rica	3	0.05%	3	-
Canada	3	0.05%	2	1
Mongolia	3	0.05%	1	2
Namibia	3	0.05%	2	1
Trinidad and Tobago	3	0.05%	-	3
Czech Republic	3	0.05%	1	2
Ecuador	2	0.03%	2	-
El Salvador	2	0.03%	2	-
Guatemala	2	0.03%	1	1
Kyrgyzstan	2	0.03%	1	1
Libya	2	0.03%	1	1
Luxembourg	2	0.03%	1	1
Portugal	2	0.03%	-	2
Senegal	2	0.03%	1	1
Slovakia	2	0.03%	2	-
Ethiopia	1	0.02%	1	-
Belize	1	0.02%	-	1
Benin	1	0.02%	-	1
Bolivia	1	0.02%	1	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0.02%	1	-
Denmark	1	0.02%	-	1
Estonia	1	0.02%	-	1
Grenada	1	0.02%	1	-
Greece	1	0.02%	-	1
Honduras	1	0.02%	1	-
Ireland	1	0.02%	-	1
Iceland	1	0.02%	-	1
Qatar	1	0.02%	-	1
Malta	1	0.02%	1	-
Oman	1	0.02%	-	1
Paraguay	1	0.02%	1	-
Rwanda	1	0.02%	-	1
Saudi Arabia	1	0.02%	-	1
Sweden	1	0.02%	1	-
Sierra Leone	1	0.02%	-	1
South Sudan	1	0.02%	1	-
Togo	1	0.02%	-	1
Cyprus	1	0.02%	-	1
Total	6,199	100%	2,749	3,450

Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	1,992	32.13%	1,112	880
India	661	10.66%	258	403
Bangladesh	625	10.08%	152	473
Pakistan	344	5.55%	84	260
Sri Lanka	235	3.79%	98	137
Turkey	160	2.58%	62	98
Iran	146	2.36%	93	53
Egypt	143	2.31%	23	120
Uganda	134	2.16%	53	81
Albania	120	1.94%	56	64
Nepal	97	1.56%	34	63
Cameroon	82	1.32%	33	49
Nigeria	82	1.32%	20	62
Russia	79	1.27%	38	41
Vietnam	78	1.26%	45	33
Zimbabwe	74	1.19%	25	49
Azerbaijan	50	0.81%	28	22
China	49	0.79%	23	26
Syria	47	0.76%	16	31
Kenya	46	0.74%	23	23
Ukraine	41	0.66%	22	19
Spain	38	0.61%	23	15
Mauritius	37	0.60%	18	19
Italy	35	0.56%	25	10
Ghana	34	0.55%	14	20
Lebanon	30	0.48%	3	27
Romania	30	0.48%	18	12
Indonesia	29	0.47%	17	12
Bulgaria	27	0.44%	12	15
Kazakhstan	27	0.44%	16	11
Malaysia	27	0.44%	10	17
Poland	27	0.44%	22	5
Tunisia	23	0.37%	8	15
United States	23	0.37%	19	4
Netherlands	22	0.35%	9	13
Stateless	22	0.35%	10	12
Jordan	21	0.34%	6	15
Mexico	20	0.32%	13	7
Brazil	19	0.31%	10	9
Iraq	18	0.29%	7	11

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Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
Israel	16	0.26%	4	12
Morocco	16	0.26%	6	10
Myanmar	15	0.24%	5	10
Japan	14	0.23%	9	5
Moldova	13	0.21%	5	8
Taiwan	13	0.21%	4	9
Yemen	12	0.19%	6	6
Uzbekistan	12	0.19%	3	9
Algeria	11	0.18%	4	7
Tanzania	11	0.18%	6	5
Colombia	10	0.16%	4	6
Philippines	10	0.16%	8	2
Afghanistan	9	0.15%	2	7
Nicaragua	8	0.13%	4	4
Unsettled	8	0.13%	4	4
Chile	7	0.11%	3	4
Greece	7	0.11%	6	1
South Korea	7	0.11%	5	2
Thailand	7	0.11%	3	4
Belarus	6	0.10%	4	2
France	6	0.10%	4	2
Latvia	6	0.10%	4	2
North Macedonia	6	0.10%	1	5
Peru	6	0.10%	6	-
Sudan	6	0.10%	2	4
Togo	6	0.10%	1	5
Hungary	6	0.10%	2	4
United Kingdom	6	0.10%	3	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	0.08%	4	1
Libya	5	0.08%	3	2
Portugal	5	0.08%	2	3
Armenia	4	0.06%	3	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4	0.06%	2	2
Georgia	4	0.06%	2	2
Guatemala	4	0.06%	-	4
Canada	4	0.06%	3	1
Kosovo	4	0.06%	1	3
New Zealand	4	0.06%	-	4
Rwanda	4	0.06%	1	3
Zambia	4	0.06%	2	2
Serbia	4	0.06%	3	1
Singapore	4	0.06%	1	3
Slovakia	4	0.06%	3	1
Argentina	3	0.05%	3	-

Continued on the next page.

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
Costa Rica	3	0.05%	3	-
Ecuador	3	0.05%	3	-
El Salvador	3	0.05%	3	-
Finland	3	0.05%	2	1
Ireland	3	0.05%	2	1
Kyrgyzstan	3	0.05%	1	2
Mongolia	3	0.05%	1	2
Austria	3	0.05%	2	1
Palestinian territories	3	0.05%	-	3
South Africa	3	0.05%	1	2
South Sudan	3	0.05%	2	1
Trinidad and Tobago	3	0.05%	-	3
Australia	2	0.03%	1	1
Belgium	2	0.03%	1	1
Botswana	2	0.03%	1	1
Estonia	2	0.03%	-	2
Croatia	2	0.03%	1	1
Lithuania	2	0.03%	1	1
Senegal	2	0.03%	1	1
Sierra Leone	2	0.03%	-	2
Somalia	2	0.03%	-	2
Czech Republic	2	0.03%	1	1
Venezuela	2	0.03%	2	-
Angola	1	0.02%	-	1
Ethiopia	1	0.02%	1	-
Bahrain	1	0.02%	-	1
Belize	1	0.02%	-	1
Benin	1	0.02%	-	1
Bolivia	1	0.02%	1	-
Burundi	1	0.02%	-	1
Dominica	1	0.02%	-	1
Eritrea	1	0.02%	1	-
Grenada	1	0.02%	1	-
Honduras	1	0.02%	1	-
Iceland	1	0.02%	-	1
Jamaica	1	0.02%	1	-
Luxembourg	1	0.02%	-	1
Norway	1	0.02%	1	-
Paraguay	1	0.02%	1	-
Sweden	1	0.02%	1	-
Switzerland	1	0.02%	1	-
Tajikistan	1	0.02%	-	1
Turkmenistan	1	0.02%	-	1
United Arab Emirates	1	0.02%	1	-
Total	6,199	100%	2,749	3,450

Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

1.12 Origin of German students

The following analysis shows where students with German citizenship acquired their university entrance qualification (UEQ).

Most students (85.6 per cent) obtained their UEQ in North Rhine-Westphalia. The table below provides a more granular look at origins by distinguishing between the University's home districts of Kleve and Wesel, as well as the rest of North Rhine-Westphalia.

The other federal states of Germany are listed (in descending order) by the number of students originating from each. Forty-five students with German citizenship earned their UEQ abroad.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel	807	40.5%
District Wesel	484	24.3%
District Kleve	415	20.8%
Baden-Württemberg	51	2.6%
Foreign countries	45	2.3%
Lower Saxony	44	2.2%
Bavaria	35	1.8%
Hesse	30	1.5%
Rhineland-Palatinate	25	1.3%
Berlin	11	0.6%
Saxony	9	0.5%
Hamburg	7	0.4%
Schleswig-Holstein	7	0.4%
Saxony-Anhalt	5	0.3%
Brandenburg	4	0.2%
Bremen	4	0.2%
Thuringia	4	0.2%
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	3	0.2%
Saarland	2	0.1%
Total	1,992	100%

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

Among all students who earned their UEQ in the district of Kleve and were in 2023 enrolled at a German university 6.7 per cent, or 522 students, were enrolled at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences. The University of Duisburg-Essen was the only university to siphon off a greater share of graduates from the district of Kleve.

University	Students from the district of Kleve (2023)	Share in 2023
U Duisburg-Essen	590	7.6%
Hochschule Rhein-Waal	522	6.7%
FH Niederrhein	460	5.9%
U Münster	389	5.0%
U Düsseldorf	388	5.0%
RWTH Aachen	379	4.9%
IU - Int. HS	360	4.6%
U Köln	320	4.1%
FH für Ökonomie und Management	288	3.7%
FernUni Hagen	241	3.1%
other Universities	3,854	49.5%
Total	7,791	100%

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

Among all students who earned their UEQ in the district of Wesel and were in 2023 enrolled at a German university 4 per cent, or 586 students, were enrolled at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences.

University	Students from the district of Wesel (2023)	Share in 2023
U Duisburg-Essen	2,605	17.7%
FH für Ökonomie und Management	789	5.4%
U Düsseldorf	766	5.2%
U Bochum	688	4.7%
U Münster	630	4.3%
IU - Int. HS	603	4.1%
Hochschule Rhein-Waal	586	4.0%
RWTH Aachen	509	3.5%
FH Niederrhein	508	3.5%
U Köln	467	3.2%
other Universities	6,571	44.6%
Total	14,722	100%

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

1.13 Undergraduate students by study semester

The following overview illustrates the number of students per semester of study at the undergraduate level (bachelor's degrees). As it is only possible to enrol in an undergraduate programme in the winter semester, two semesters of study were included in each column. Faculties and degree programmes are ranked by total number of students in descending order.

Bachelor degree programmes	Study semester								Total
	1. + 2.	3. + 4.	5. + 6.	7. + 8.	9. + 10.	11. + 12.	13. + 14.	≥ 15.	
University bachelor	1,181	800	816	800	379	298	283	461	5,018
Communication and Environment bachelor	467	404	296	366	129	94	92	172	2,020
Society and Economics bachelor	361	225	211	188	100	80	71	138	1,374
Technology and Bionics bachelor	185	65	195	136	99	71	61	73	885
Life Sciences bachelor	168	106	114	110	51	53	59	78	739
Degree programmes with at least 250 students:									
Mobility and Logistics, B.Sc.	84	98	36	64	22	13	16	44	377
International Business Administration, B.A.	75	48	58	44	17	14	14	30	300
Infotronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	55	41	38	66	8	14	36	41	299
International Relations, B.A.	67	46	56	45	22	15	10	19	280
Bioengineering, B.Sc.	64	39	38	48	16	22	16	27	270
International Business and Management, B.A.	63	59	34	39	15	12	12	25	259
E-Government, B.Sc. / block mode	49	53	53	70	27	7	-	-	259
Psychology (Industrial and Organizational Psychology), B.Sc.	55	48	58	54	13	7	6	14	255
Environment and Energy, B.Sc.	105	57	19	29	13	10	4	14	251
Degree programmes with 150 to 250 students:									
International Taxation and Law, B.A.	63	51	35	23	8	14	17	25	236
Gender and Diversity, B.A.	48	38	40	25	28	19	10	19	227
Childhood Education, B.A.	54	31	40	46	15	5	11	18	220
Mechatronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	1	6	55	34	25	23	16	23	183
Industrial Engineering, B.Sc.	5	21	39	35	27	23	15	11	176
Mechanical Engineering, B.Sc.	-	5	56	29	23	17	18	28	176
Agribusiness, B.A.	34	29	26	22	9	11	19	15	165
Sustainable Agriculture, B.Sc.	39	27	31	21	13	9	10	15	165
Engineering, B.Sc.	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
Degree programmes with less than 150 students:									
Media Computer Science, B.Sc.	17	19	13	14	16	18	11	17	125
Information and Communication Design, B.A.	21	34	16	19	10	10	4	5	119
Electrical and Electronics Engineering, B.Sc.	2	4	32	26	16	7	9	10	106
Bio Science and Health, B.Sc.	22	11	12	17	7	8	9	10	96
Nature-Inspired Materials, B.Sc.	20	29	13	12	8	1	3	1	87
Nachhaltiger Tourismus, B.A.	-	-	6	10	12	15	11	32	86
Sustainable Tourism, B.A.	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Quality, Environment, Safety and Hygiene, B.Sc.	9	-	7	2	6	3	5	11	43
E-Government, B.Sc.	6	6	5	6	3	1	1	7	35
Engineering for Sustainability, B.Sc.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

1.14 Postgraduate students by semester of study

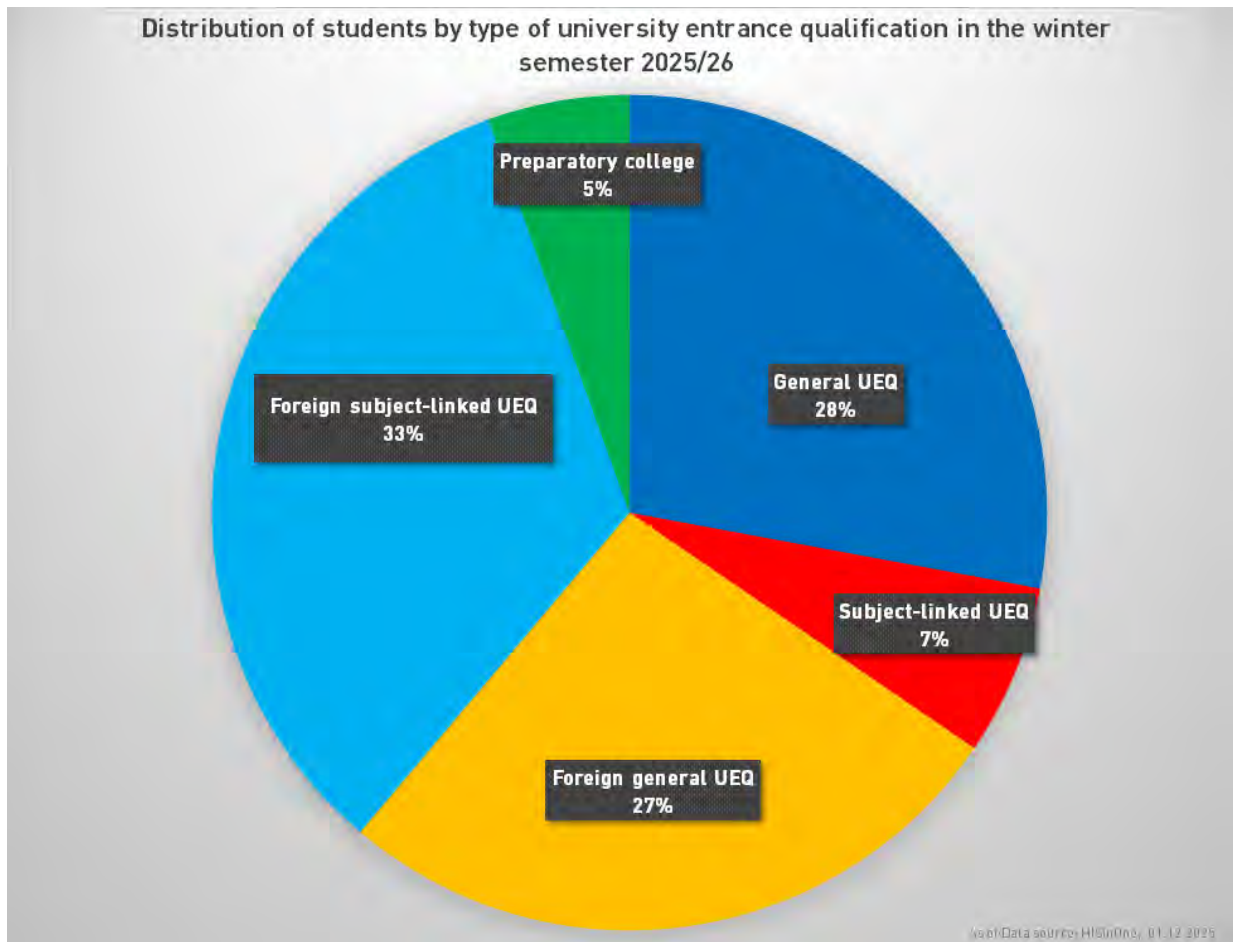
The following overview illustrates the number of students per semester of study at the postgraduate level (master's degrees). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes are counted in each programme. Faculties and degree programmes are ranked by total number of students in descending order.

Master-Studiengänge	Fachsemester								Gesamt
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	≥ 8.	
Hochschule Rhein-Waal Master	178	180	136	249	109	80	46	203	1,181
Kommunikation und Umwelt Master	43	59	68	73	40	32	15	79	409
Life Sciences Master	59	73	6	96	38	27	15	38	352
Gesellschaft und Ökonomie Master	57	36	42	72	22	14	8	56	307
Technologie und Bionik Master	19	12	20	8	9	7	8	30	113
Studiengänge mit mindestens 100 Studierenden:									
Biological Resources, M.Sc.	52	68	2	85	32	23	12	22	296
Economics and Finance, M.Sc.	32	16	18	48	7	5	1	31	158
Usability Engineering, M.Sc.	-	29	43	20	22	11	11	15	151
Sustainable Development Management, M.A.	25	20	24	24	15	9	7	25	149
International Management and Psychology, M.Sc.	17	11	12	31	13	11	3	14	112
Studiengänge mit weniger als 100 Studierenden:									
Mechanical Engineering, M.Sc.	14	7	12	6	5	6	7	20	77
Information Engineering and Computer Science, M.Sc.	9	4	5	7	5	1	1	44	76
Design and Interaction, M.A.	17	15	8	15	-	9	-	6	70
Bionics, M.Sc.	5	5	8	2	4	1	1	10	36
Gesundheitswissenschaften und -management, M.Sc.	3	2	1	6	5	4	2	11	34
Lebensmittelwissenschaften, M.Sc.	4	3	3	5	1	-	1	5	22

Quelle: HISinOne; Stand: 01.12.2025

1.15 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the percentages of students enrolled in winter semester 2025-26 by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).

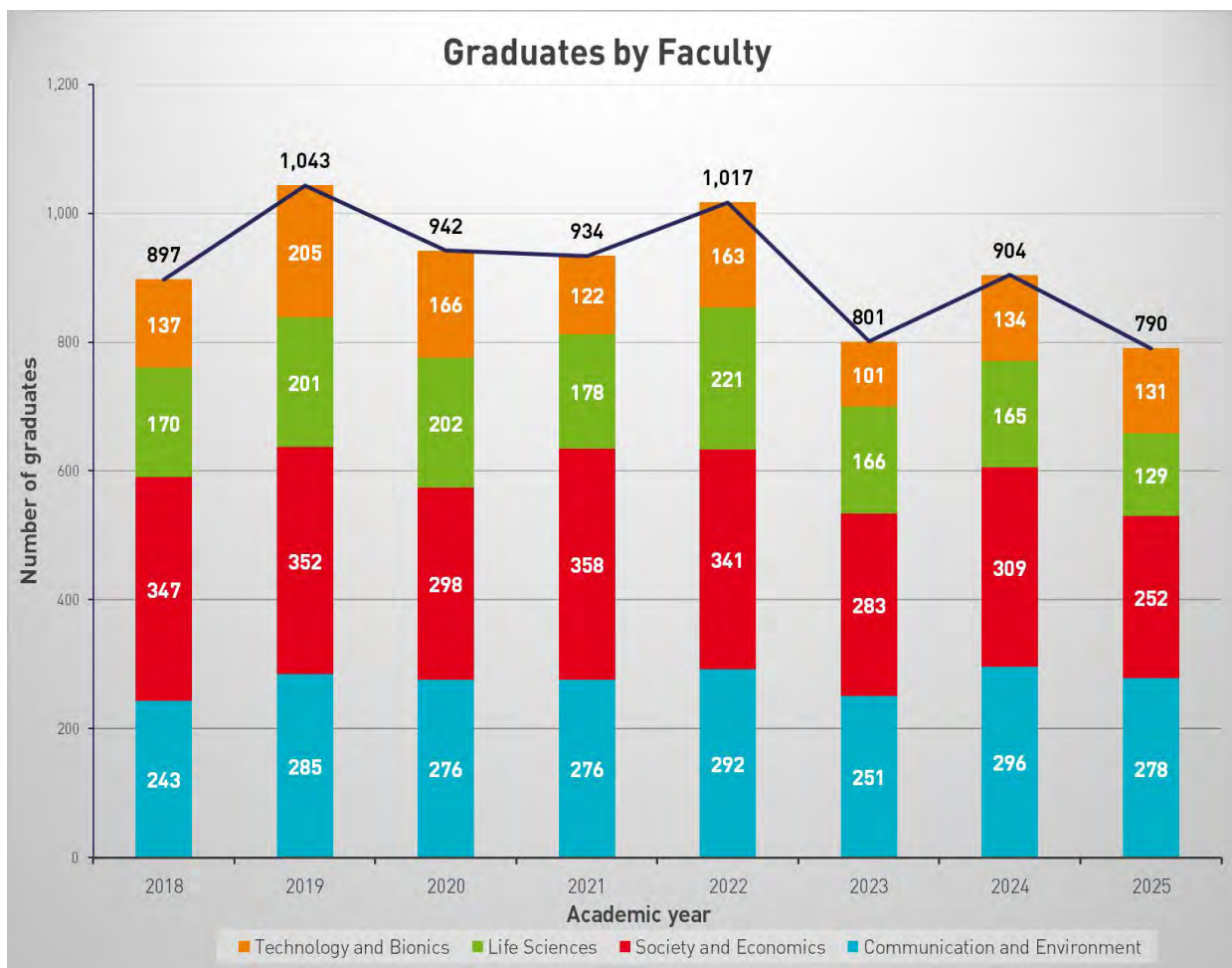


1.16 Graduates by faculty

The following chart depicts the number of graduates for each faculty in the last eight academic years.

Faculty	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Technology and Bionics	137	205	166	122	163	101	134	131	1,159
Life Sciences	170	201	202	178	221	166	165	129	1,432
Society and Economics	347	352	298	358	341	283	309	252	2,540
Communication and Environment	243	285	276	276	292	251	296	278	2,197
Total	897	1,043	942	934	1,017	801	904	790	7,328

Data source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

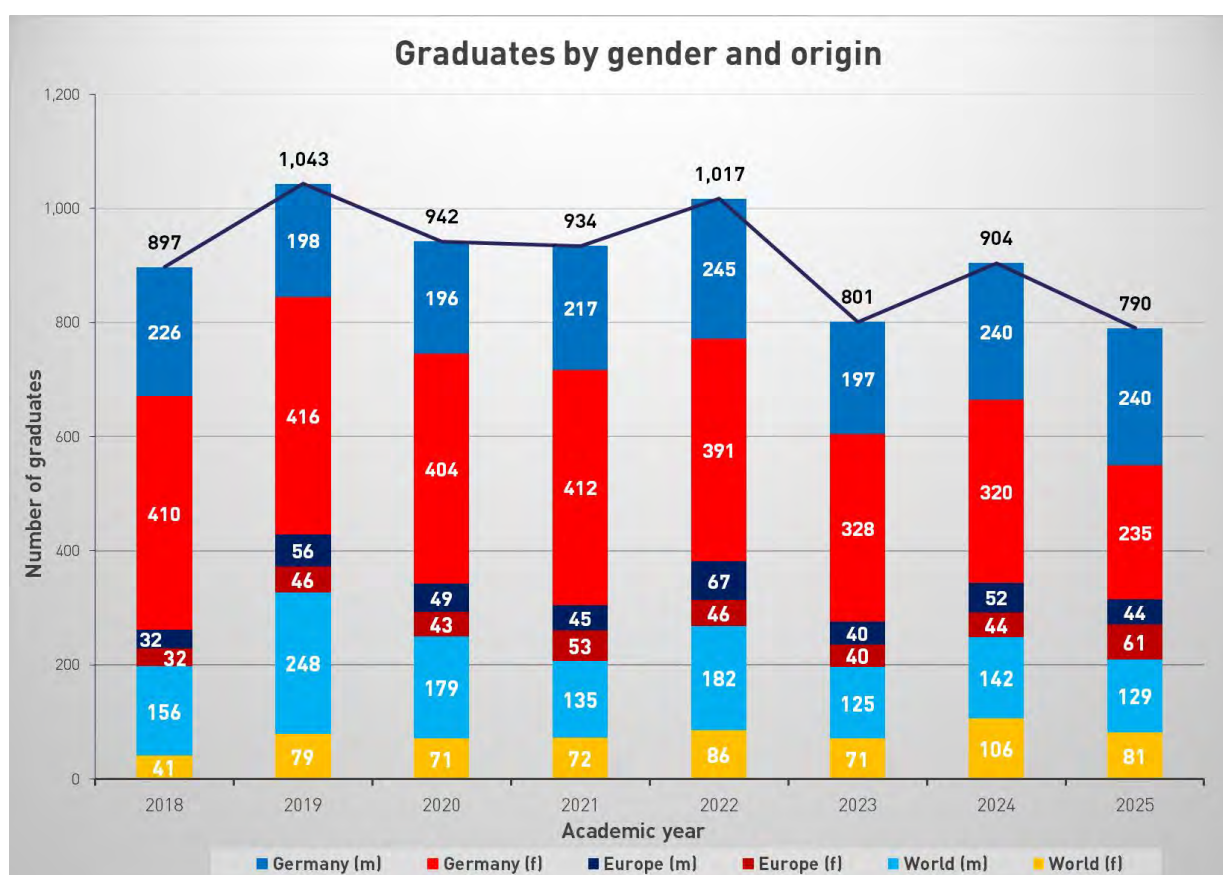


1.17 Graduates by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Germany (m)	226	198	196	217	245	197	240	240	1,759
Germany (f)	410	416	404	412	391	328	320	235	2,916
Europe (m)	32	56	49	45	67	40	52	44	385
Europe (f)	32	46	43	53	46	40	44	61	365
World (m)	156	248	179	135	182	125	142	129	1,296
World (f)	41	79	71	72	86	71	106	81	607
Total	897	1,043	942	934	1,017	801	904	790	7,328

Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



1.18 Employees of the University

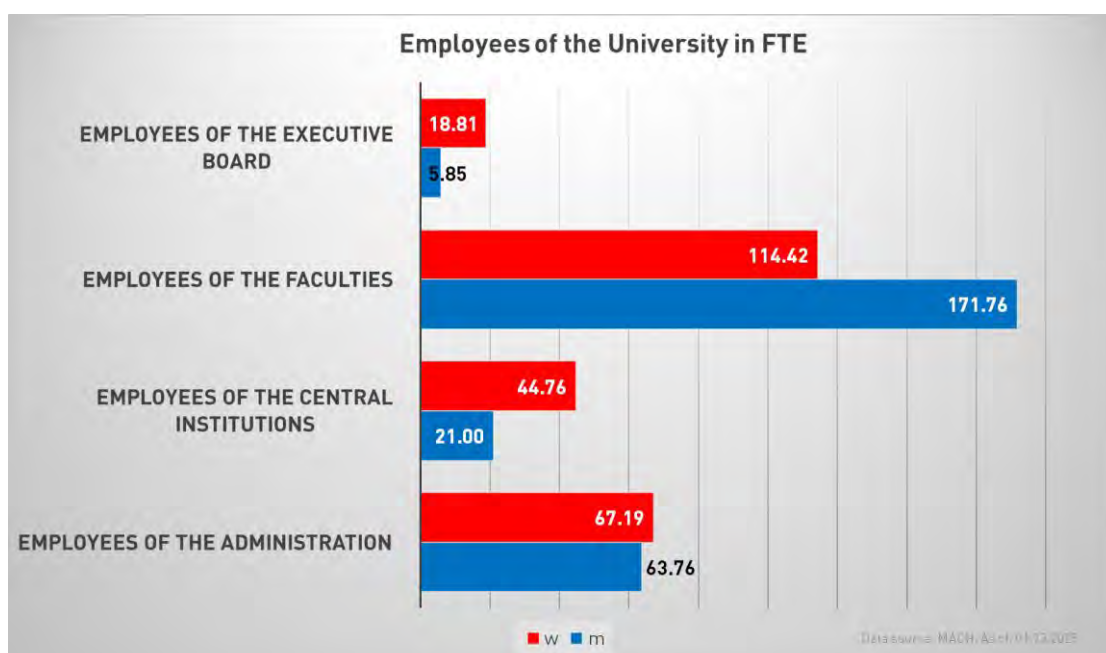
As of 1 December 2025, Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences has a total of 507.55 full-time positions ("*full-time equivalents*", *FTE*). Of these, 64.7 FTE are financed from third-party funds. Female employees account for 245.19 FTE, male employees for 262.36. The overall proportion of women is 48 per cent; among professors 26 per cent. Around 56 per cent of employees work in the faculties (in teaching, research or administration), while the remaining 44 per cent work in the Executive Board, a central team/institution, or in a non-academic administrative position.

Employees on parental leave are not factored into the calculation of full-time equivalents. Also excluded are apprentices, student assistants, research assistants, tutors, interns and sessional lecturers. The few cases in which gender was not specified or specified as non-conforming (*divers*) were attributed to the share of female employees.

Employees of the University in FTE	w	m	Total
Employees of the Executive Board	18,81	5,85	24,66
Employees of the Faculties	114,42	171,76	286,18
Employees of the central institutions	44,76	21,00	65,76
Employees of the administration	67,19	63,76	130,95
Total	245,19	262,36	507,55

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025



1.19 Employees of the faculties

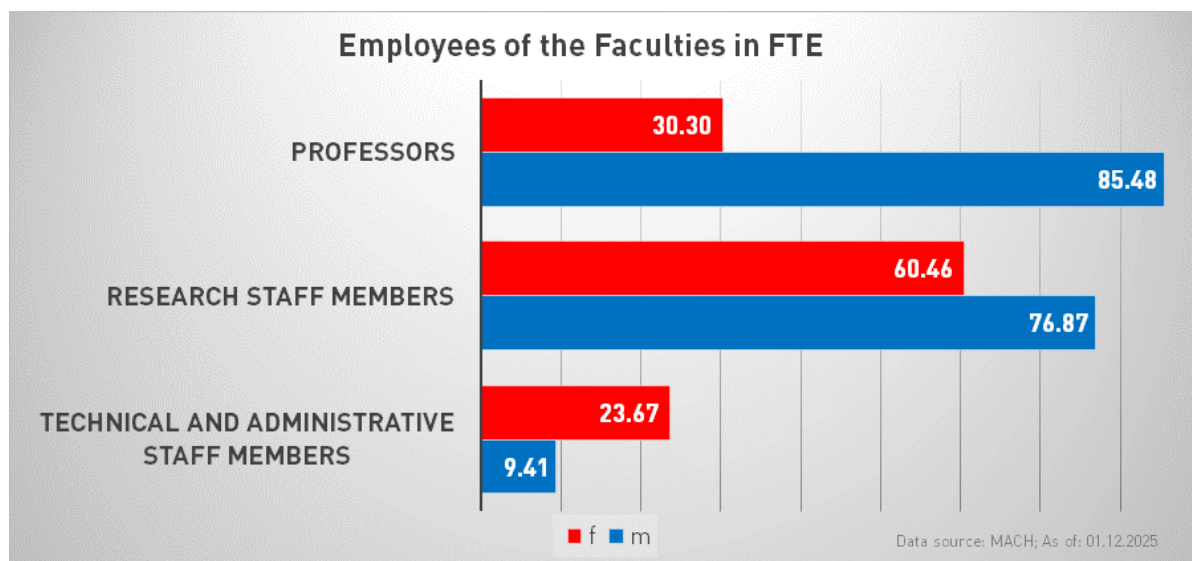
Employees of the Faculties in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	30,30	85,48	115,78
Research staff members	60,46	76,87	137,33
Technical and administrative staff members	23,67	9,41	33,07
Total	114,42	171,76	286,18

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

Lehrkräfte für besondere Aufgaben (literally "lecturers for special purposes", a teaching position comparable to an adjunct professor in other academic systems) are included under *research staff members*.

Women account for 40 per cent (FTE) of all faculty employees.



1.20 Employees of the Executive Board

Employees of the Executive Board in FTE	f	m	Total
Executive Board	4,35	3,75	8,10
Office of the Executive Board	8,80	1,50	10,30
Equal Opportunity Office and Family Service	1,25	0,00	1,25
Representatives and Committees	4,41	0,60	5,01
Total	18,81	5,85	24,66

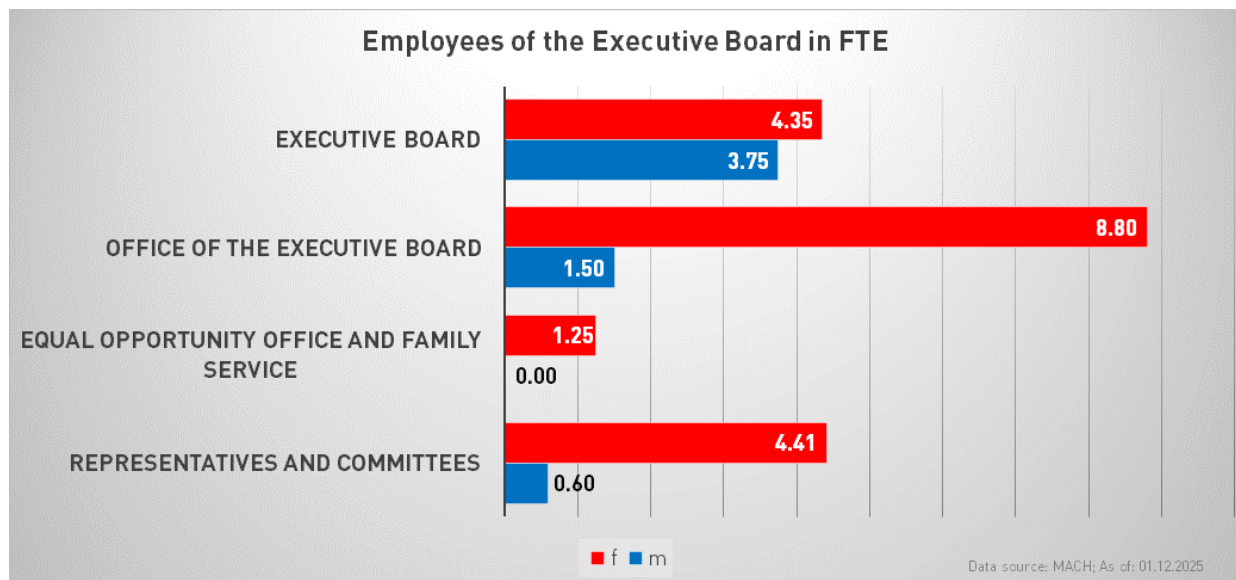
Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

In addition to the Executive Board itself (President, Chancellor and the three Vice-Presidents), the row "*Executive Board*" also includes supporting roles such as advisors and administrative assistants.

The *Office of the Executive Board* includes the teams University Management, Quality Management, and Marketing and Communication.

Women make up 76 per cent (FTE) of employees of the Executive Board.



1.21 Employees of the central institutions

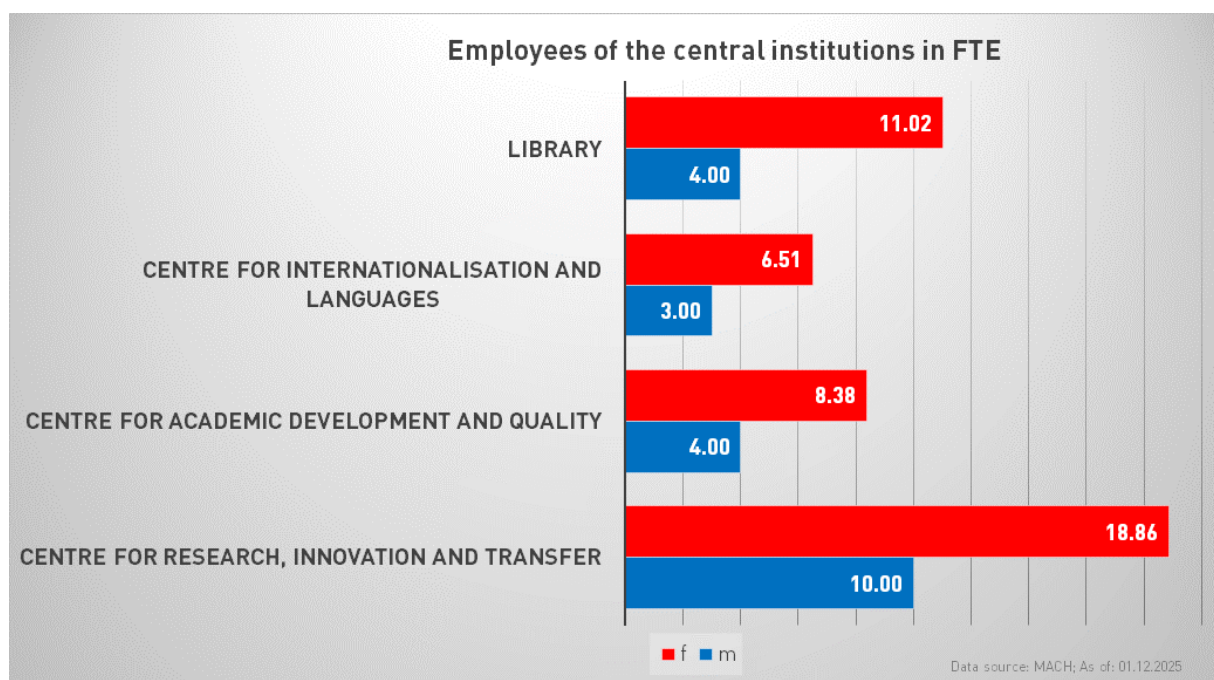
Employees of the central institutions in FTE	f	m	Total
Library	11,02	4,00	15,02
Centre for Internationalisation and Languages	6,51	3,00	9,51
Centre for Academic Development and Quality	8,38	4,00	12,38
Centre for Research, Innovation and Transfer	18,86	10,00	28,86
Total	44,76	21,00	65,76

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

Employees in *zdi Centre Kleve cleverMINT* and *zdi Centre Kamp-Lintfort* are counted under *Centre for Research, Innovation and Transfer (ZFIT)* (the German acronym *zdi* stands for "future through innovation"; *zdi*-staff provide support and know-how for patenting and monetising innovative research and forming start-ups, but also promotes STEM outreach in local schools etc.).

Women make up 68 per cent (FTE) of employees in central institutions.



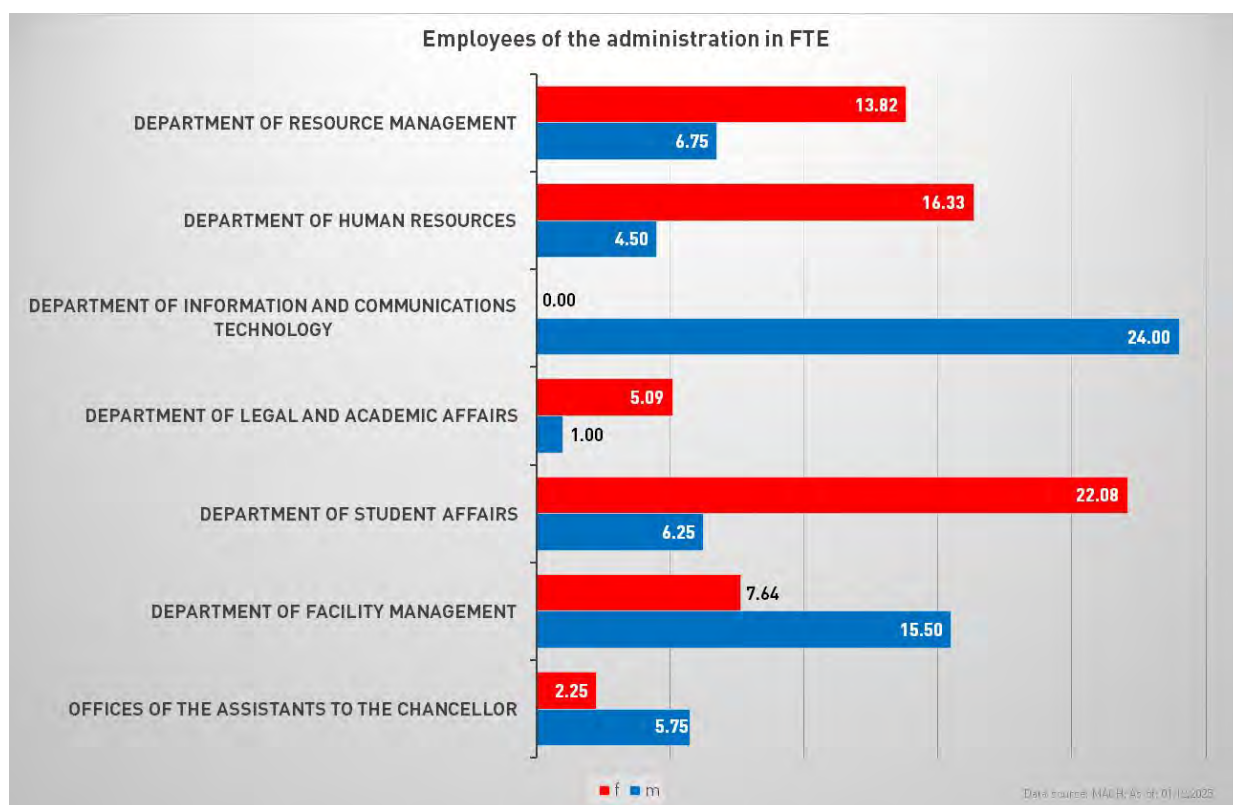
1.22 Employees in non-academic administration

Employees of the administration in FTE	f	m	Total
Department of Resource Management	13,82	6,75	20,57
Department of Human Resources	16,33	4,50	20,83
Department of Information and Communications Technology	0,00	24,00	24,00
Department of Legal and Academic Affairs	5,09	1,00	6,09
Department of Student Affairs	22,08	6,25	28,33
Department of Facility Management	7,64	15,50	23,14
Offices of the Assistants to the Chancellor	2,25	5,75	8,00
Total	67,19	63,76	130,95

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

Women make up 51 per cent (FTE) of non-academic administrators overall. However, closer examination reveals distinct differences in this ratio across the different departments. In the *Department of Student Affairs*, for example, women make up 78 per cent of employees, while there are zero female employees in the *Department of Information Technology*.



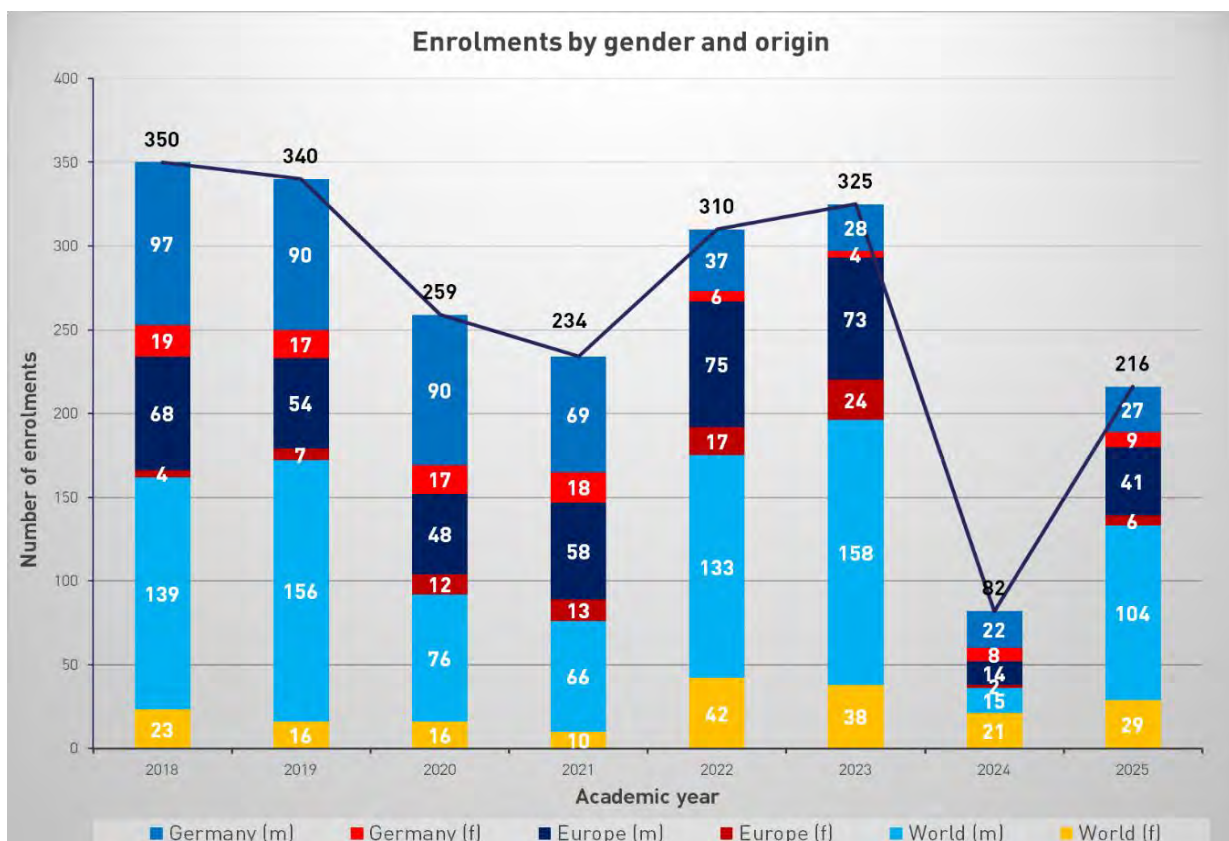
2 Faculty of Technology and Bionics

2.01 Enrolment by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. The noticeable drop in enrolment numbers in 2024 is due to the fact that enrolment was halted in four of the faculty's bachelor's degree programmes, as they are being phased out. Two newly developed bachelor's degree programmes were launched only in 2025.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Germany (m)	97	90	90	69	37	28	22	27	460
Germany (f)	19	17	17	18	6	4	8	9	98
Europe (m)	68	54	48	58	75	73	14	41	431
Europe (f)	4	7	12	13	17	24	2	6	85
World (m)	139	156	76	66	133	158	15	104	847
World (f)	23	16	16	10	42	38	21	29	195
Total	350	340	259	234	310	325	82	216	2,116

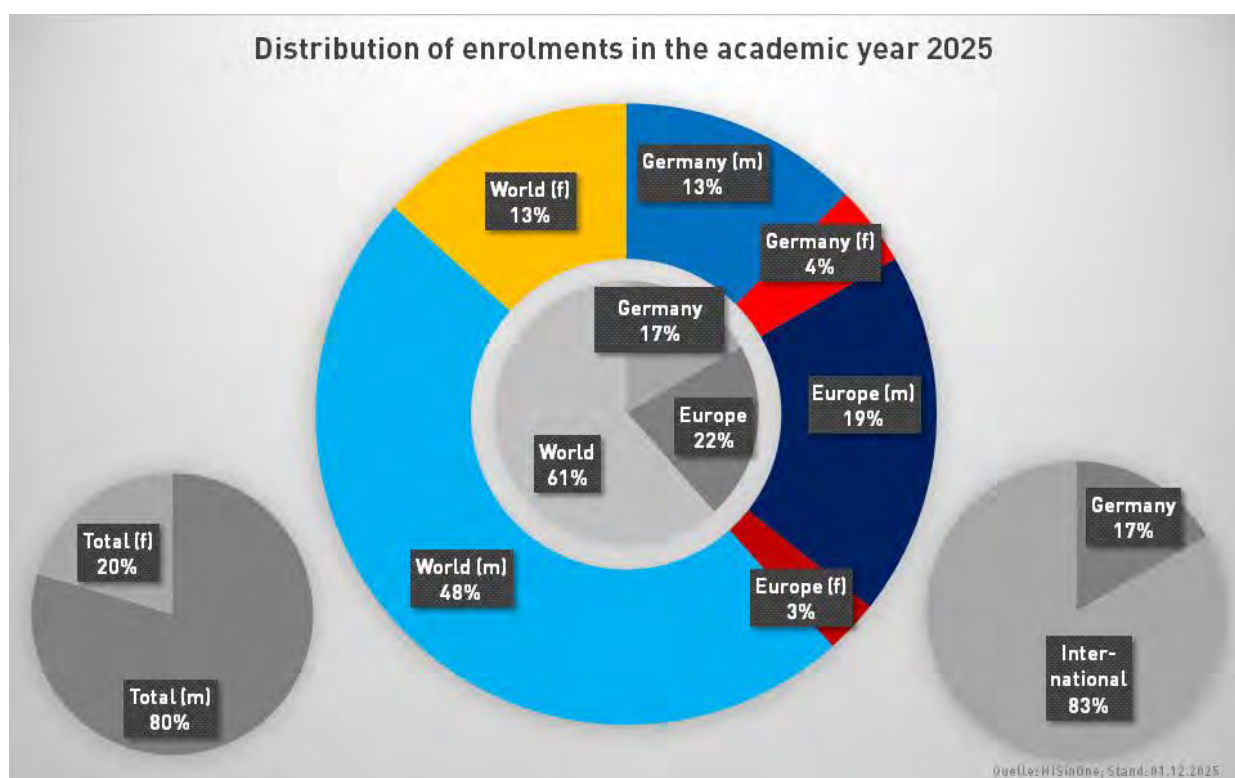
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



2.02 Distribution of enrolments by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the academic year 2025 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

The overall proportion of women is one-fifth. At the same time, women make up only one-eighth of students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany). However, they also make up one-fourth of non-European international students as well one-fourth of students with a German UEQ.

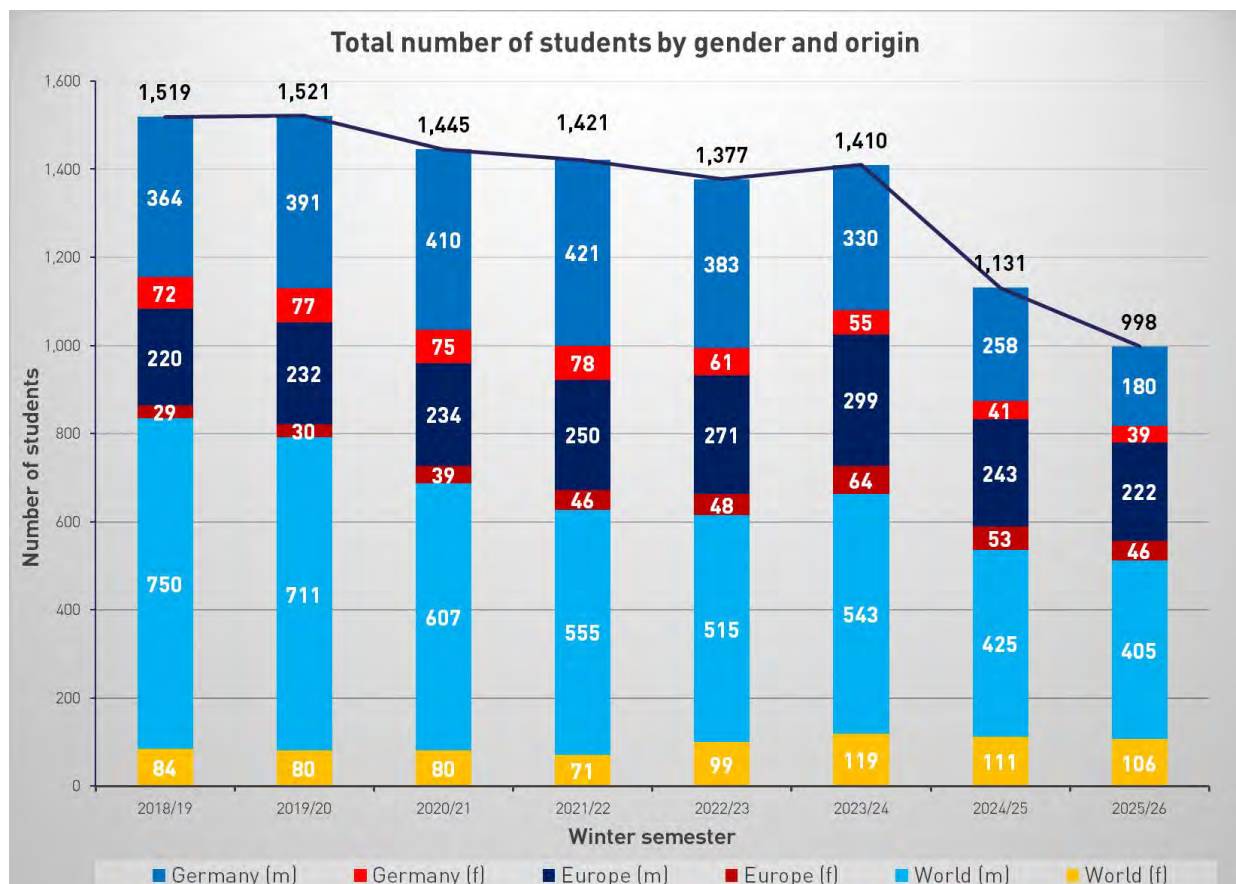


2.03 Students by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. All three groups are differentiated according to male (m) and female (w).

Students group	Winter semester							
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Germany (m)	364	391	410	421	383	330	258	180
Germany (f)	72	77	75	78	61	55	41	39
Europe (m)	220	232	234	250	271	299	243	222
Europe (f)	29	30	39	46	48	64	53	46
World (m)	750	711	607	555	515	543	425	405
World (f)	84	80	80	71	99	119	111	106
Total	1,519	1,521	1,445	1,421	1,377	1,410	1,131	998

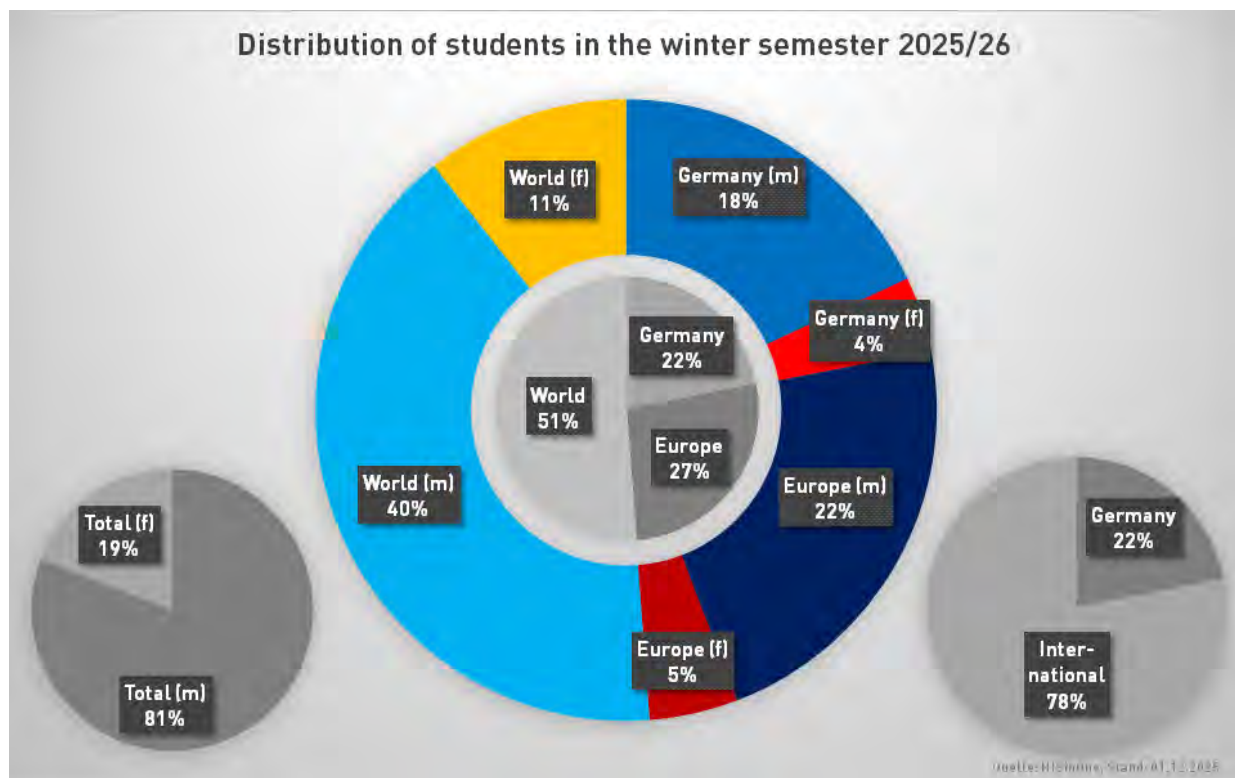
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HiSinOne; 01.12.2025



2.04 Distribution of students by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the winter semester 2025-26 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

The overall proportion of women is nearly one-fifth. Among students from other parts of Europe (excluding Germany), the proportion of women is markedly smaller; among non-European international students it is slightly larger.



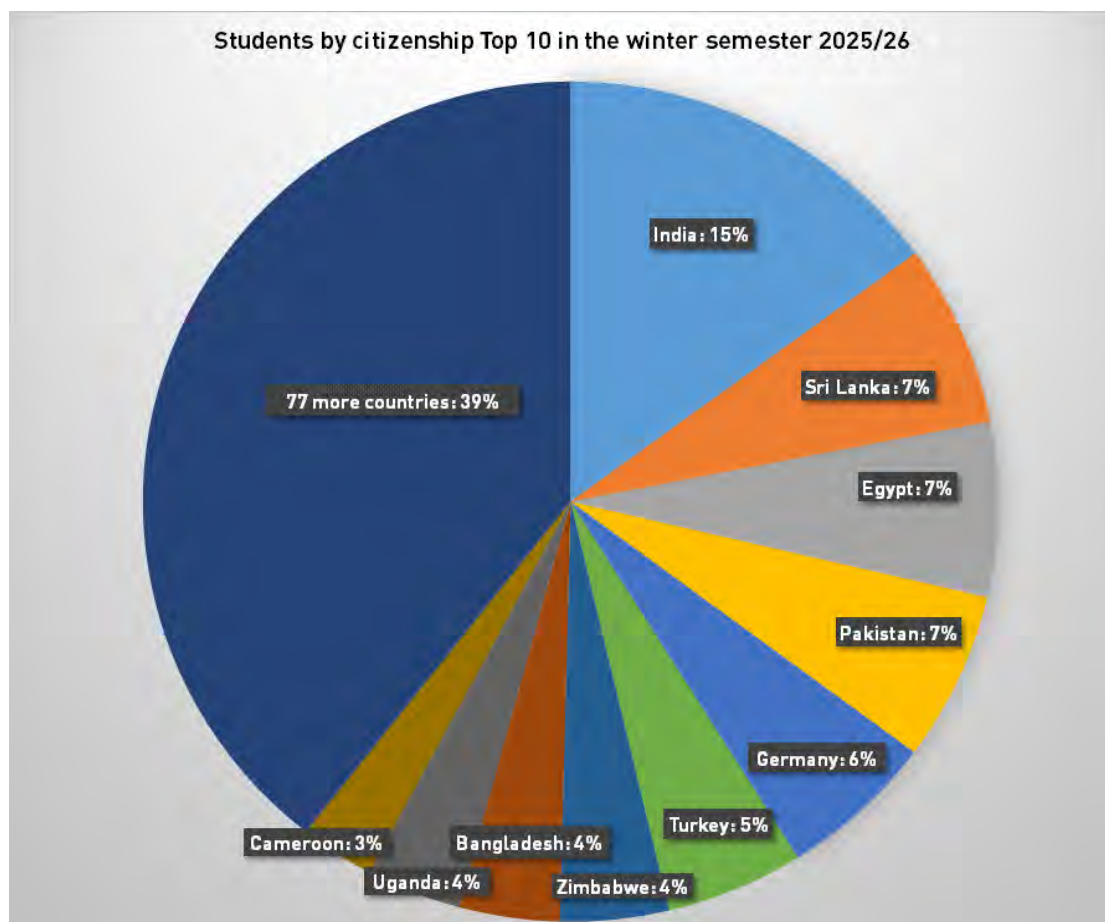
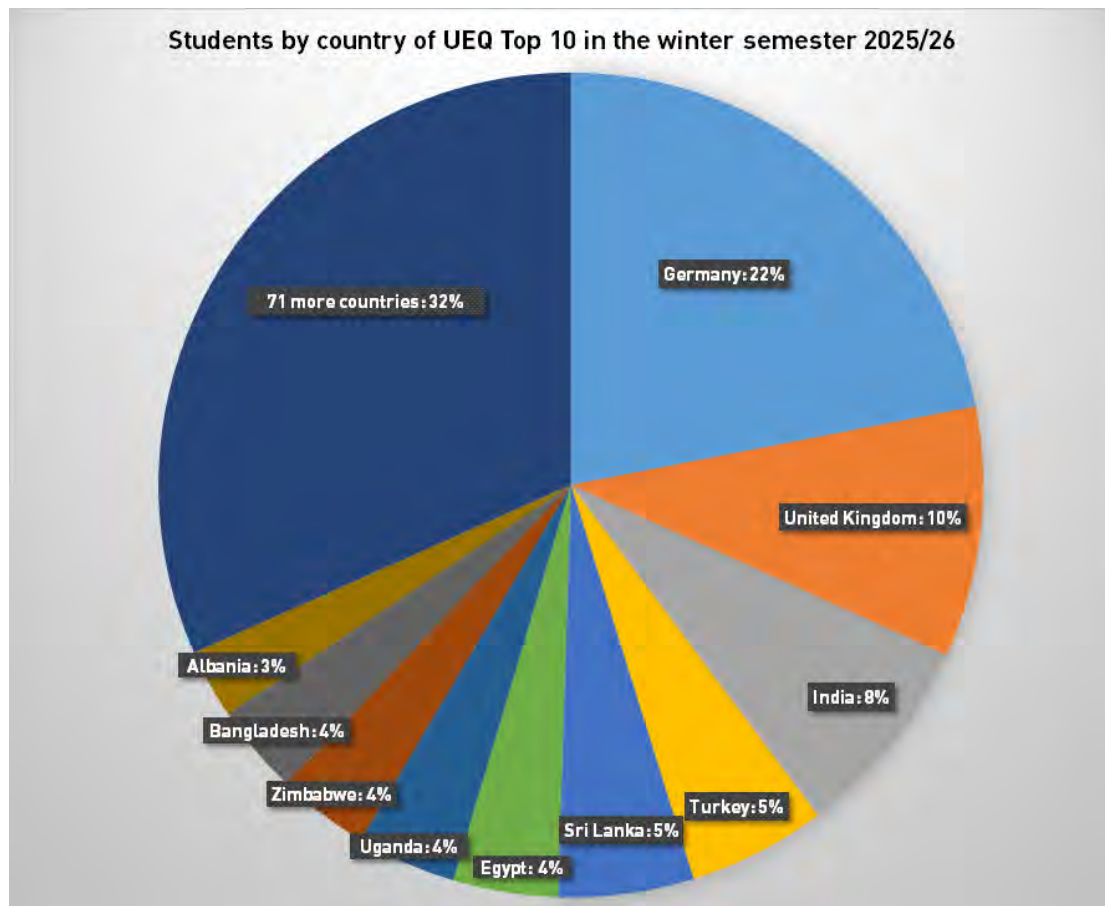
2.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	219	21.9%	39	180
United Kingdom	98	9.8%	11	87
India	80	8.0%	1	79
Turkey	54	5.4%	11	43
Sri Lanka	53	5.3%	15	38
Egypt	41	4.1%	4	37
Uganda	39	3.9%	10	29
Zimbabwe	36	3.6%	12	24
Bangladesh	35	3.5%	2	33
Albania	27	2.7%	5	22
71 more countries	316	31.7%	81	235
Total	998	100%	191	807

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
India	149	14.9%	7	142
Sri Lanka	70	7.0%	20	50
Egypt	67	6.7%	4	63
Pakistan	65	6.5%	5	60
Germany	59	5.9%	17	42
Turkey	52	5.2%	10	42
Zimbabwe	41	4.1%	12	29
Bangladesh	38	3.8%	2	36
Uganda	36	3.6%	10	26
Cameroon	28	2.8%	8	20
77 more countries	393	39.4%	96	297
Total	998	100%	191	807

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



2.06 Origin of German students

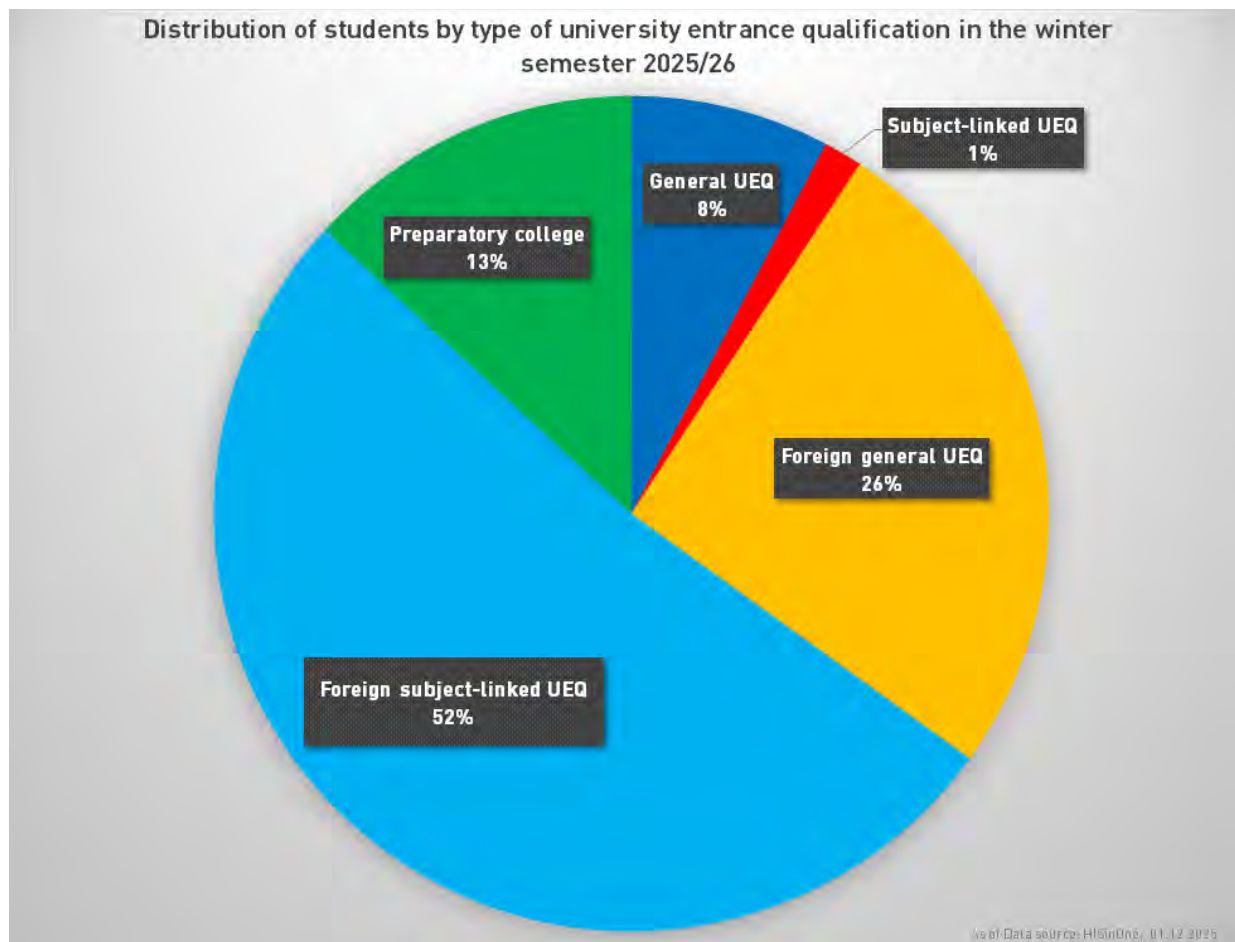
Of the 59 students with German citizenship in this faculty, 44 obtained their university entrance qualification in North Rhine-Westphalia, which corresponds to 75 per cent. The table below provides a more granular look at origins by distinguishing between the University's home districts of Kleve and Wesel, as well as the rest of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
District Kleve	27	45.8%
NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel	12	20.3%
Foreign countries	8	13.6%
District Wesel	5	8.5%
Baden-Württemberg	3	5.1%
Bavaria	2	3.4%
Hamburg	1	1.7%
Lower Saxony	1	1.7%
Berlin	-	-
Brandenburg	-	-
Bremen	-	-
Hesse	-	-
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-	-
Rhineland-Palatinate	-	-
Saarland	-	-
Saxony	-	-
Saxony-Anhalt	-	-
Schleswig-Holstein	-	-
Thuringia	-	-
Unsettled	-	-
Total	59	100%

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

2.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the percentages of students enrolled in winter semester 2025-26 by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).



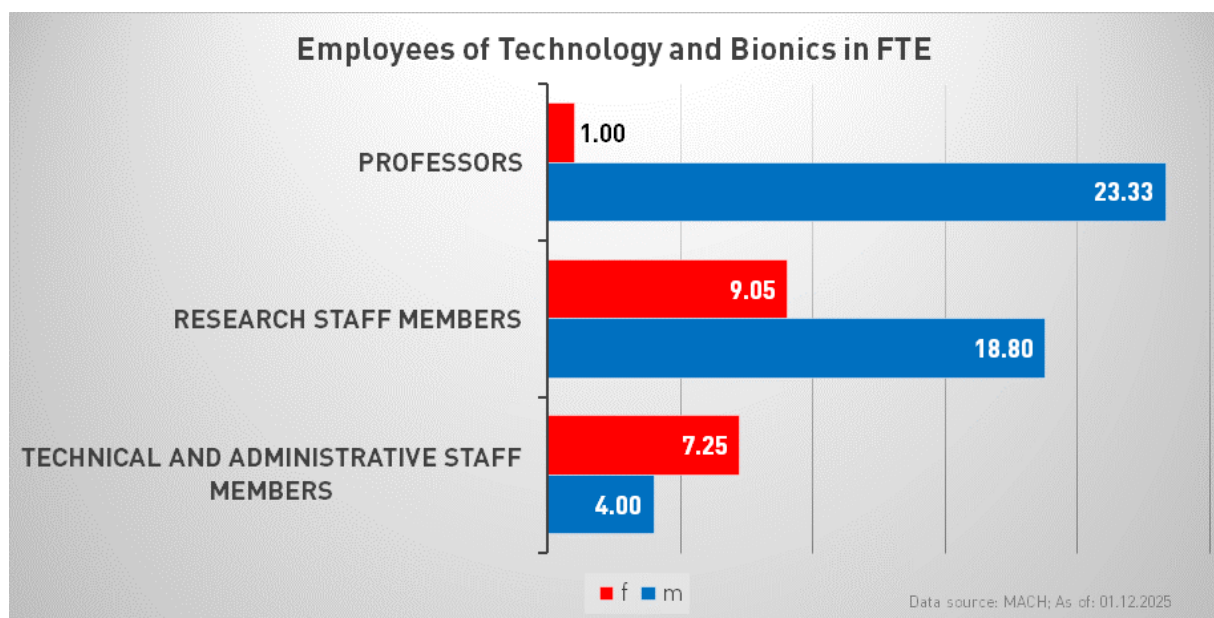
2.08 Faculty employees

Employees of Technology and Bionics in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	1,00	23,33	24,33
Research staff members	9,05	18,80	27,85
Technical and administrative staff members	7,25	4,00	11,25
Total	17,30	46,13	63,43

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

In the Faculty of Technology and Bionics, women account for 27 per cent of all staff, and four per cent of professors (FTE).



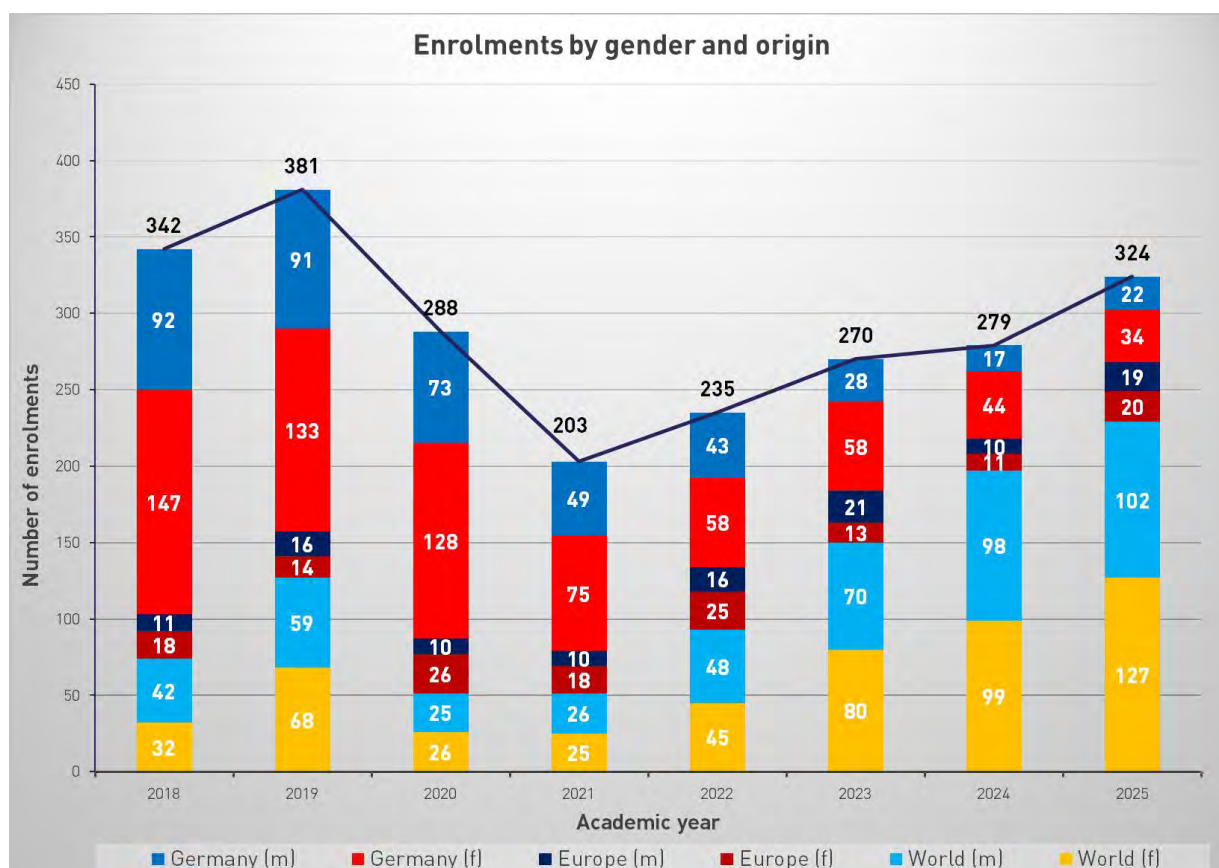
3 Faculty of Life Sciences

3.01 Enrolment by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Germany (m)	92	91	73	49	43	28	17	22	415
Germany (f)	147	133	128	75	58	58	44	34	677
Europe (m)	11	16	10	10	16	21	10	19	113
Europe (f)	18	14	26	18	25	13	11	20	145
World (m)	42	59	25	26	48	70	98	102	470
World (f)	32	68	26	25	45	80	99	127	502
Total	342	381	288	203	235	270	279	324	2,322

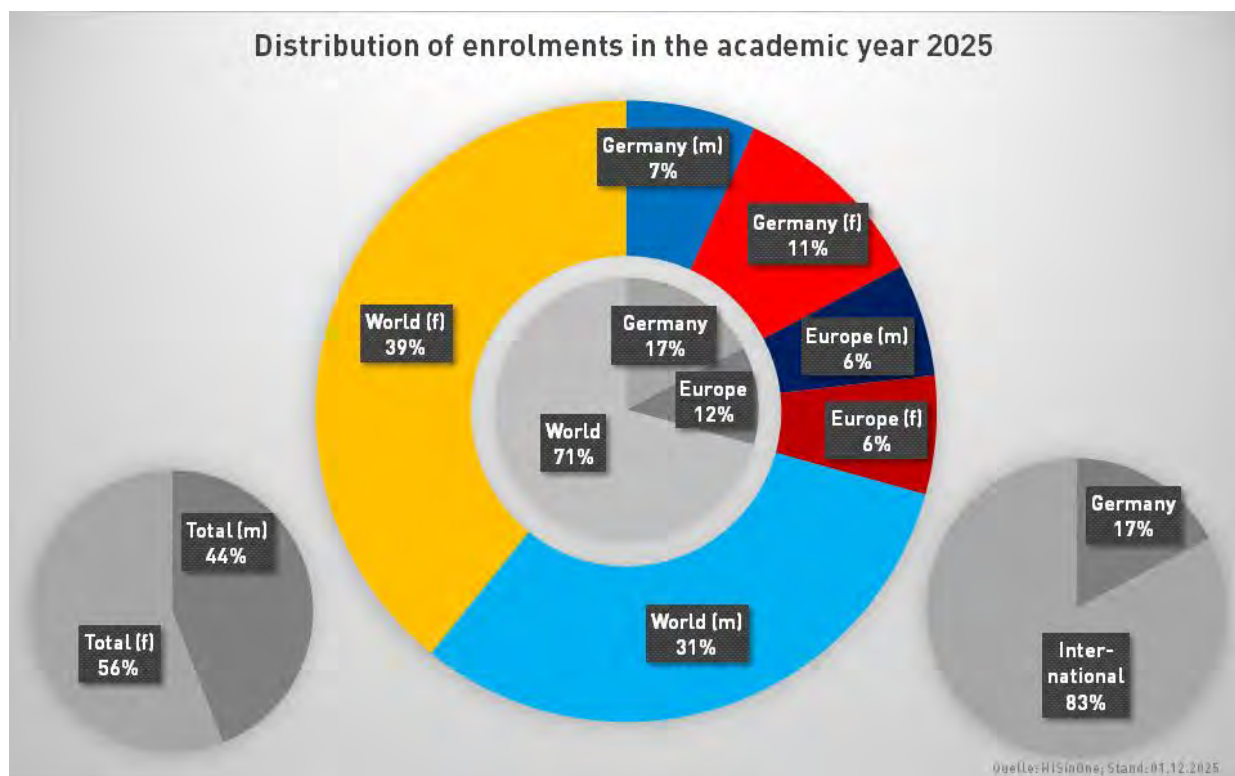
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



3.02 Distribution of enrolments by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the academic year 2025 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

The overall proportion of women is 56 per cent. This corresponds to the share of female students from outside of Europe as well. The share of women students with a German UEQ is slightly larger at three-fifths. Among other European students (excluding Germany), men and women are evenly split.

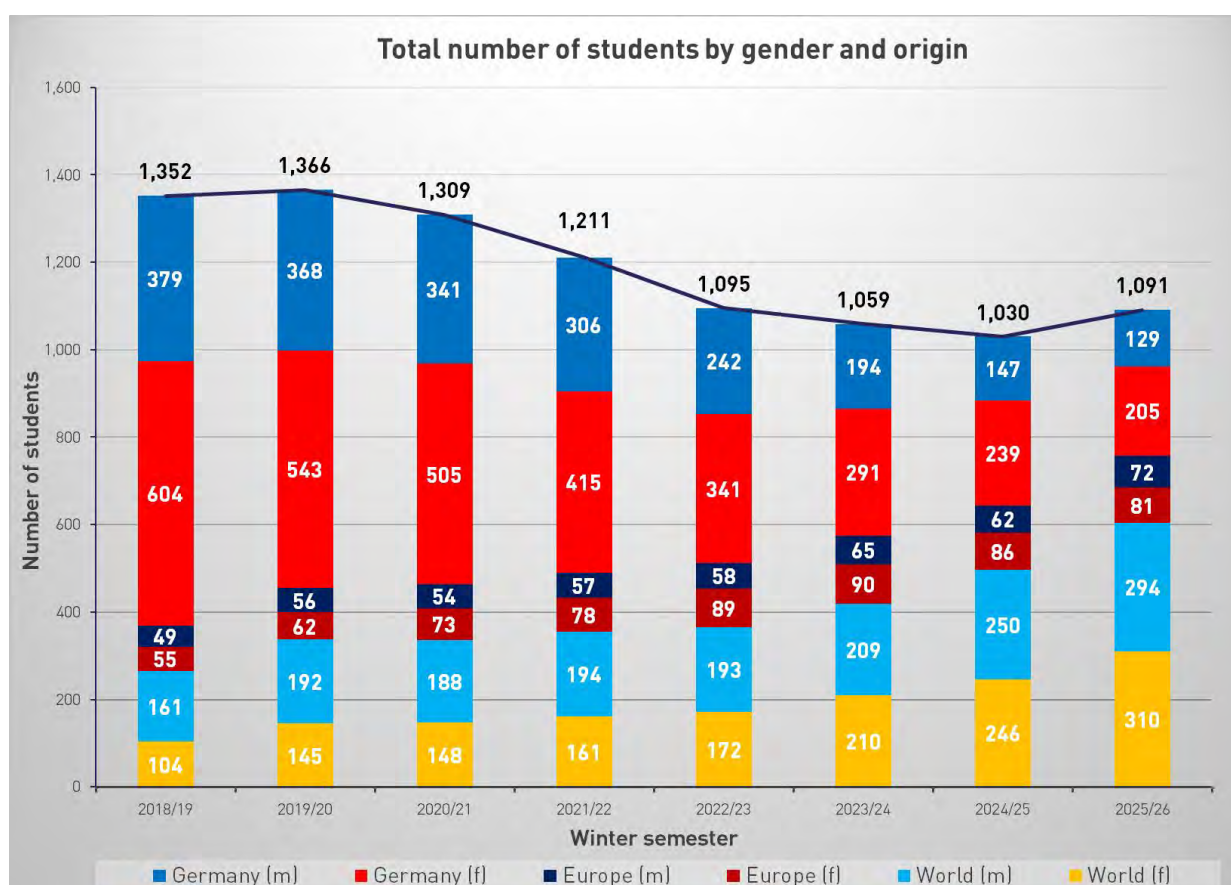


3.03 Students by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. All three groups are differentiated according to male (m) and female (w).

Students group	Winter semester							
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Germany (m)	379	368	341	306	242	194	147	129
Germany (f)	604	543	505	415	341	291	239	205
Europe (m)	49	56	54	57	58	65	62	72
Europe (f)	55	62	73	78	89	90	86	81
World (m)	161	192	188	194	193	209	250	294
World (f)	104	145	148	161	172	210	246	310
Total	1,352	1,366	1,309	1,211	1,095	1,059	1,030	1,091

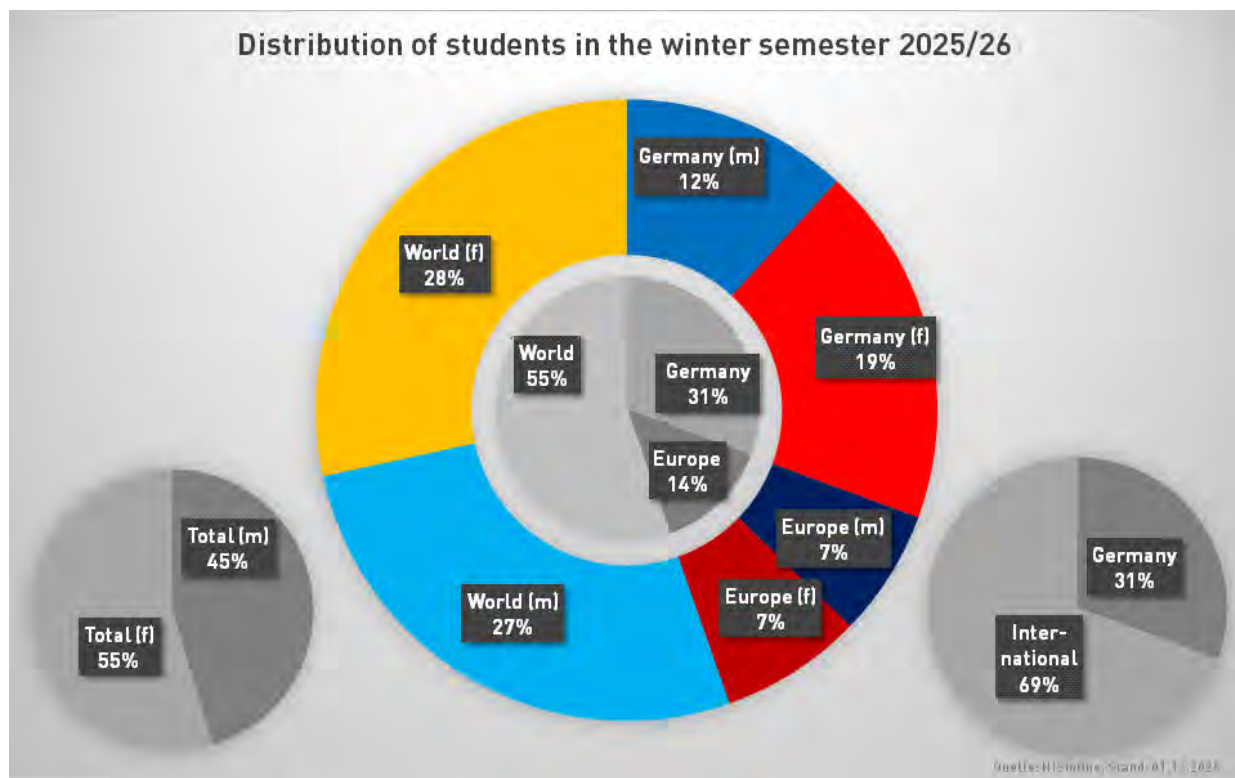
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



3.04 Distribution of students by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the winter semester 2025-26 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

The overall proportion of women is 55 per cent. Women make up slightly more than 50 per cent of students with a European UEQ or a non-European UEQ, whereas they make up three-fifths of students with a German UEQ.



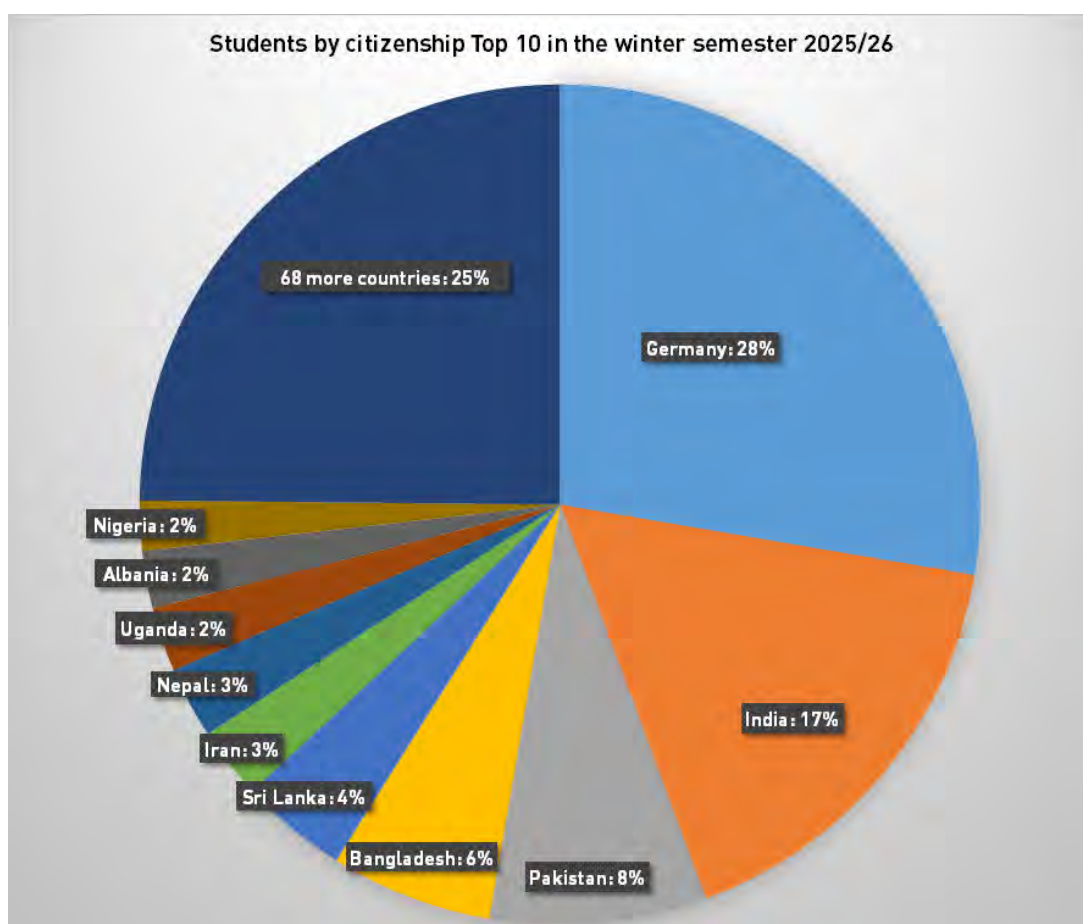
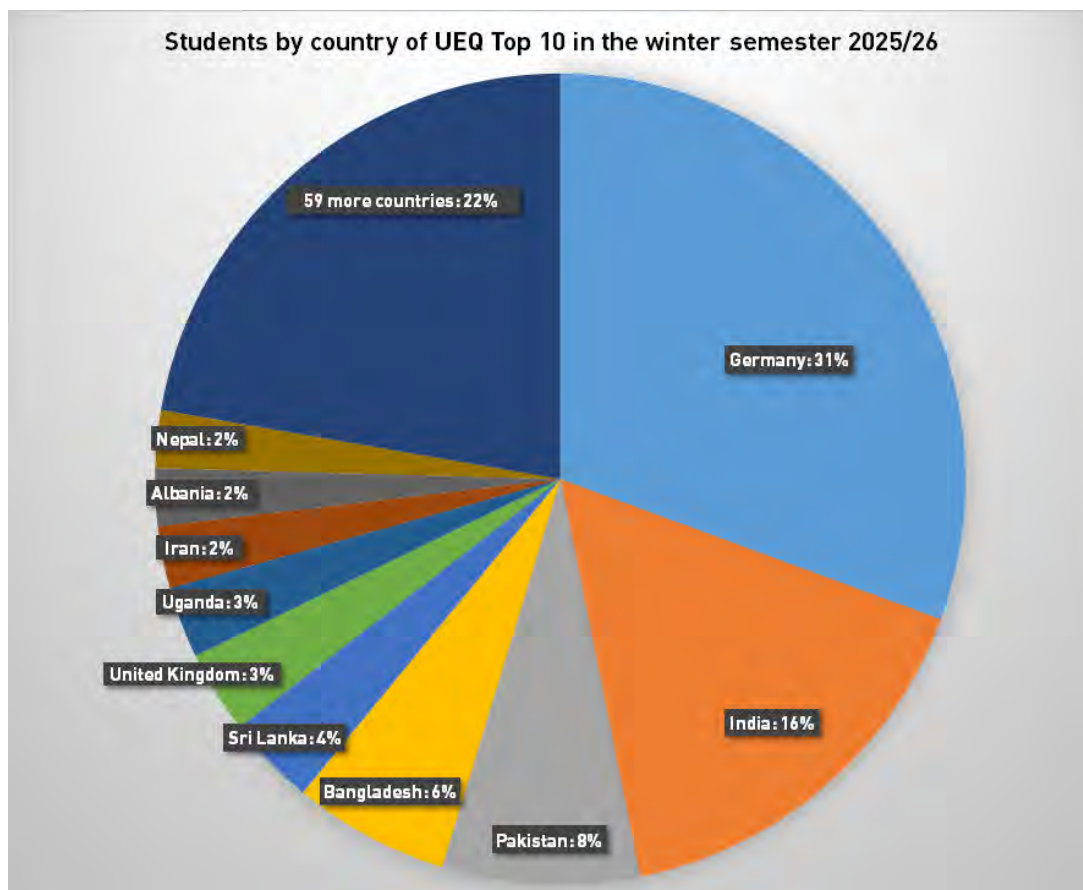
3.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	334	30.6%	205	129
India	177	16.2%	117	60
Pakistan	86	7.9%	31	55
Bangladesh	68	6.2%	21	47
Sri Lanka	39	3.6%	22	17
United Kingdom	36	3.3%	13	23
Uganda	31	2.8%	13	18
Iran	27	2.5%	25	2
Albania	25	2.3%	17	8
Nepal	25	2.3%	11	14
59 more countries	243	22.3%	121	122
Total	1,091	100%	596	495

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	302	27.7%	188	114
India	182	16.7%	117	65
Pakistan	91	8.3%	29	62
Bangladesh	68	6.2%	22	46
Sri Lanka	45	4.1%	26	19
Iran	30	2.7%	26	4
Nepal	30	2.7%	14	16
Uganda	27	2.5%	11	16
Albania	24	2.2%	16	8
Nigeria	21	1.9%	6	15
68 more countries	271	24.8%	141	130
Total	1,091	100%	596	495

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



3.06 Origin of German students

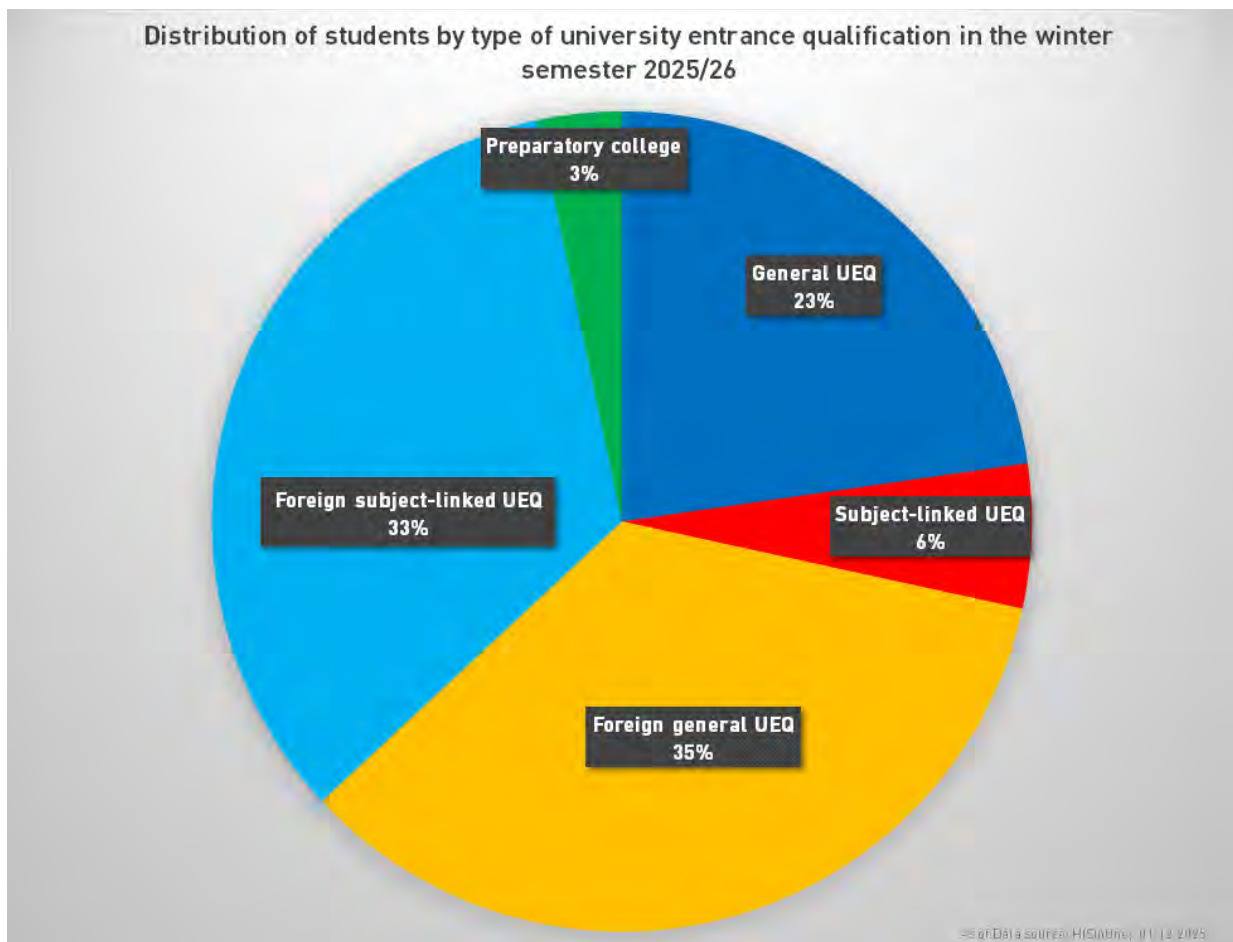
Of the 302 students with German citizenship in the faculty, a total of 244 obtained their UEQ in North Rhine-Westphalia, which corresponds to 81 per cent. The table below provides a more granular look at origins by distinguishing between the University's home districts of Kleve and Wesel, as well as the rest of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel	109	36.1%
District Kleve	93	30.8%
District Wesel	42	13.9%
Baden-Württemberg	14	4.6%
Foreign countries	11	3.6%
Lower Saxony	10	3.3%
Bavaria	5	1.7%
Rhineland-Palatinate	5	1.7%
Hesse	3	1.0%
Saxony	3	1.0%
Thuringia	2	0.7%
Bremen	1	0.3%
Hamburg	1	0.3%
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1	0.3%
Saxony-Anhalt	1	0.3%
Schleswig-Holstein	1	0.3%
Berlin	-	-
Brandenburg	-	-
Saarland	-	-
Total	302	100%

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

3.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the percentages of students enrolled in winter semester 2025-26 by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).



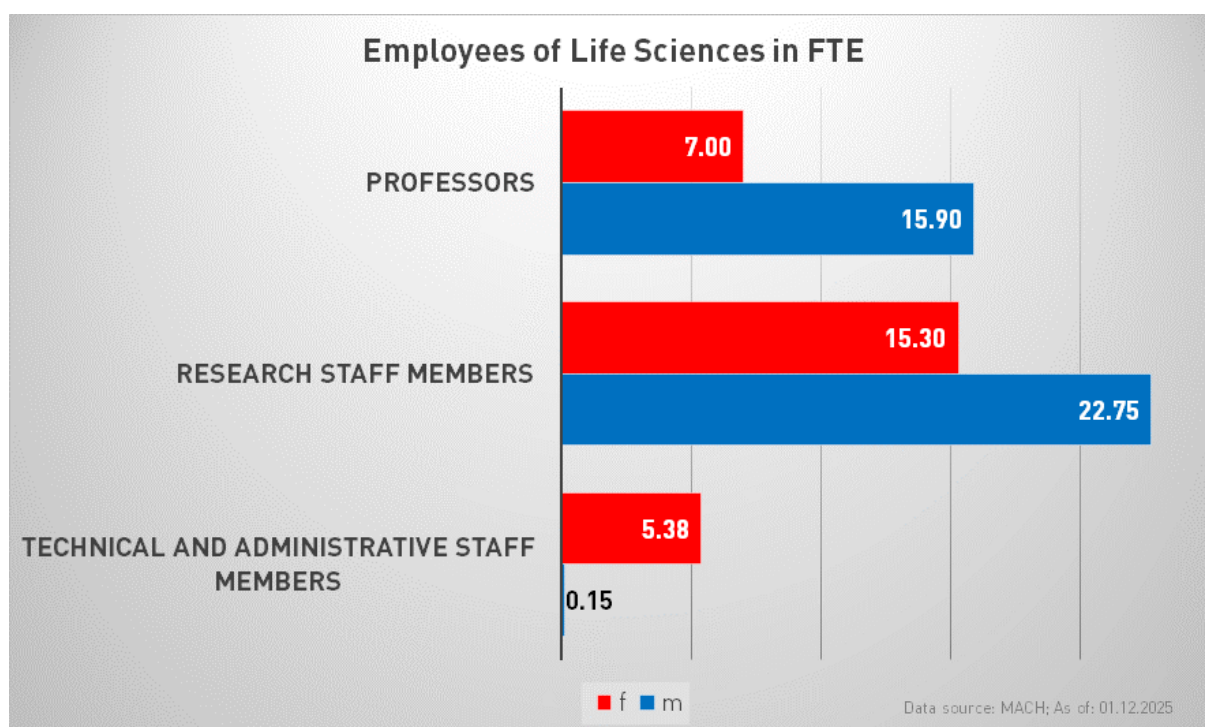
3.08 Faculty employees

Employees of Life Sciences in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	7,00	15,90	22,90
Research staff members	15,30	22,75	38,05
Technical and administrative staff members	5,38	0,15	5,53
Total	27,68	38,81	66,49

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

In the Faculty of Life Sciences, women account for 42 per cent of all staff, and 31 per cent of professors (FTE).



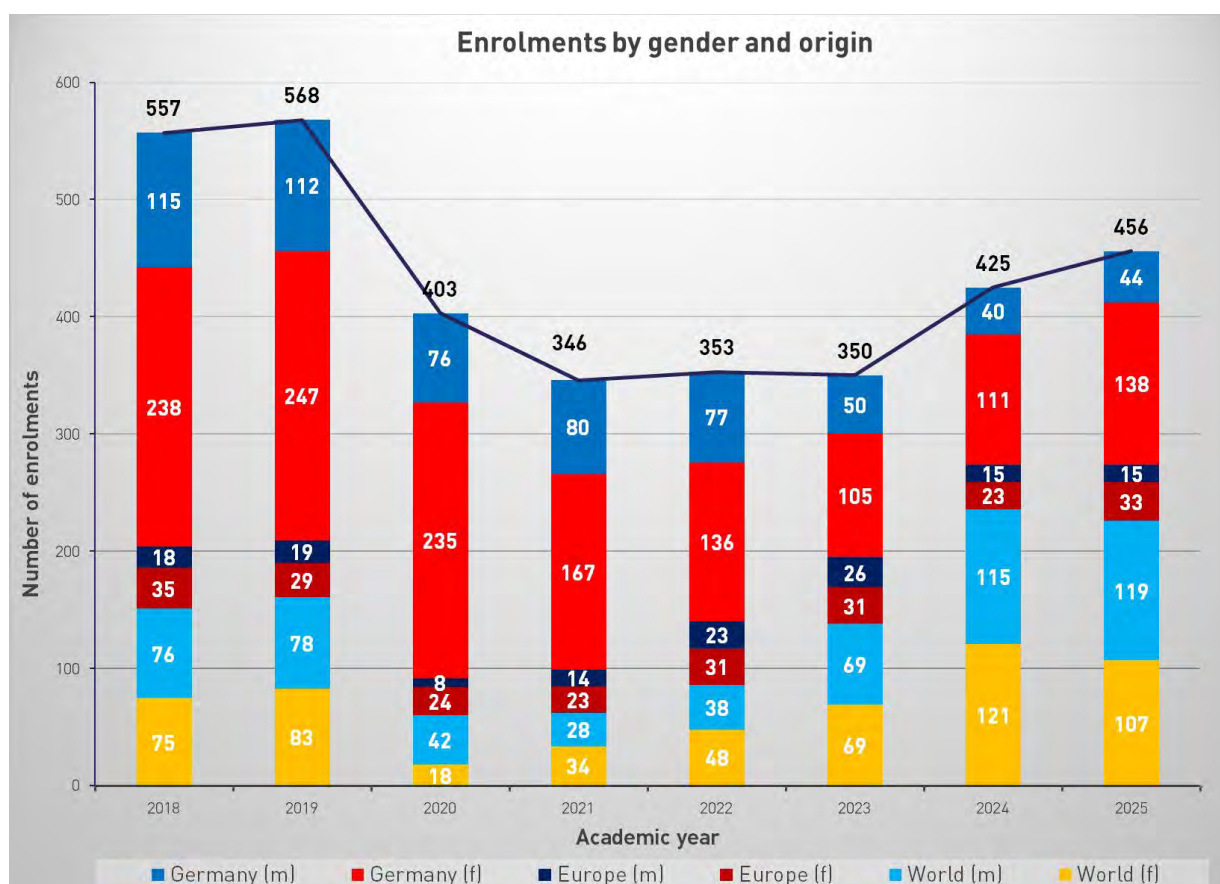
4 Faculty of Society and Economics

4.01 Enrolment by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Germany (m)	115	112	76	80	77	50	40	44	594
Germany (f)	238	247	235	167	136	105	111	138	1,377
Europe (m)	18	19	8	14	23	26	15	15	138
Europe (f)	35	29	24	23	31	31	23	33	229
World (m)	76	78	42	28	38	69	115	119	565
World (f)	75	83	18	34	48	69	121	107	555
Total	557	568	403	346	353	350	425	456	3,458

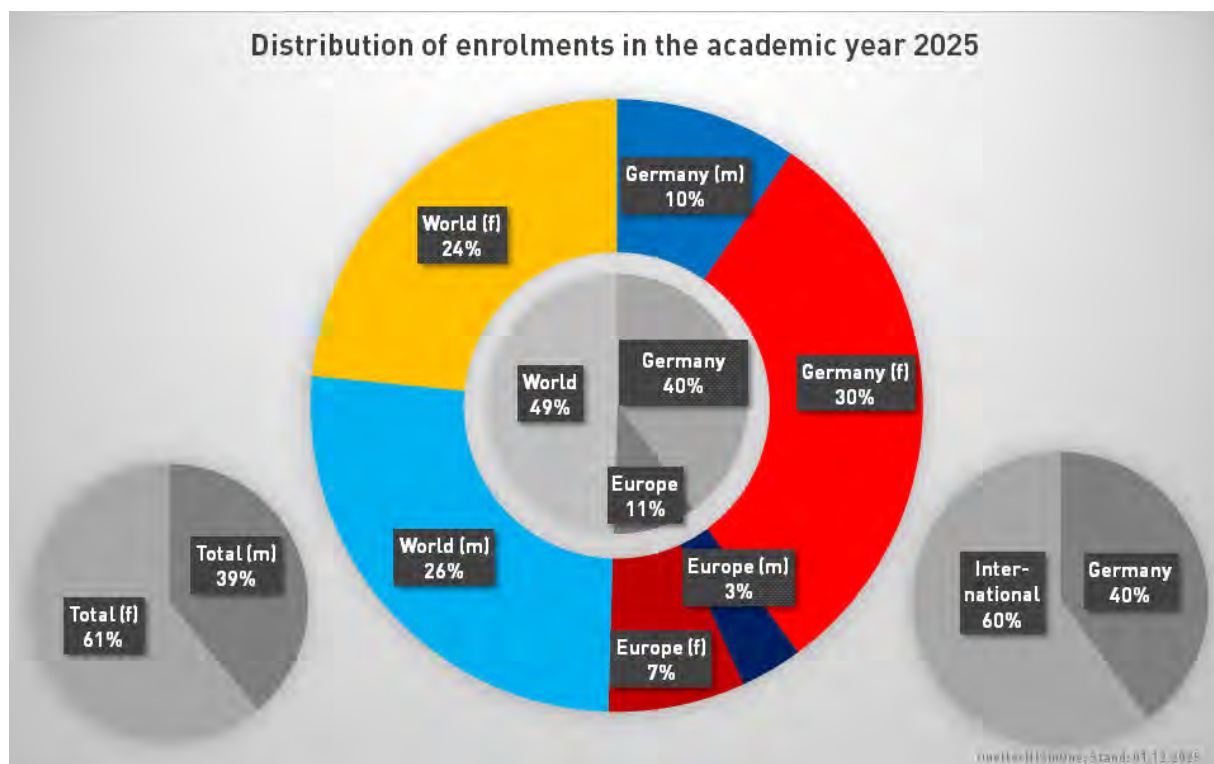
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



4.02 Distribution of enrolments by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the academic year 2025 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students who are enrolled in multiple degree programmes are counted in each programme.

Women make up 61 per cent of new enrolments. Roughly three quarters of new enrolments with a German UEQ are women. Furthermore, women also make up 69 per cent of newly enrolled students with a European UEQ (excluding Germany) and half of new enrolments among students with a non-European UEQ.

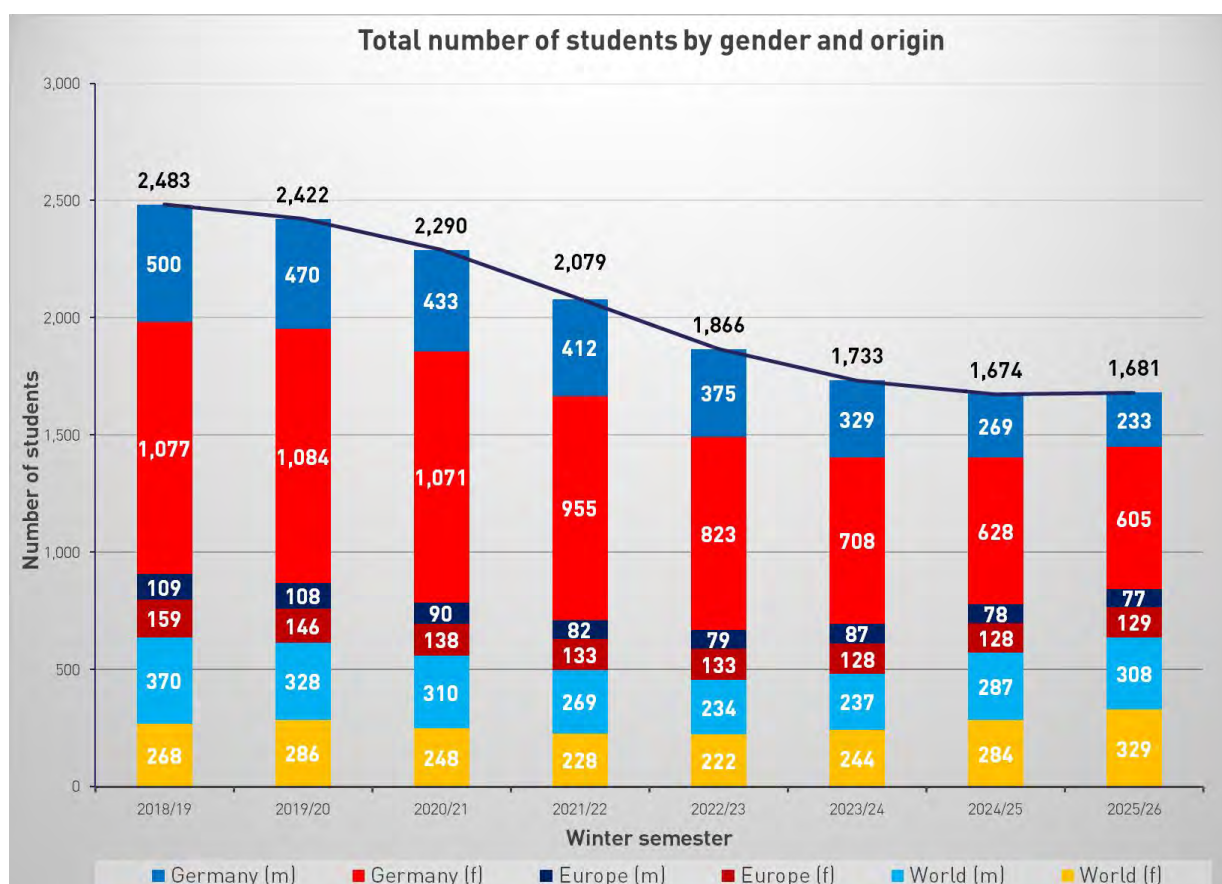


4.03 Students by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. All three groups are differentiated according to male (m) and female (w).

Students group	Winter semester							
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Germany (m)	500	470	433	412	375	329	269	233
Germany (f)	1,077	1,084	1,071	955	823	708	628	605
Europe (m)	109	108	90	82	79	87	78	77
Europe (f)	159	146	138	133	133	128	128	129
World (m)	370	328	310	269	234	237	287	308
World (f)	268	286	248	228	222	244	284	329
Total	2,483	2,422	2,290	2,079	1,866	1,733	1,674	1,681

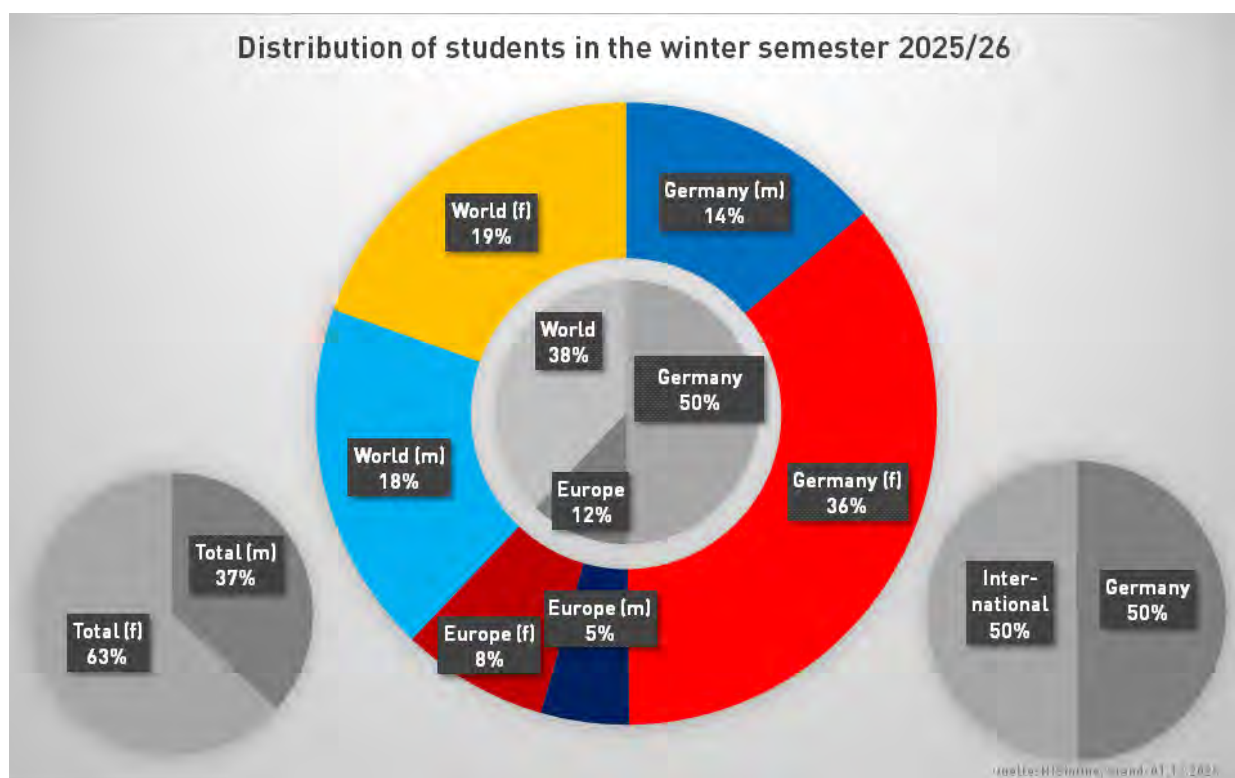
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



4.04 Distribution of students by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the winter semester 2025-26 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

Women make up 63 per cent of students overall. Over three-fifths of students with a German UEQ are women. The ratio of male to female students with a UEQ from the European Higher Education Area is comparable with the overall average above, while half of students from outside of Europe are women.



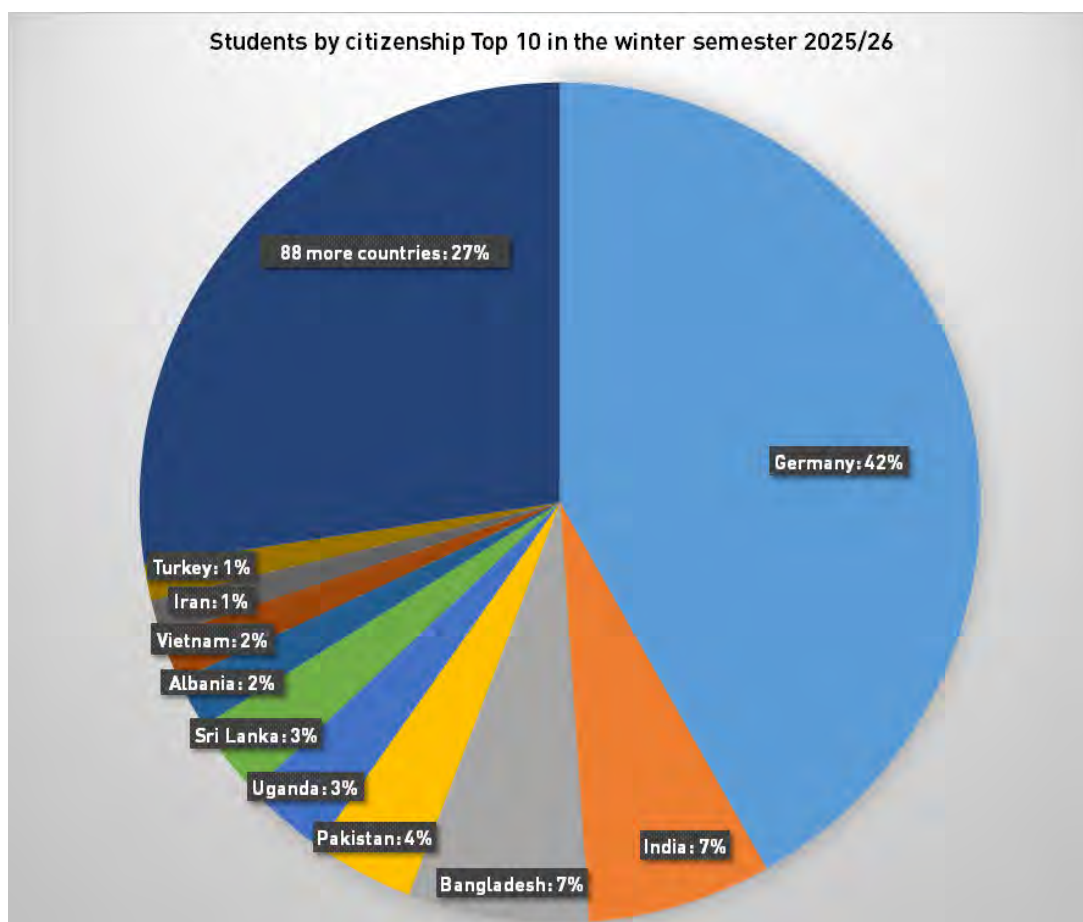
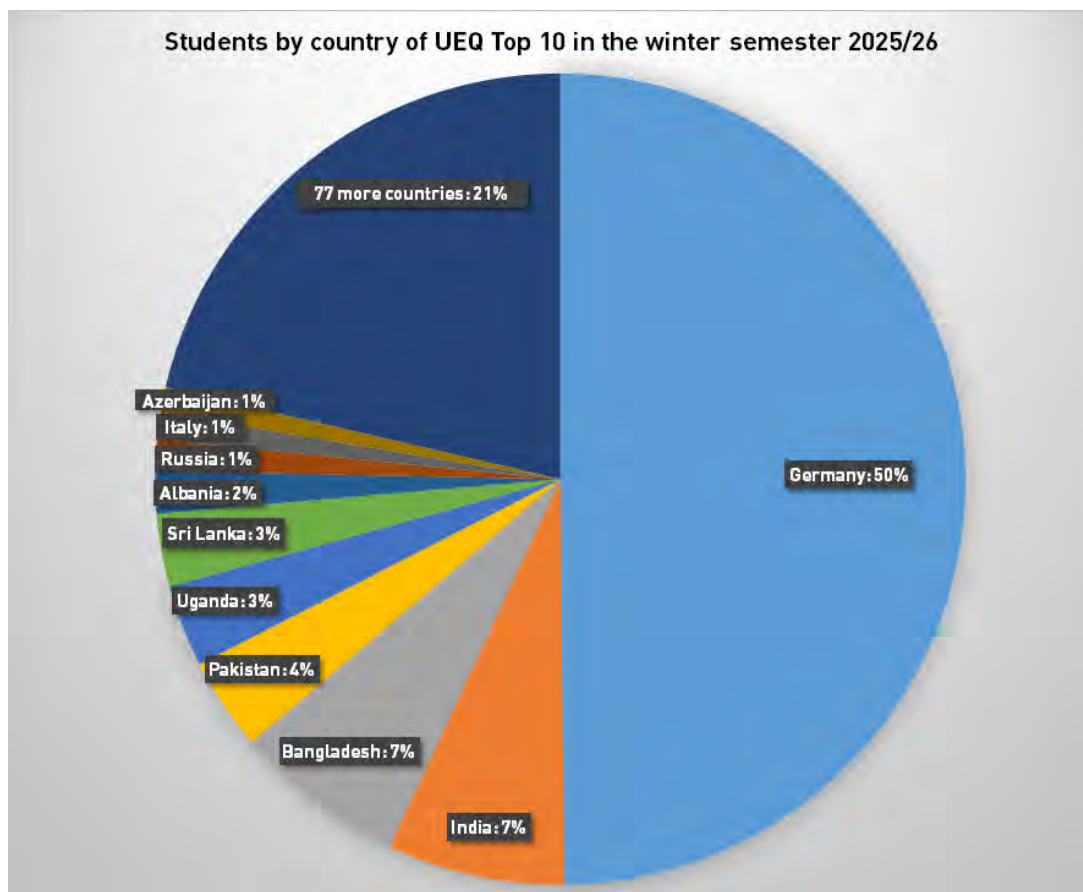
4.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	838	49.9%	605	233
India	119	7.1%	58	61
Bangladesh	115	6.8%	50	65
Pakistan	62	3.7%	19	43
Uganda	55	3.3%	30	25
Sri Lanka	49	2.9%	28	21
Albania	28	1.7%	22	6
Russia	21	1.2%	11	10
Italy	18	1.1%	13	5
Azerbaijan	17	1.0%	14	3
77 more countries	359	21.4%	213	146
Total	1,681	100%	1,063	618

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	703	41.8%	519	184
India	119	7.1%	59	60
Bangladesh	117	7.0%	49	68
Pakistan	66	3.9%	21	45
Uganda	54	3.2%	30	24
Sri Lanka	52	3.1%	31	21
Albania	33	2.0%	24	9
Vietnam	30	1.8%	26	4
Iran	24	1.4%	14	10
Turkey	23	1.4%	16	7
88 more countries	460	27.4%	274	186
Total	1,681	100%	1,063	618

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



4.06 Origin of German students

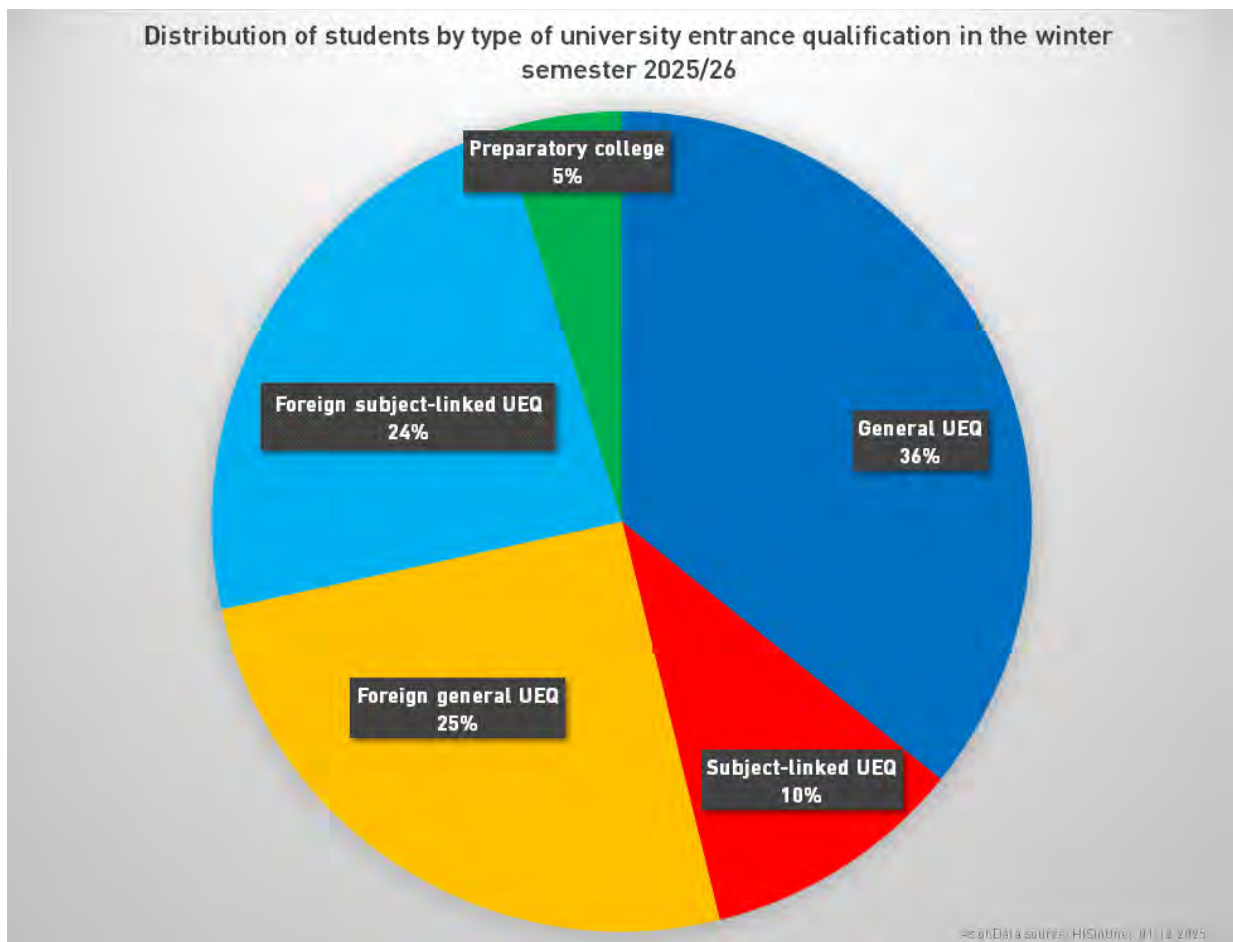
Of the 703 students with German citizenship in the faculty, a total of 550 obtained their UEQ in North Rhine-Westphalia, which corresponds to 78 per cent. The table below provides a more granular look at origins by distinguishing between the University's home districts of Kleve and Wesel, as well as the rest of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel	226	32.1%
District Kleve	219	31.2%
District Wesel	105	14.9%
Baden-Württemberg	26	3.7%
Hesse	23	3.3%
Lower Saxony	22	3.1%
Bavaria	18	2.6%
Rhineland-Palatinate	16	2.3%
Foreign countries	13	1.8%
Berlin	10	1.4%
Schleswig-Holstein	6	0.9%
Hamburg	4	0.6%
Saxony	4	0.6%
Bremen	3	0.4%
Saxony-Anhalt	3	0.4%
Brandenburg	2	0.3%
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1	0.1%
Saarland	1	0.1%
Thuringia	1	0.1%
Total	703	100%

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

4.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the percentages of students enrolled in winter semester 2025-26 by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).



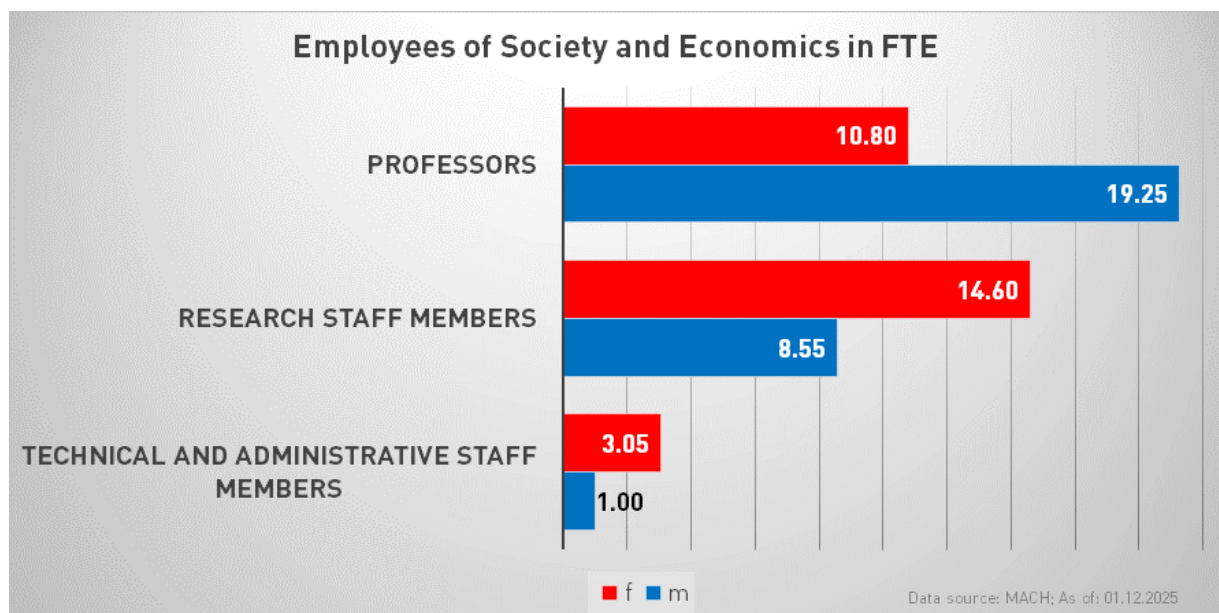
4.08 Faculty employees

Employees of Society and Economics in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	10,80	19,25	30,05
Research staff members	14,60	8,55	23,15
Technical and administrative staff members	3,05	1,00	4,05
Total	28,45	28,80	57,25

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

In the Faculty of Life Sciences, women account for 50 per cent of all staff, and 36 per cent of professors (FTE).



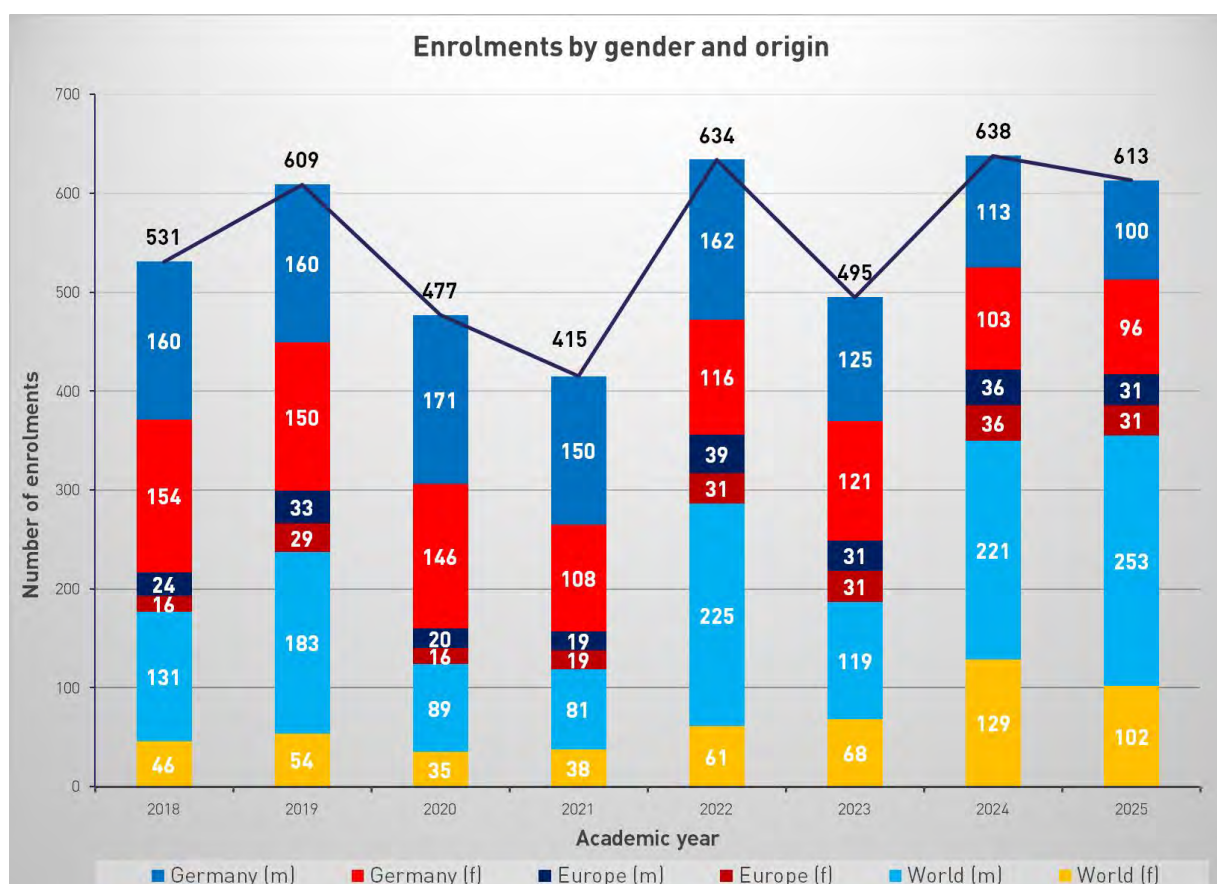
5 Faculty of Communication and Environment

5.01 Enrolment by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Germany (m)	160	160	171	150	162	125	113	100	1,141
Germany (f)	154	150	146	108	116	121	103	96	994
Europe (m)	24	33	20	19	39	31	36	31	233
Europe (f)	16	29	16	19	31	31	36	31	209
World (m)	131	183	89	81	225	119	221	253	1,302
World (f)	46	54	35	38	61	68	129	102	533
Total	531	609	477	415	634	495	638	613	4,412

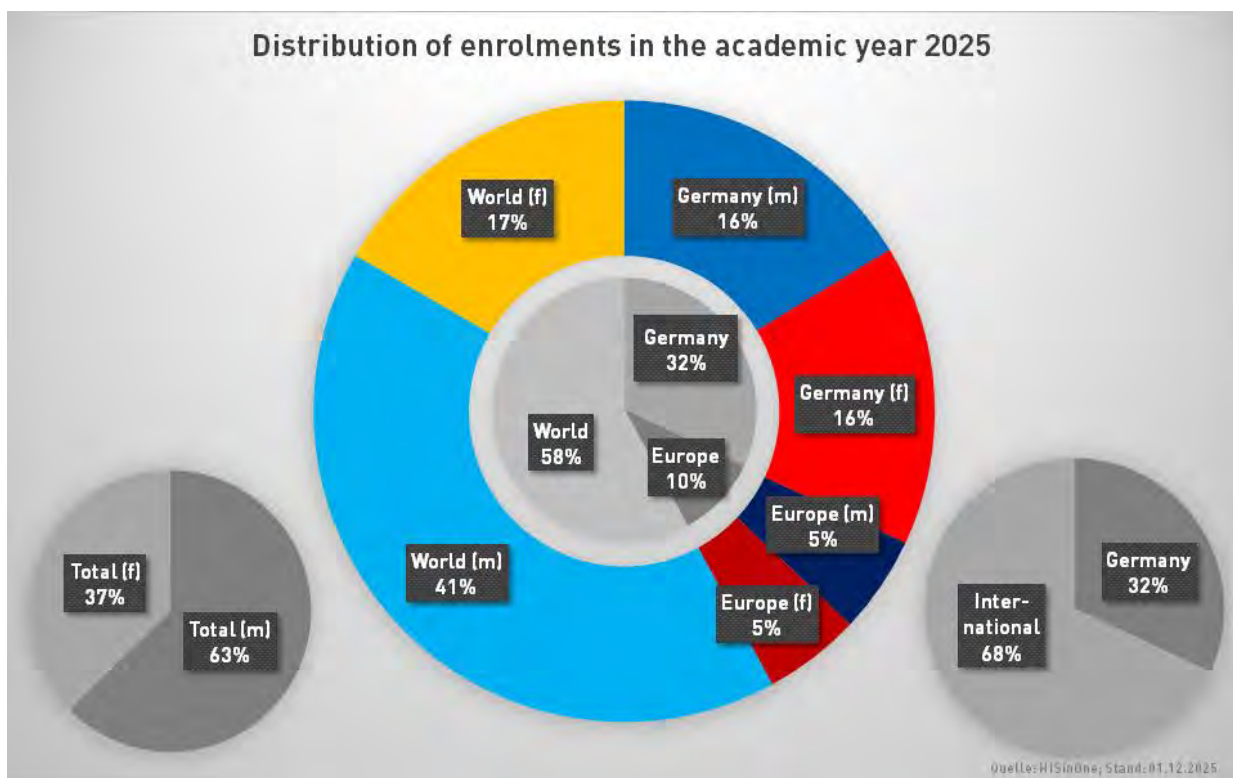
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



5.02 Distribution of enrolments by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the academic year 2025 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

Women make up 37 per cent of new enrolments. Furthermore, women make up half of all new enrolments from Europe (including Germany). However, less than a third of new enrolments from outside of Europe are women, which has resulted in an overall decrease in the faculty's proportion of female students.

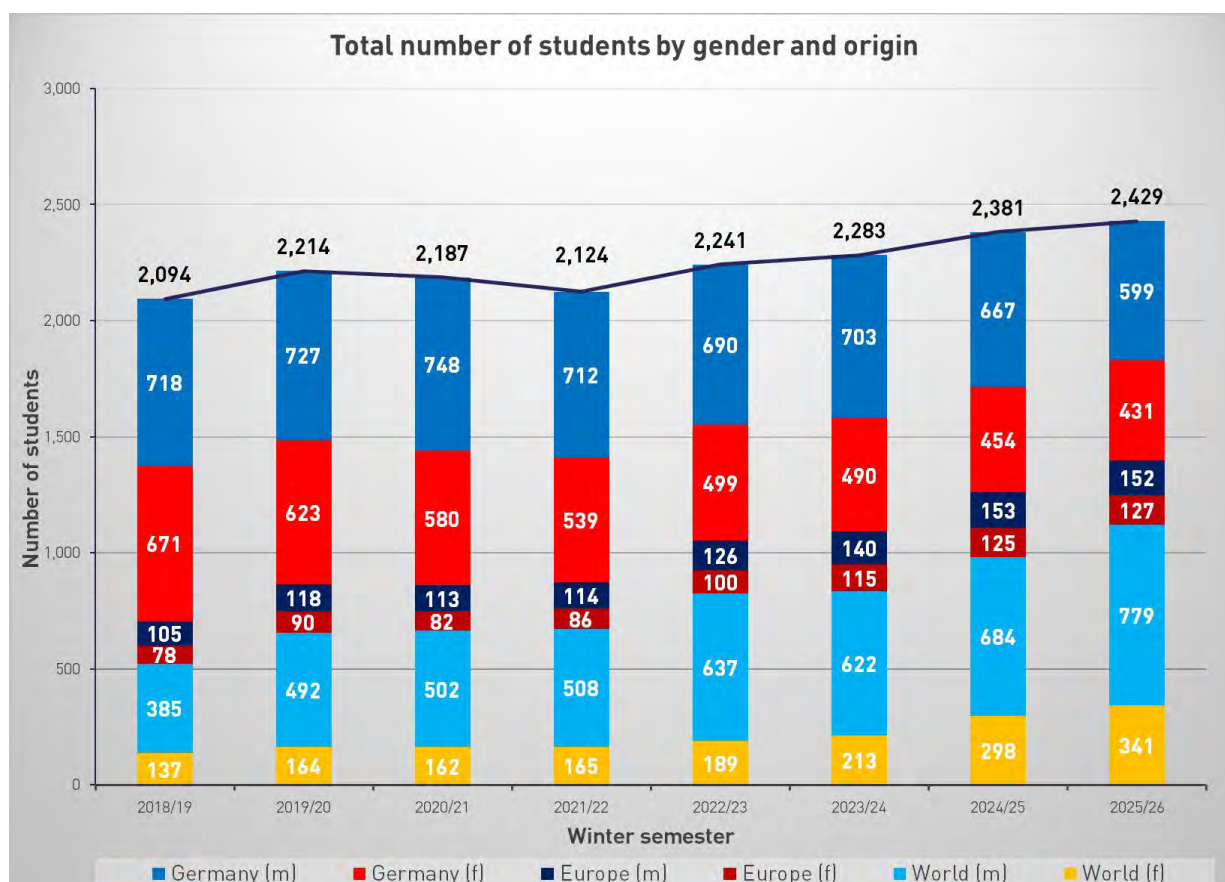


5.03 Students by gender and origin

Origin is divided into three categories: German citizens ("Germany"), students from outside of Germany, but within the European Higher Education Area ("Europe"), and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). Origin was determined by the country in which the student's university entrance qualification was acquired. All three groups are differentiated according to male (m) and female (w).

Students group	Winter semester							
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Germany (m)	718	727	748	712	690	703	667	599
Germany (f)	671	623	580	539	499	490	454	431
Europe (m)	105	118	113	114	126	140	153	152
Europe (f)	78	90	82	86	100	115	125	127
World (m)	385	492	502	508	637	622	684	779
World (f)	137	164	162	165	189	213	298	341
Total	2,094	2,214	2,187	2,124	2,241	2,283	2,381	2,429

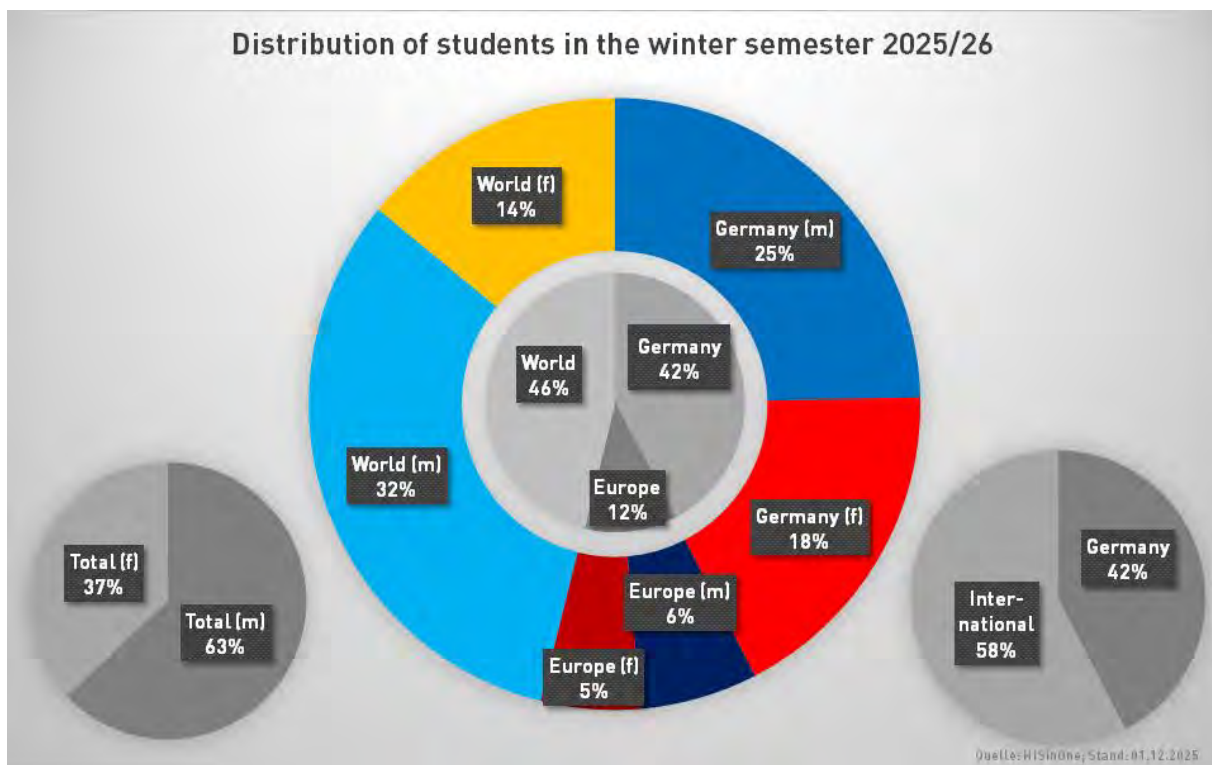
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



5.04 Distribution of students by gender and origin

The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the winter semester 2025-26 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (left) and students with a German UEQ to those with an international UEQ (right). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes were counted more than once.

Women make up 37 per cent of students. Furthermore, women make up more than two-fifths of students with a German UEQ or other European UEQ, but slightly less than a third of students with a non-European UEQ.



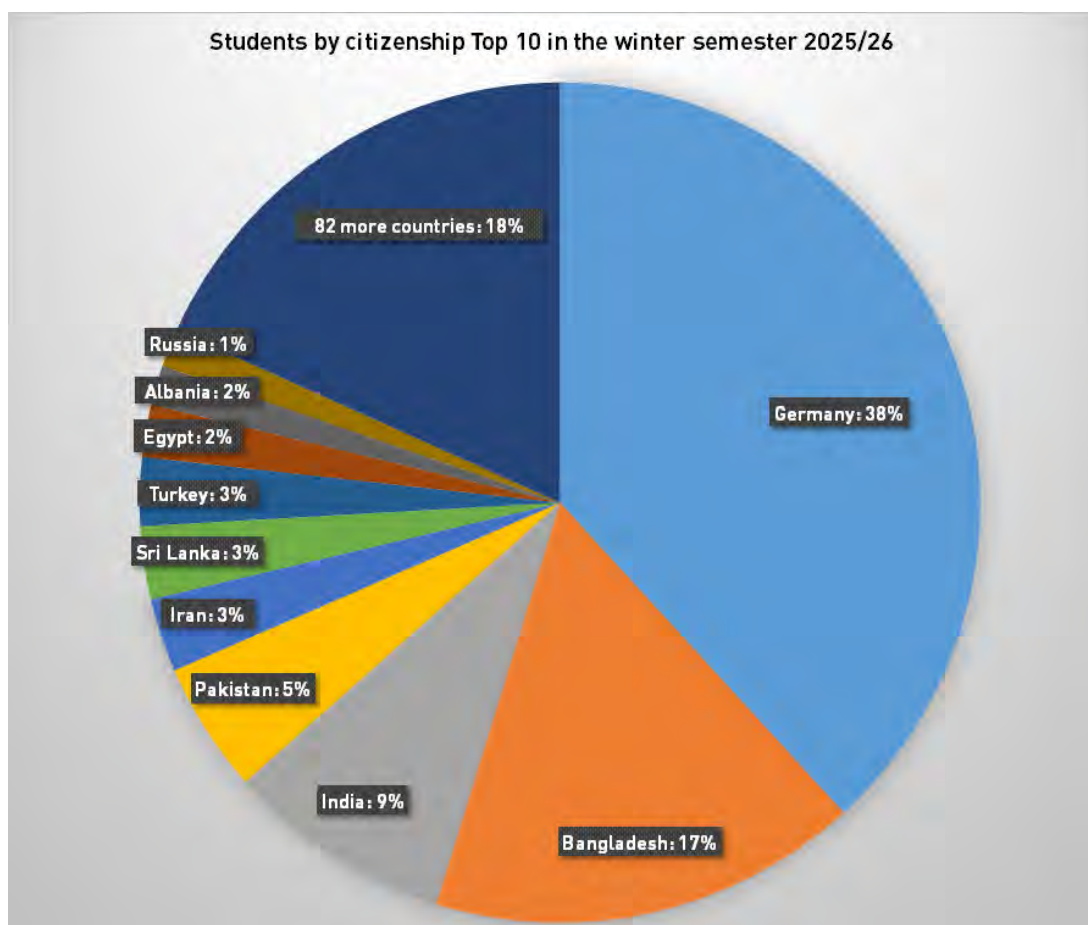
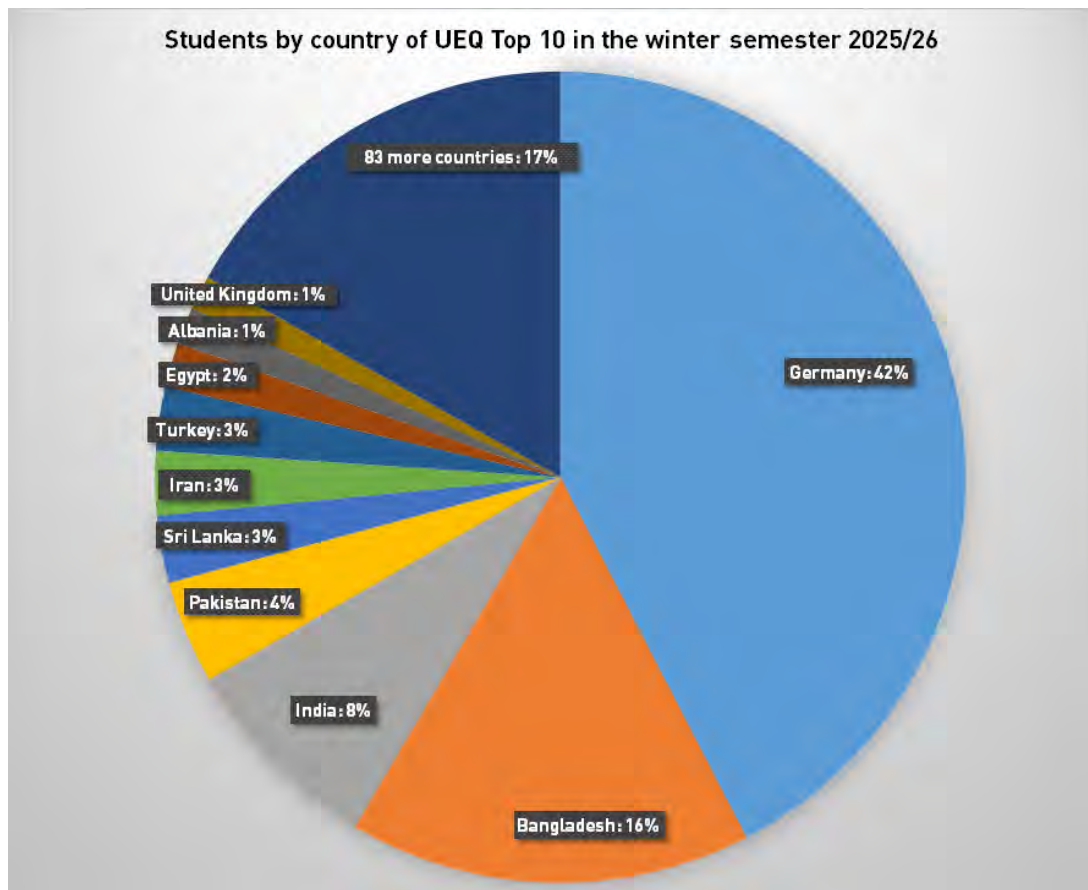
5.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	1,030	42.4%	431	599
Bangladesh	390	16.1%	74	316
India	200	8.2%	73	127
Pakistan	100	4.1%	29	71
Sri Lanka	65	2.7%	20	45
Iran	62	2.6%	40	22
Turkey	62	2.6%	29	33
Egypt	43	1.8%	10	33
Albania	36	1.5%	11	25
United Kingdom	33	1.4%	8	25
83 more countries	408	16.8%	174	234
Total	2,429	100%	899	1,530

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	F	M
Germany	928	38.2%	388	540
Bangladesh	402	16.6%	79	323
India	211	8.7%	75	136
Pakistan	122	5.0%	29	93
Iran	69	2.8%	45	24
Sri Lanka	68	2.8%	21	47
Turkey	64	2.6%	28	36
Egypt	49	2.0%	11	38
Albania	37	1.5%	12	25
Russia	35	1.4%	21	14
82 more countries	444	18.3%	190	254
Total	2,429	100%	899	1,530

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025



5.06 Origin of German students

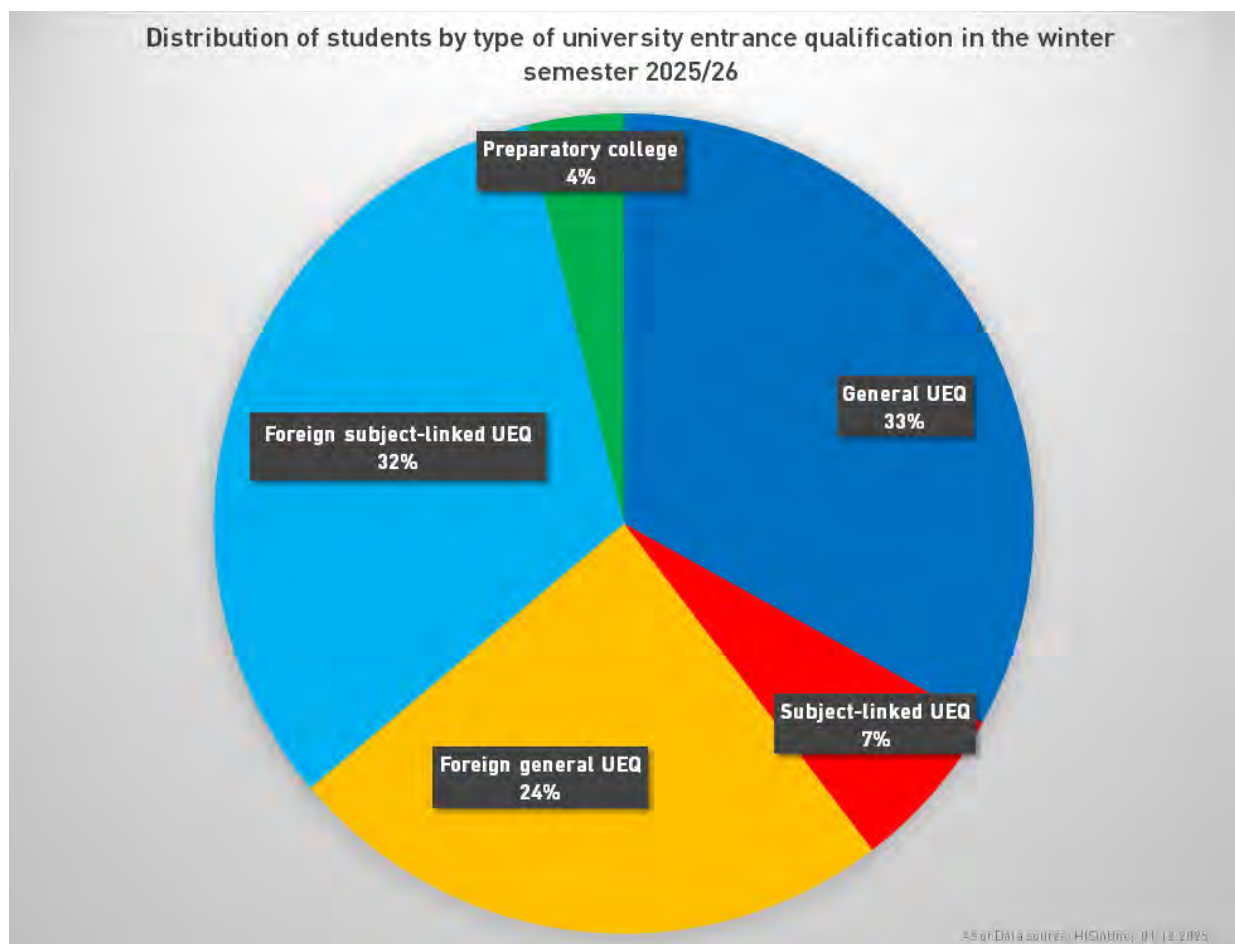
Of the 928 students with German citizenship in the faculty, a total of 868 obtained their UEQ in North Rhine-Westphalia, which corresponds to 94 per cent. The table below provides a more granular look at origins by distinguishing between the University's home districts of Kleve and Wesel, as well as the rest of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel	460	49.6%
District Wesel	332	35.8%
District Kleve	76	8.2%
Foreign countries	13	1.4%
Lower Saxony	11	1.2%
Bavaria	10	1.1%
Baden-Württemberg	8	0.9%
Hesse	4	0.4%
Rhineland-Palatinate	4	0.4%
Brandenburg	2	0.2%
Saxony	2	0.2%
Berlin	1	0.1%
Hamburg	1	0.1%
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1	0.1%
Saarland	1	0.1%
Saxony-Anhalt	1	0.1%
Thuringia	1	0.1%
Bremen	-	-
Schleswig-Holstein	-	-
Total	928	100%

As of: Data source: HISinOne; 01.12.2025

5.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the percentages of students enrolled in winter semester 2025-26 by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).



5.08 Faculty employees

Employees of Communication and Environment in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	11,50	27,00	38,50
Research staff members	21,51	26,77	48,27
Technical and administrative staff members	7,98	4,25	12,23
Total	40,99	58,02	99,01

Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

Data source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025

In the Faculty of Communication and Environment, women account for 41 per cent of all staff, and 30 per cent of professors (FTE).

