

**CONTROLLING AND STATISTICS**

# **FIGURES AND DATA FROM RHINE-WAAL UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

**December 2025**

*As of: 01.12.2025*

**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                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Faculty of Technology and Bionics</b>        |          |                                                    |
| 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  | -                                                  |
| <b>Faculty of Life Sciences</b>                 |          |                                                    |
| 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                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>Faculty of Society and Economics</b>                      |          |                                         |
| 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  | -                                       |
| <b>Faculty of Communication and Environment</b>              |          |                                         |
| Information and Communication Design, B.A.                   | English  | -                                       |
| International Business Administration, B.A.                  | English  | -                                       |
| Infotronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.                        | English  | -                                       |
| Environment and Energy, B.Sc.                                | English  | -                                       |
| 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  | -                                       |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

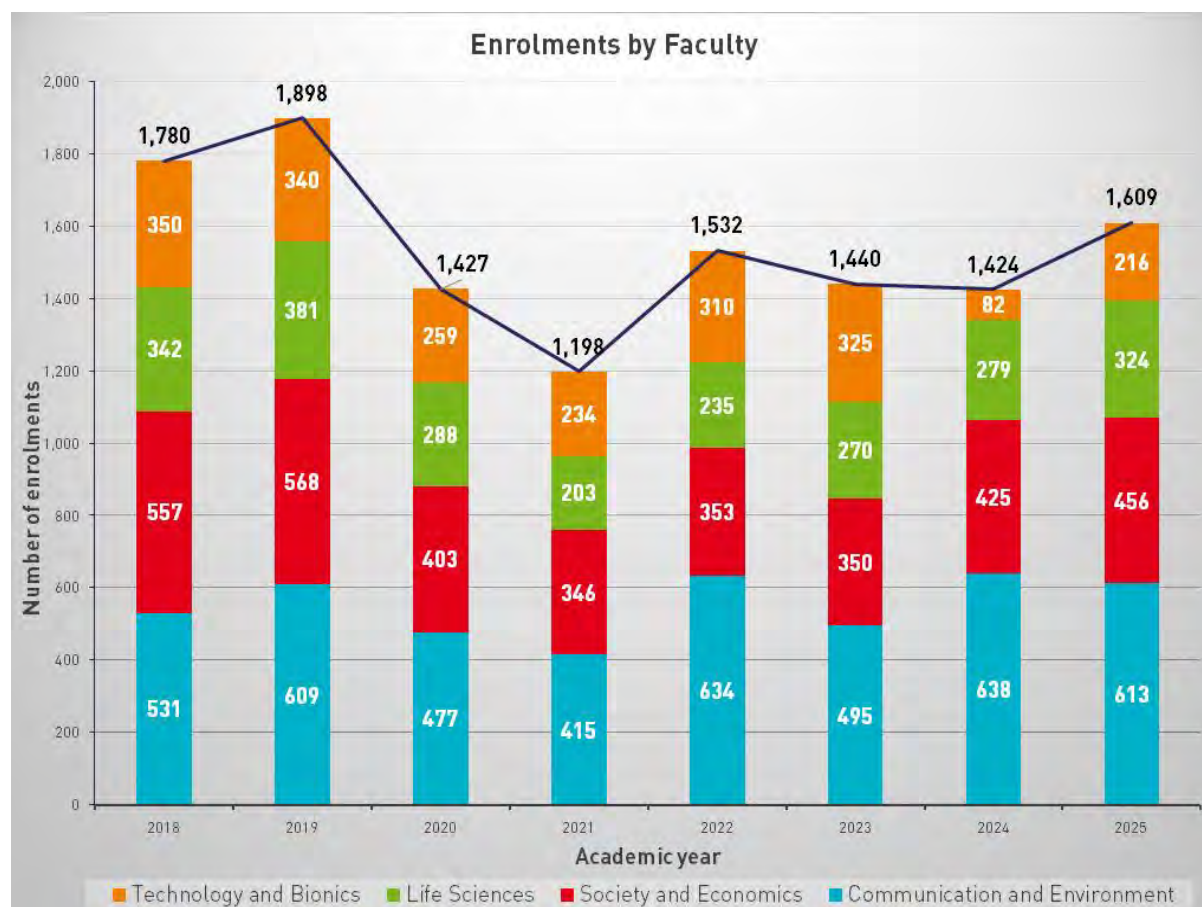


## 1.02 Enrolments by faculty

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         |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>1,780</b>  | <b>1,898</b> | <b>1,427</b> | <b>1,198</b> | <b>1,532</b> | <b>1,440</b> | <b>1,424</b> | <b>1,609</b> | <b>12,308</b> |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

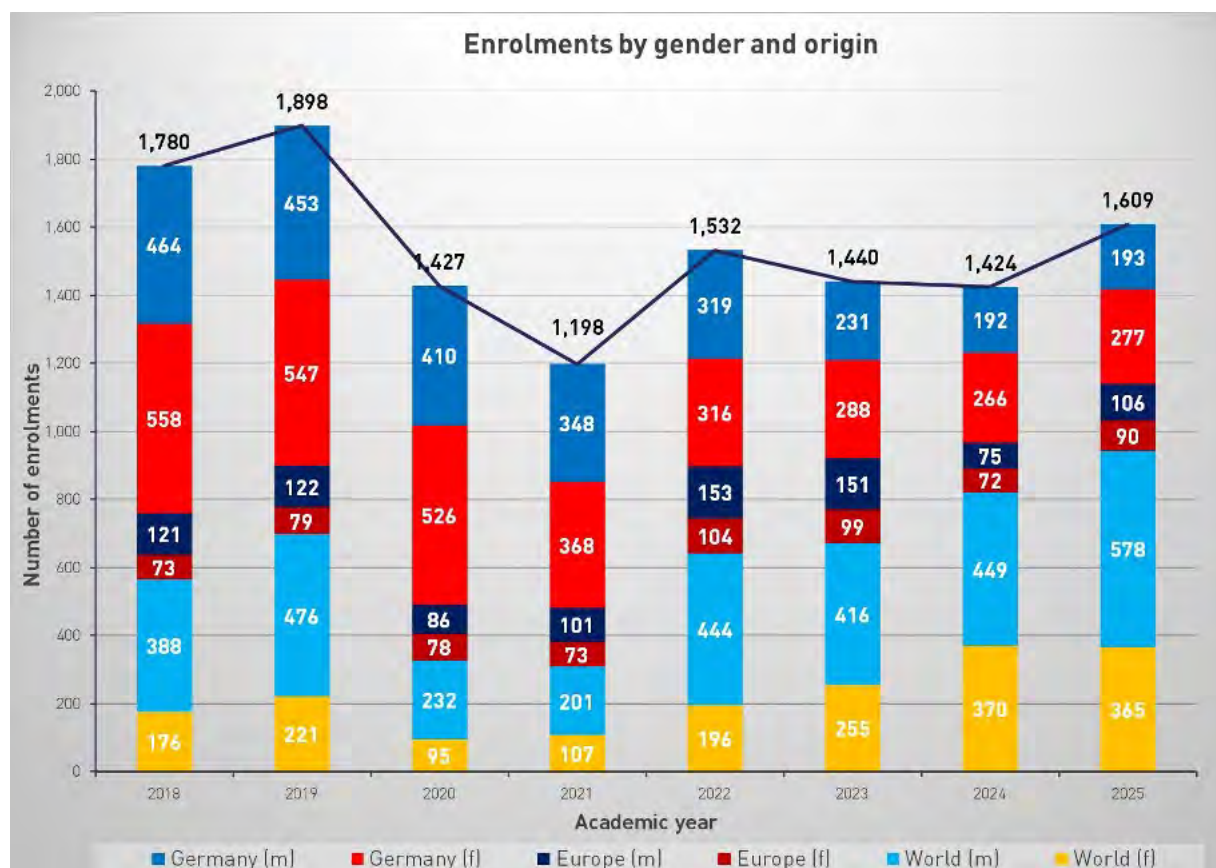


### 1.03 Enrolments by gender and origin

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         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,780</b>  | <b>1,898</b> | <b>1,427</b> | <b>1,198</b> | <b>1,532</b> | <b>1,440</b> | <b>1,424</b> | <b>1,609</b> | <b>12,308</b> |

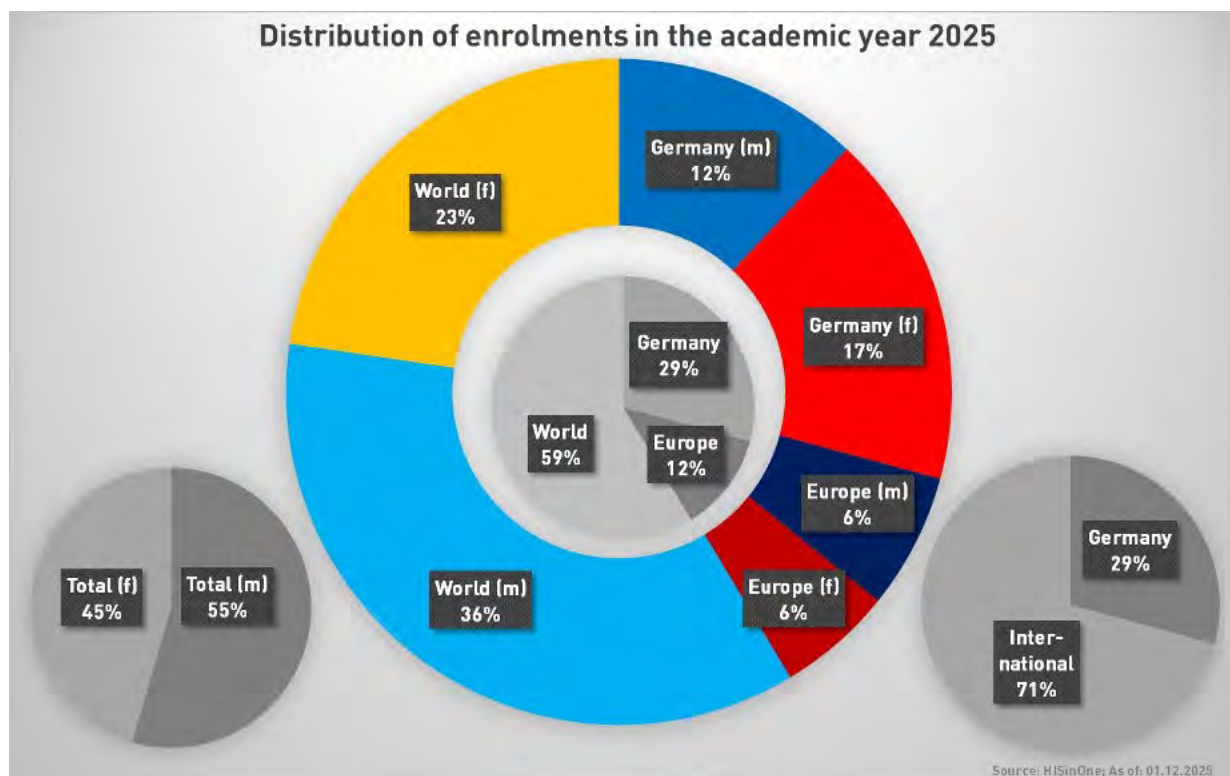
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HiSinOne; As of: 01.12.2025



### 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.

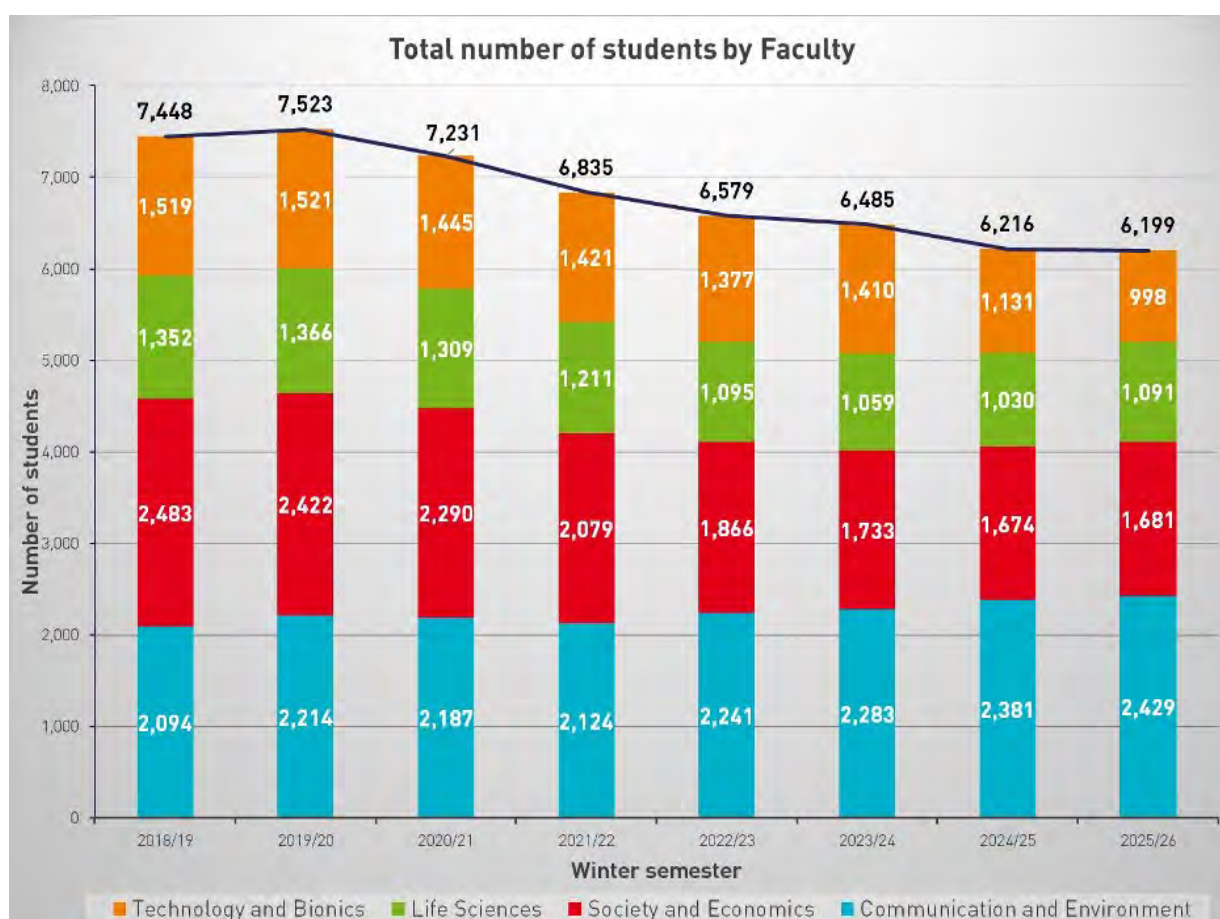


## 1.05 Students by faculty

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        |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>7,448</b>    | <b>7,523</b> | <b>7,231</b> | <b>6,835</b> | <b>6,579</b> | <b>6,485</b> | <b>6,216</b> | <b>6,199</b> |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025



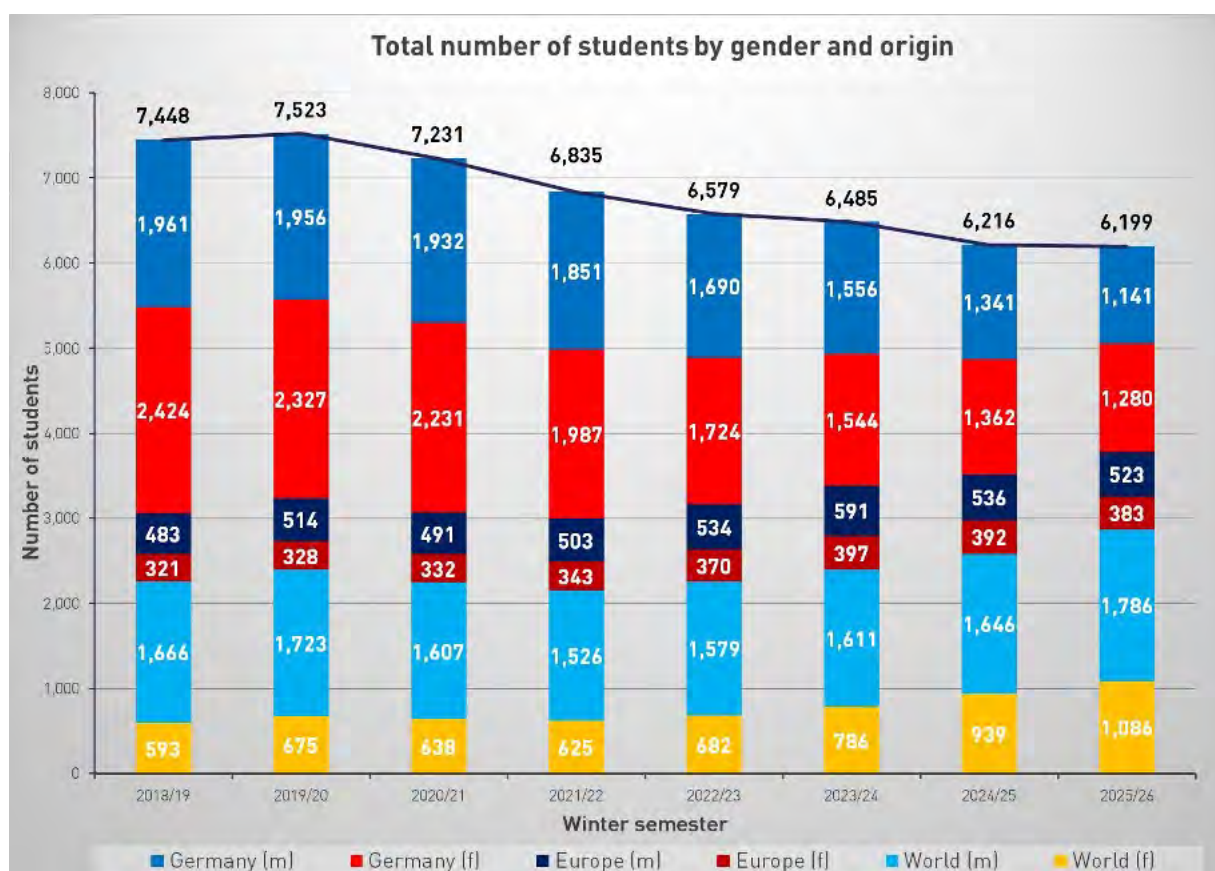


## 1.06 Students by gender and origin

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        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>7,448</b>    | <b>7,523</b> | <b>7,231</b> | <b>6,835</b> | <b>6,579</b> | <b>6,485</b> | <b>6,216</b> | <b>6,199</b> |

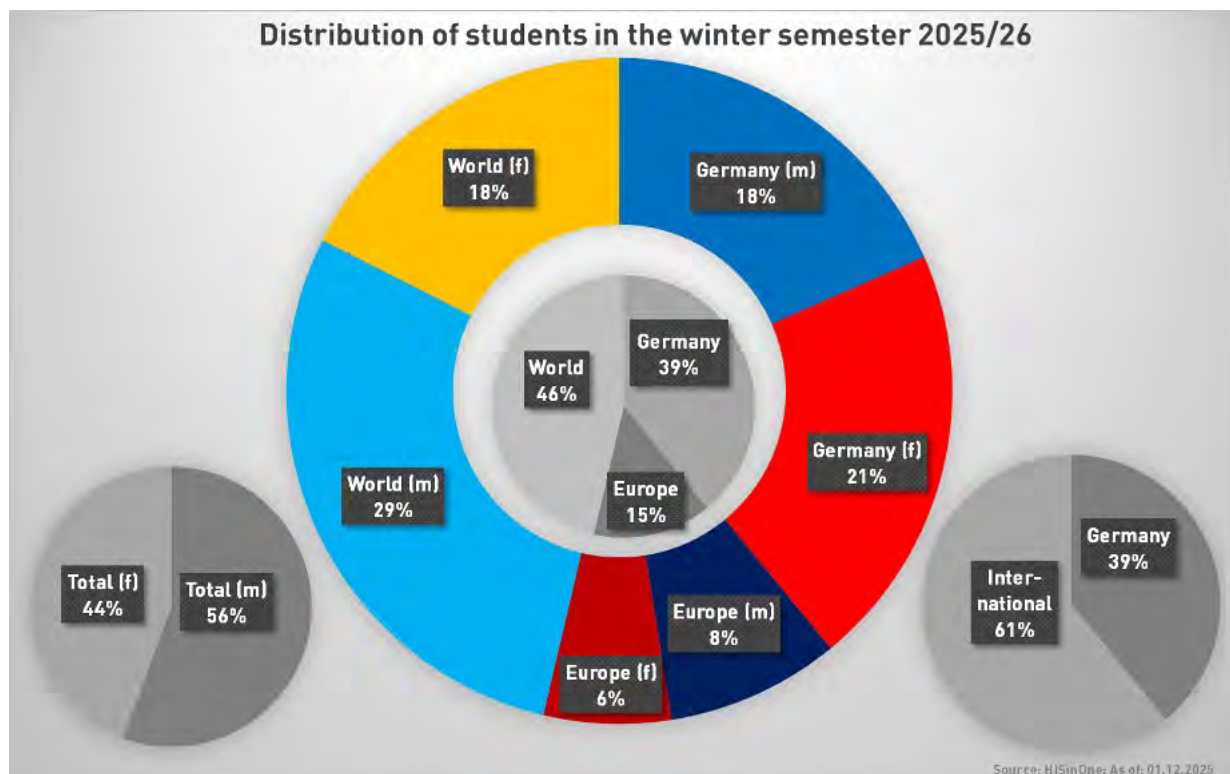
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025



## 1.07 Distribution of students by gender and origin

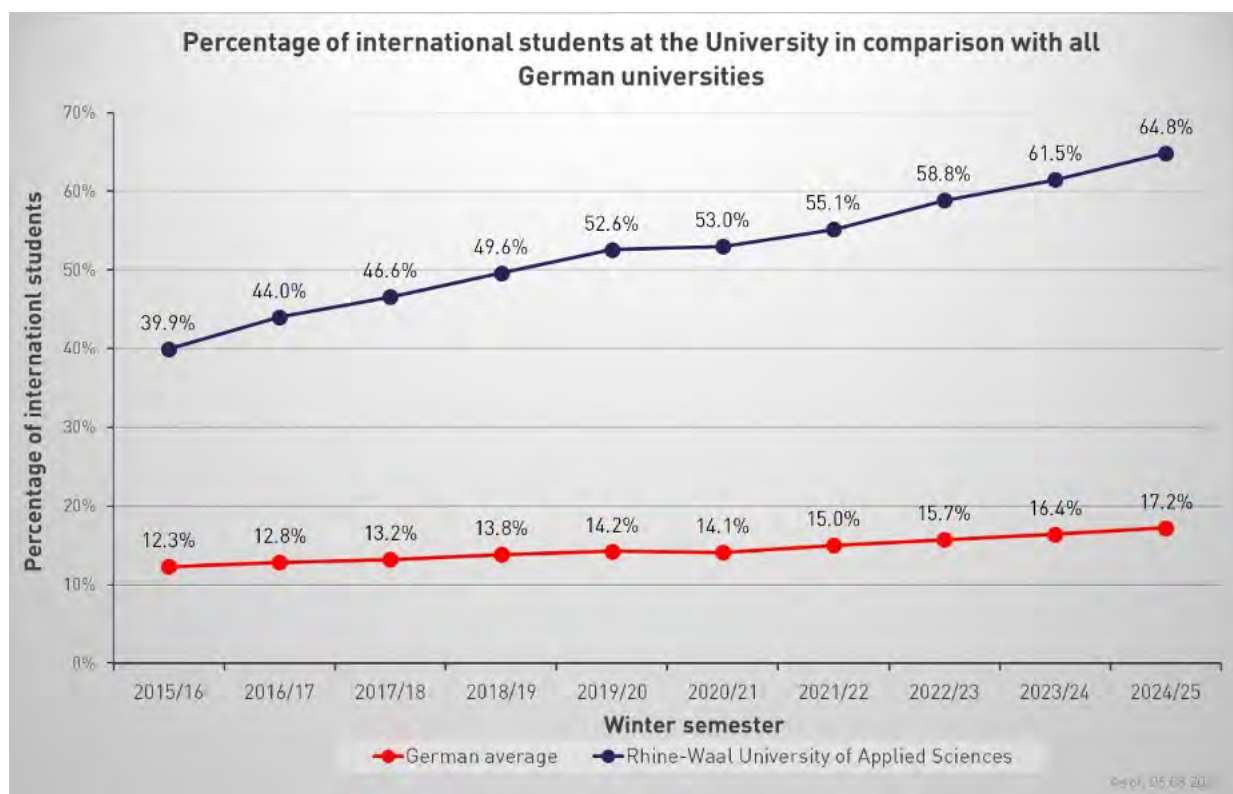
The following diagram provides a percentage breakdown of enrolments in the winter semester 2025/26 by gender and origin (multi-coloured outer ring). The inner grey circle chart breaks down the same numbers solely by origin. The two flanking circle charts illustrate the ratio of male to female students (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.

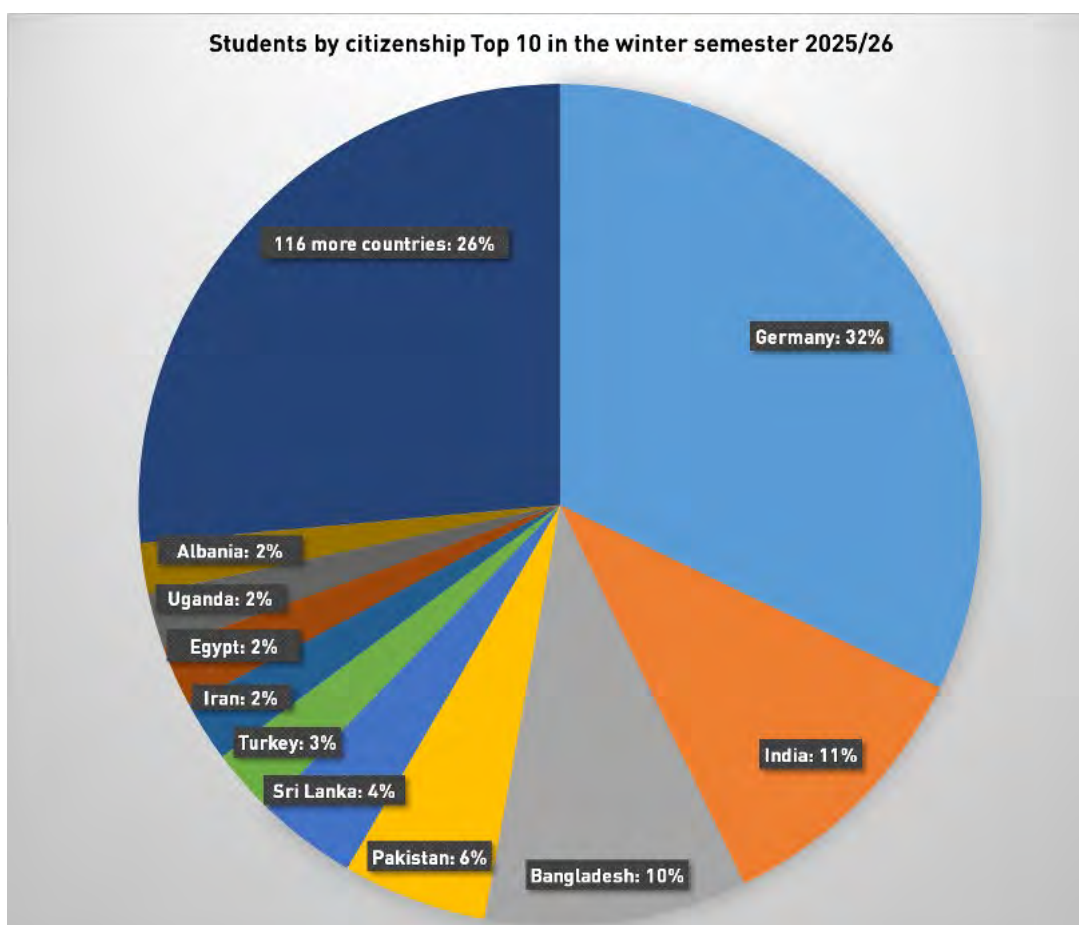
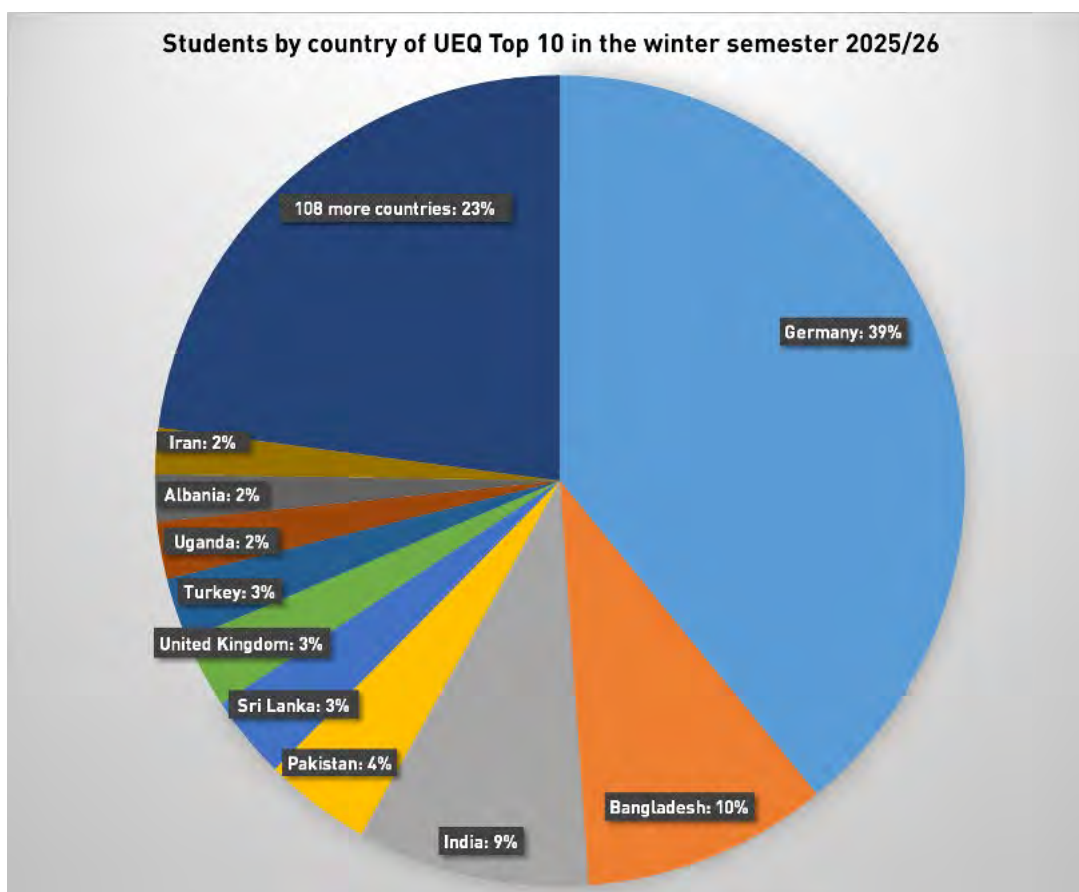
| Country of UEQ     | Stud.        | Share       | F            | M            |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Germany            | 2,421        | 39.1%       | 1,280        | 1,141        |
| Bangladesh         | 608          | 9.8%        | 147          | 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          |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>6,199</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,749</b> | <b>3,450</b> |

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

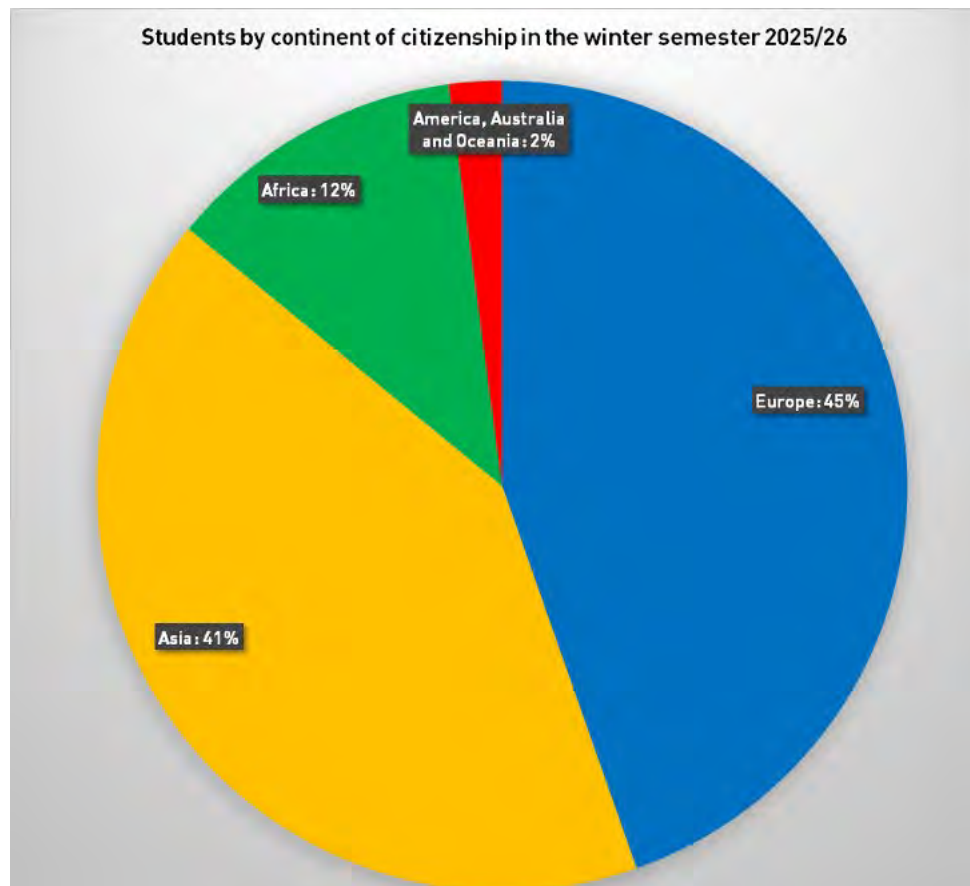
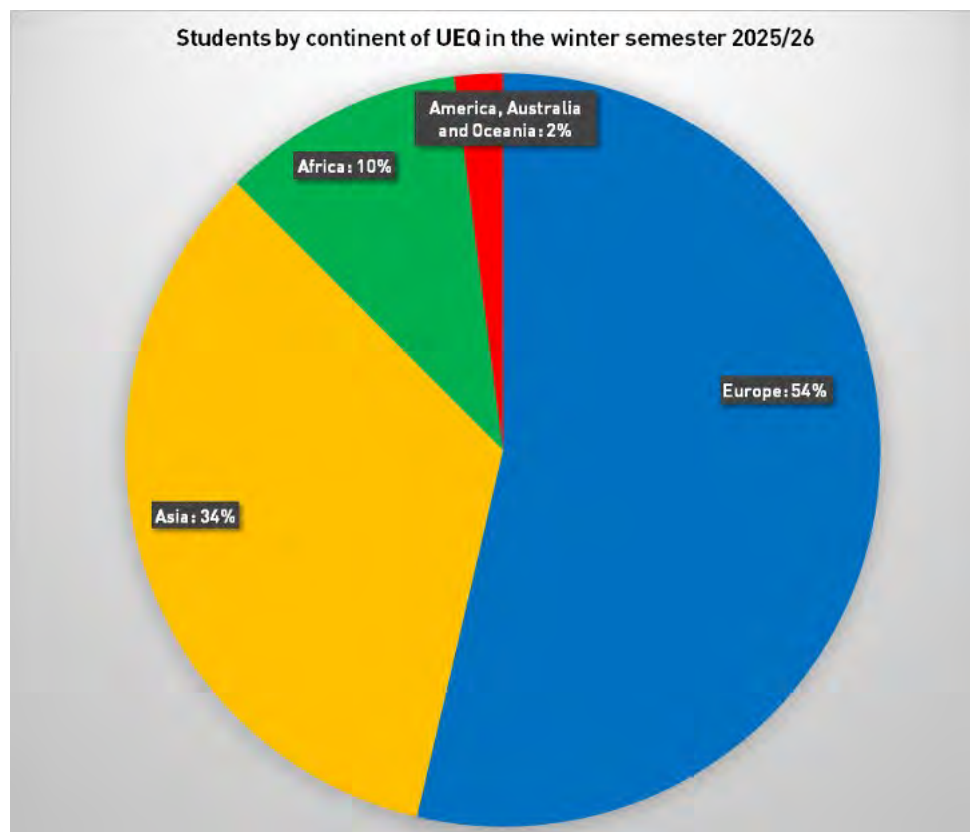
In terms of citizenship, students at HSRW represent 126 different countries. Ten of these countries are represented by 120 students or more.

| 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          |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>6,199</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,749</b> | <b>3,450</b> |

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 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 UEO       | 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            |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>6,199</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,749</b> | <b>3,450</b> |

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

Continued on the next page.

| 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            | -            |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>6,199</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,749</b> | <b>3,450</b> |

Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 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        |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel</b> | 807          | <b>40.5%</b> |
| <b>District Wesel</b>                        | 484          | <b>24.3%</b> |
| <b>District Kleve</b>                        | 415          | <b>20.8%</b> |
| <b>Baden-Württemberg</b>                     | 51           | <b>2.6%</b>  |
| <b>Foreign countries</b>                     | 45           | <b>2.3%</b>  |
| <b>Lower Saxony</b>                          | 44           | <b>2.2%</b>  |
| <b>Bavaria</b>                               | 35           | <b>1.8%</b>  |
| <b>Hesse</b>                                 | 30           | <b>1.5%</b>  |
| <b>Rhineland-Palatinate</b>                  | 25           | <b>1.3%</b>  |
| <b>Berlin</b>                                | 11           | <b>0.6%</b>  |
| <b>Saxony</b>                                | 9            | <b>0.5%</b>  |
| <b>Hamburg</b>                               | 7            | <b>0.4%</b>  |
| <b>Schleswig-Holstein</b>                    | 7            | <b>0.4%</b>  |
| <b>Saxony-Anhalt</b>                         | 5            | <b>0.3%</b>  |
| <b>Brandenburg</b>                           | 4            | <b>0.2%</b>  |
| <b>Bremen</b>                                | 4            | <b>0.2%</b>  |
| <b>Thuringia</b>                             | 4            | <b>0.2%</b>  |
| <b>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern</b>                | 3            | <b>0.2%</b>  |
| <b>Saarland</b>                              | 2            | <b>0.1%</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | <b>1,992</b> | <b>100%</b>  |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 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%         |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>7,791</b>                               | <b>100%</b>   |

Source: Destatis | Special edition rheform; As of: 12/2024

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%         |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>14,722</b>                              | <b>100%</b>   |

Source: Destatis | Special edition rheform; As of: 12/2024



## 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.      |              |
| <b>University bachelor</b>                                   | <b>1,181</b>   | <b>800</b> | <b>816</b> | <b>800</b> | <b>379</b> | <b>298</b> | <b>283</b> | <b>461</b> | <b>5,018</b> |
| <b>Communication and Environment bachelor</b>                | <b>467</b>     | <b>404</b> | <b>296</b> | <b>366</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>92</b>  | <b>172</b> | <b>2,020</b> |
| <b>Society and Economics bachelor</b>                        | <b>361</b>     | <b>225</b> | <b>211</b> | <b>188</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>80</b>  | <b>71</b>  | <b>138</b> | <b>1,374</b> |
| <b>Technology and Bionics bachelor</b>                       | <b>185</b>     | <b>65</b>  | <b>195</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>71</b>  | <b>61</b>  | <b>73</b>  | <b>885</b>   |
| <b>Life Sciences bachelor</b>                                | <b>168</b>     | <b>106</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>51</b>  | <b>53</b>  | <b>59</b>  | <b>78</b>  | <b>739</b>   |
| <b>Degree programmes with at least 250 students:</b>         |                |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |              |
| 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          |
| <b>Degree programmes with 150 to 249 students:</b>           |                |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |              |
| 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          |
| <b>Degree programmes with less than 150 students:</b>        |                |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |              |
| 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            |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

## 1.14 Postgraduate students by semester of study

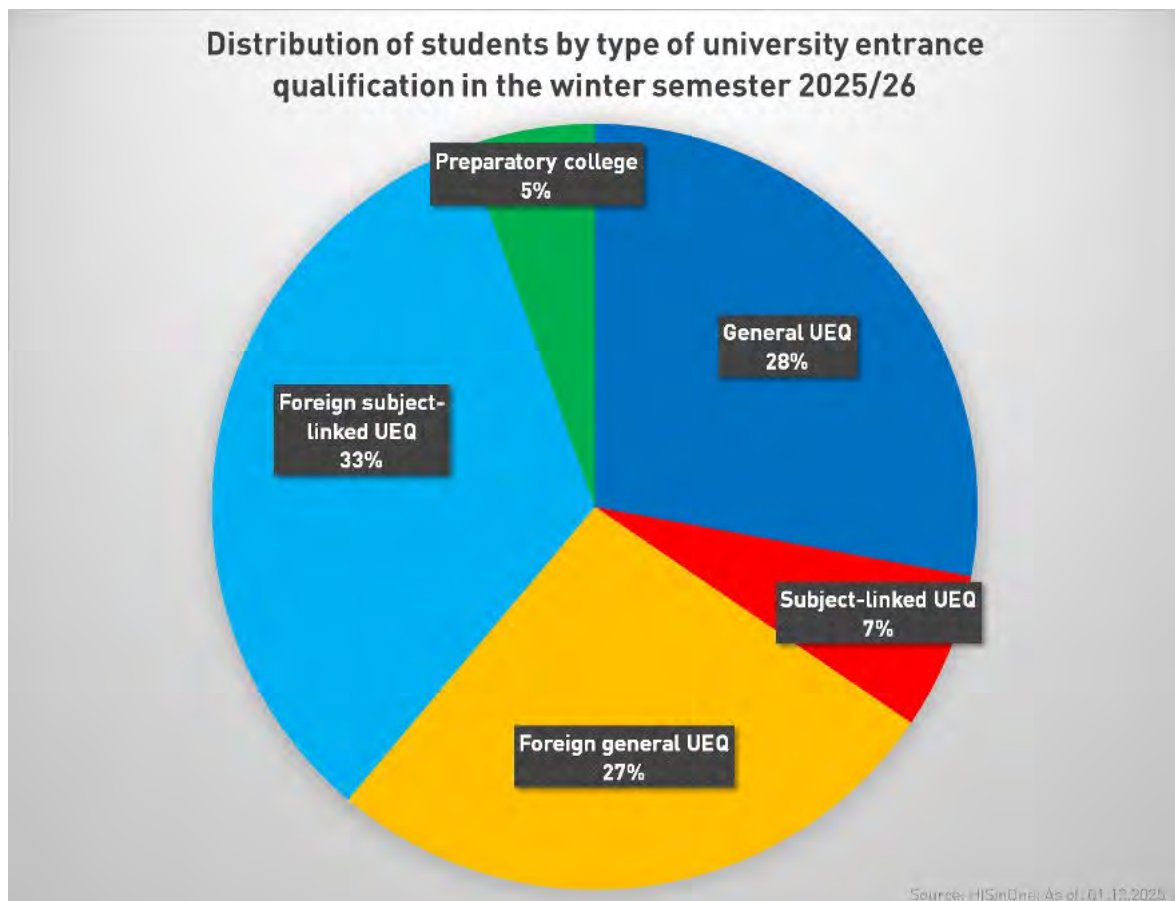
The following overview illustrates the number of students per semester of study at the postgraduate level (master's degrees). Students enrolled in multiple degree programmes are counted in each programme. Faculties and degree programmes are ranked by total number of students in descending order.

| Master degree programmes                              | Study semester |            |            |            |            |           |           |            | Total        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                                                       | 1.             | 2.         | 3.         | 4.         | 5.         | 6.        | 7.        | ≥ 8.       |              |
| <b>University master</b>                              | <b>178</b>     | <b>180</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>249</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>80</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>203</b> | <b>1,181</b> |
| Communication and Environment master                  | 43             | 59         | 68         | 73         | 40         | 32        | 15        | 79         | 409          |
| Life Sciences master                                  | 59             | 73         | 6          | 96         | 38         | 27        | 15        | 38         | 352          |
| Society and Economics master                          | 57             | 36         | 42         | 72         | 22         | 14        | 8         | 56         | 307          |
| Technology and Bionics master                         | 19             | 12         | 20         | 8          | 9          | 7         | 8         | 30         | 113          |
| <b>Degree programmes with at least 100 students:</b>  |                |            |            |            |            |           |           |            |              |
| 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          |
| <b>Degree programmes with less than 100 students:</b> |                |            |            |            |            |           |           |            |              |
| 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           |
| Health Sciences and Management, M.Sc.                 | 3              | 2          | 1          | 6          | 5          | 4         | 2         | 11         | 34           |
| Food Sciences, M.Sc.                                  | 4              | 3          | 3          | 5          | 1          | -         | 1         | 5          | 22           |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 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).

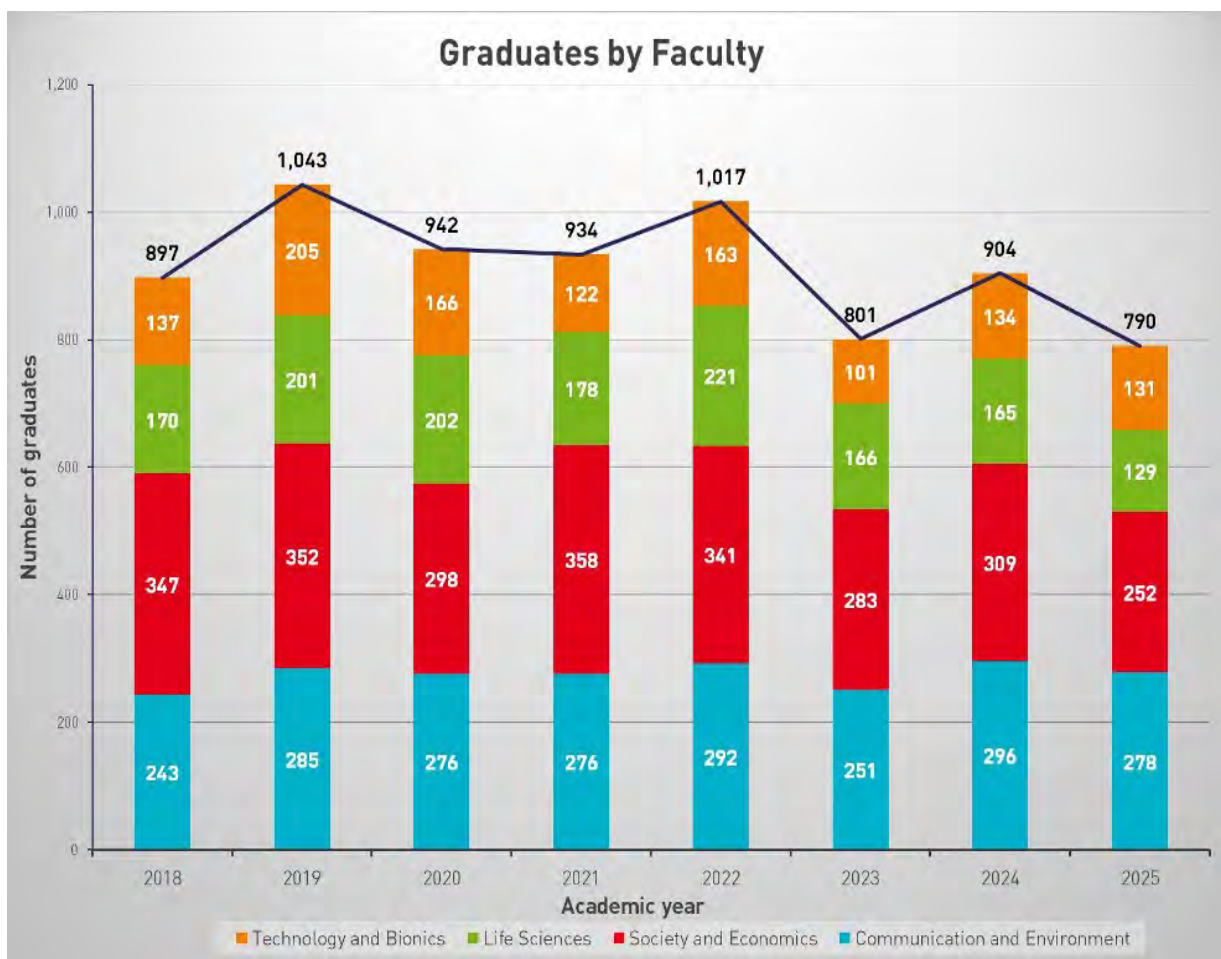


## 1.16 Graduates by faculty

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        |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>897</b>    | <b>1,043</b> | <b>942</b> | <b>934</b> | <b>1,017</b> | <b>801</b> | <b>904</b> | <b>790</b> | <b>7,328</b> |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025

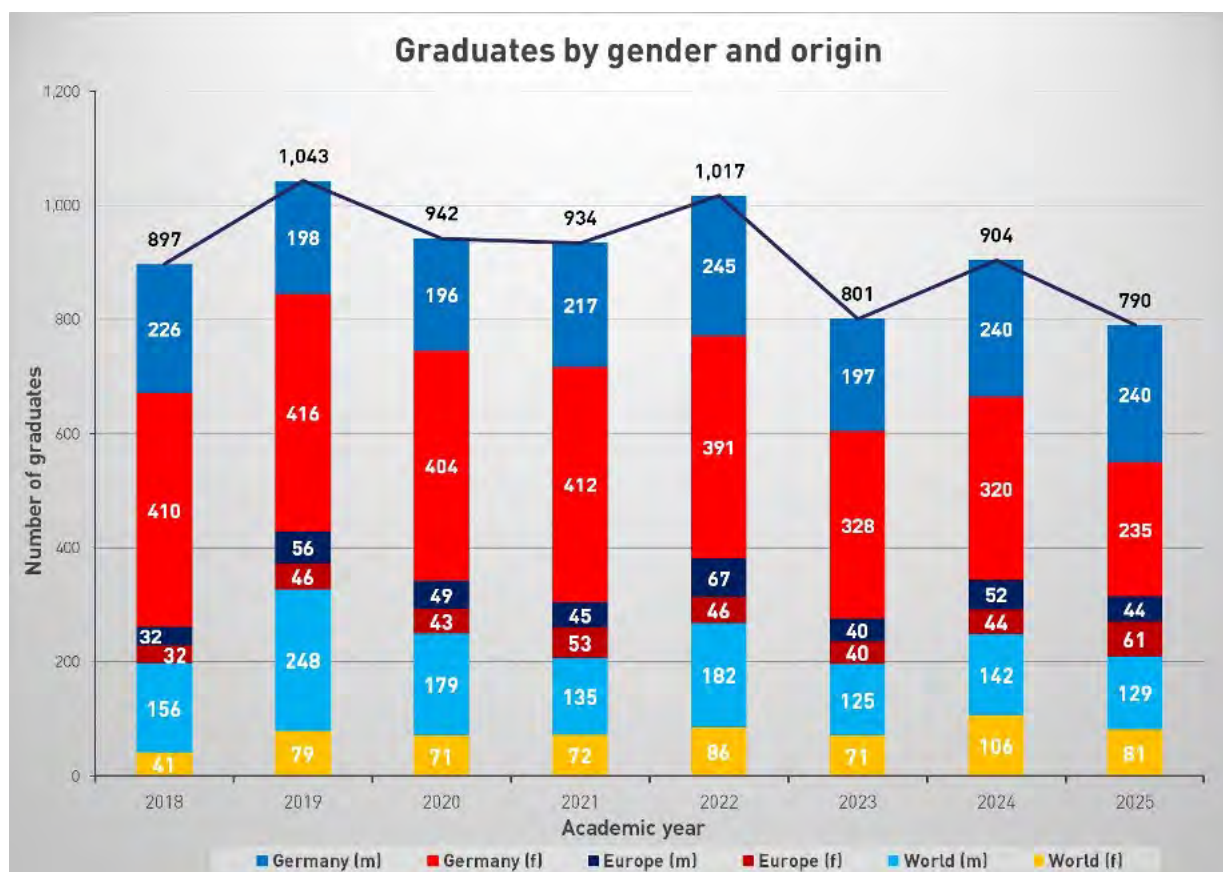


## 1.17 Graduates by gender and origin

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          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>897</b>    | <b>1,043</b> | <b>942</b> | <b>934</b> | <b>1,017</b> | <b>801</b> | <b>904</b> | <b>790</b> | <b>7,328</b> |

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



## 1.18 Employees of the University

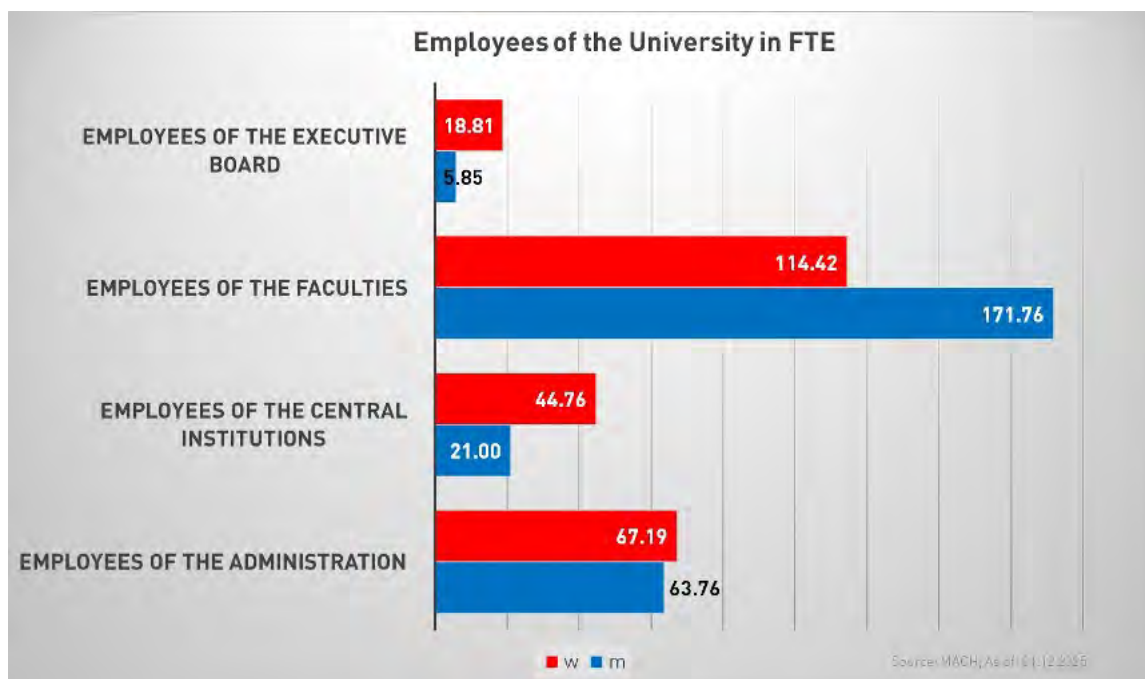
As of 1 December 2025, Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences has a total of 507.55 full-time positions ("*full-time equivalents*", *FTE*). Of these, 64.7 FTE are financed from third-party funds. Female employees account for 245.19 FTE, male employees for 262.36. The overall proportion of women is 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        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>245.19</b> | <b>262.36</b> | <b>507.55</b> |

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

Source: MACH; As of: 01.12.2025





## 1.19 Employees of the faculties

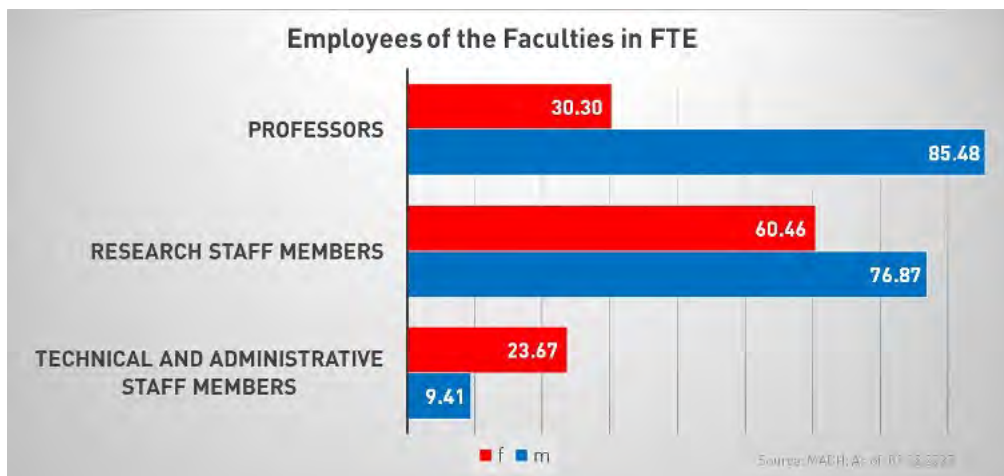
| Employees of the Faculties in FTE          | f             | m             | Total         |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Professors                                 | 30.30         | 85.48         | 115.78        |
| Research staff members                     | 60.46         | 76.87         | 137.33        |
| Technical and administrative staff members | 23.67         | 9.41          | 33.07         |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>114.42</b> | <b>171.76</b> | <b>286.18</b> |

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

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         |
| <b>Total</b>                                | <b>18.81</b> | <b>5.85</b> | <b>24.66</b> |

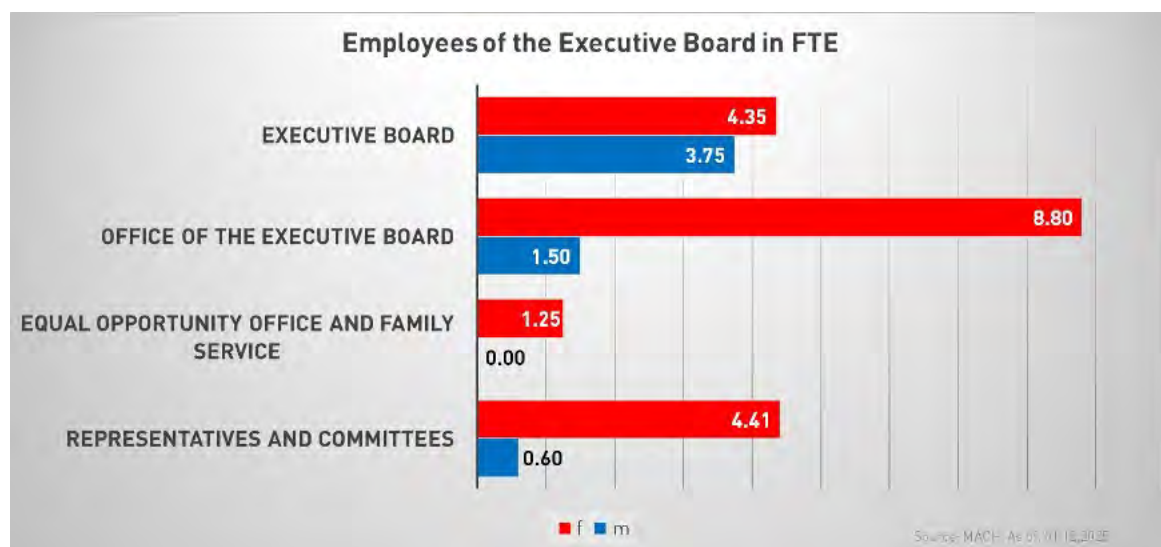
Note: in the groups of female employees, the gender specification "diverse" is also included

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

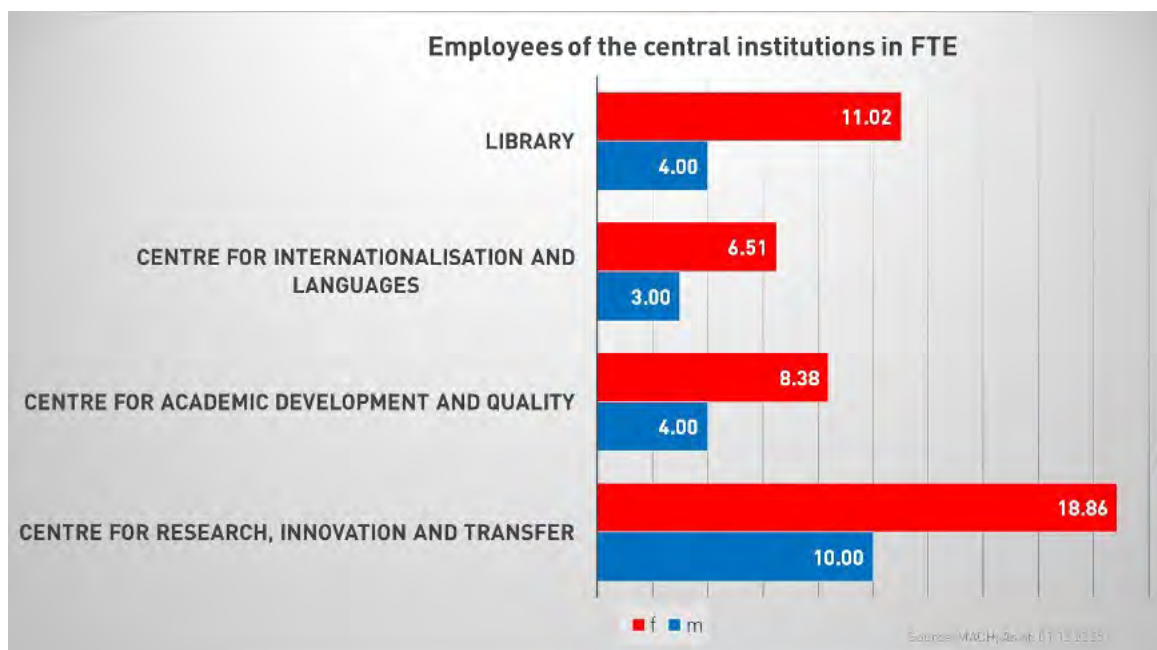
| Employees of the central institutions in FTE  | f            | m            | Total        |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Library                                       | 11.02        | 4.00         | 15.02        |
| Centre for Internationalisation 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        |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>44.76</b> | <b>21.00</b> | <b>65.76</b> |

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

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.



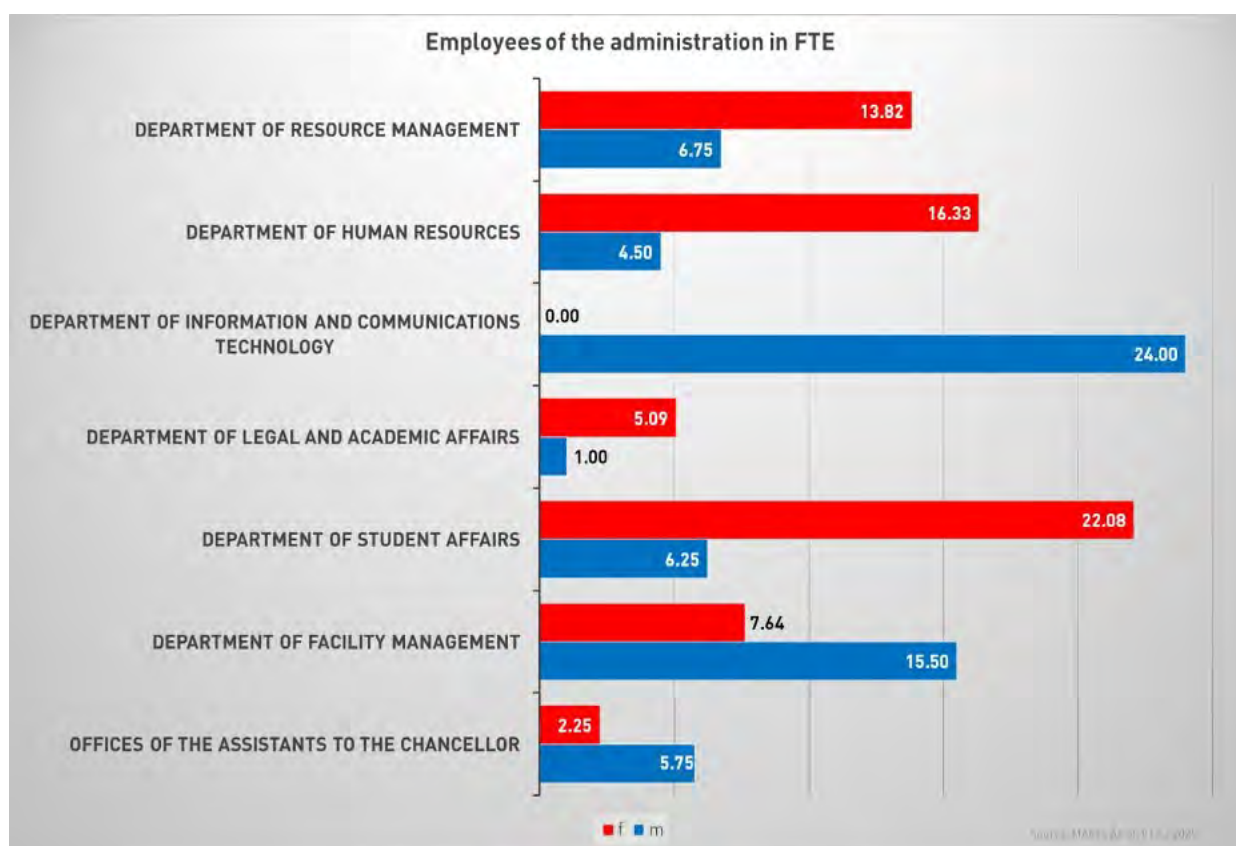
## 1.22 Employees in non-academic administration

| 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          |
| <b>Total</b>                                            | <b>67.19</b> | <b>63.76</b> | <b>130.95</b> |

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

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*.



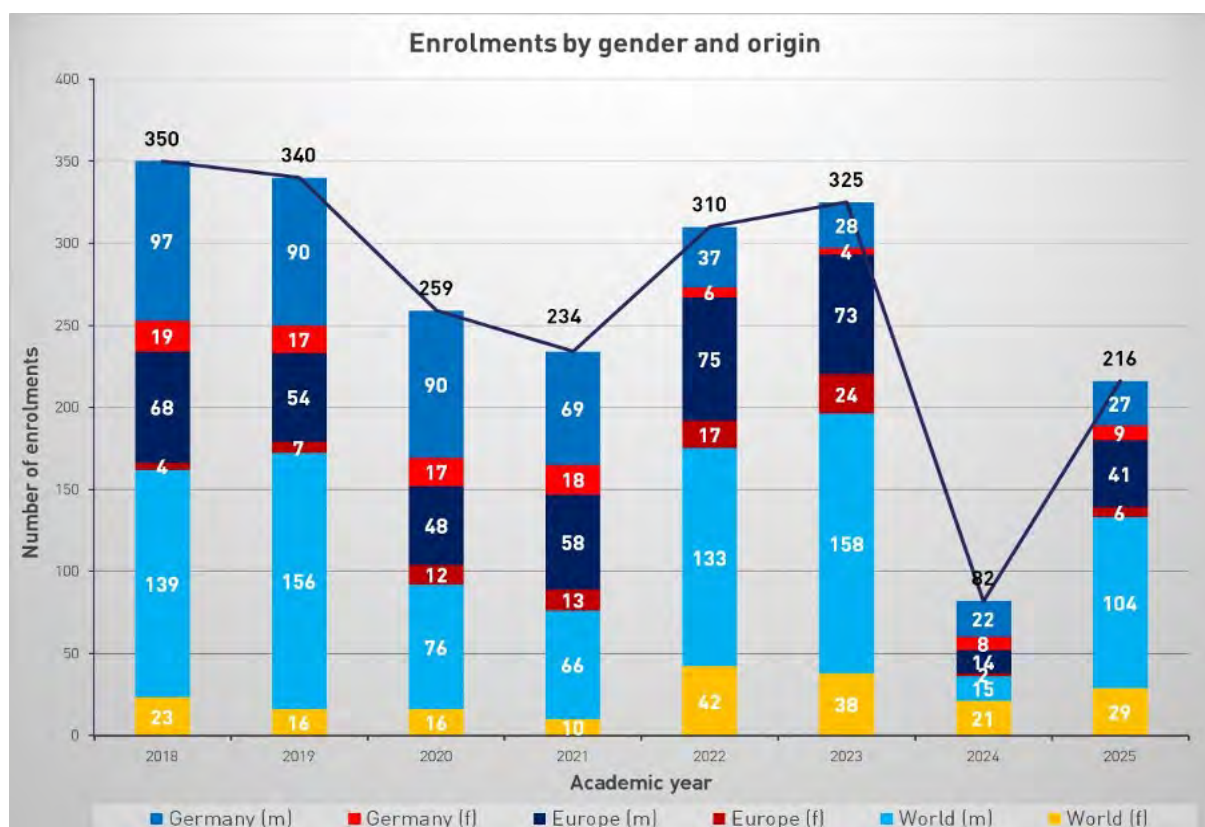
## 2 Faculty of Technology and Bionics

### 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          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>350</b>    | <b>340</b> | <b>259</b> | <b>234</b> | <b>310</b> | <b>325</b> | <b>82</b> | <b>216</b> | <b>2,116</b> |

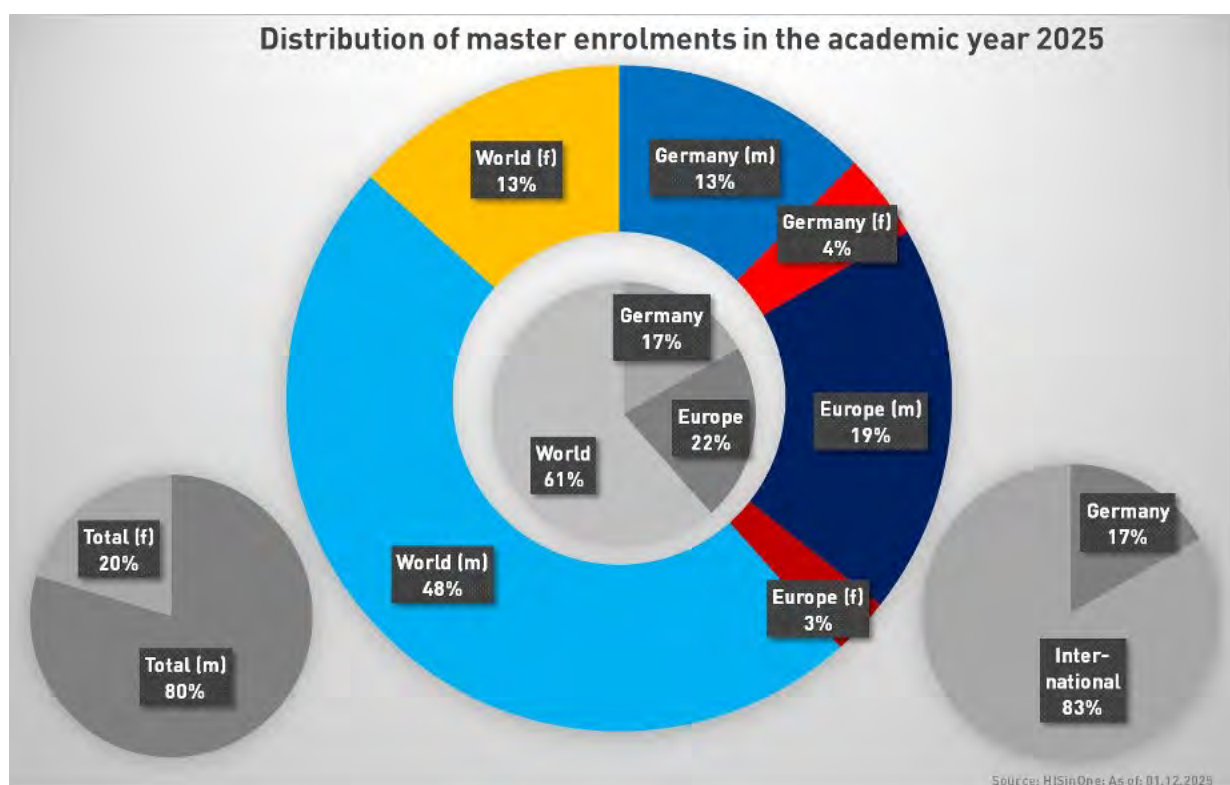
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025



## 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.



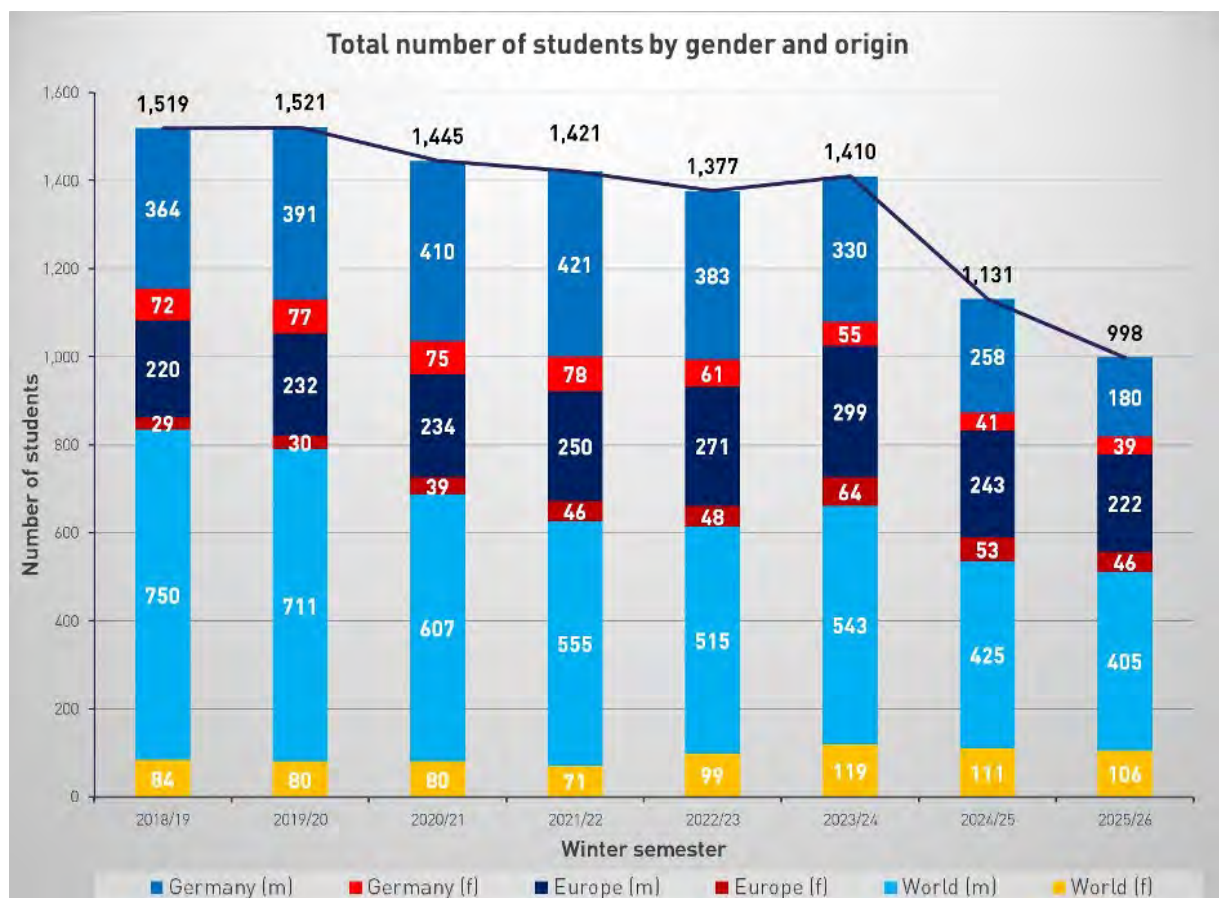


## 2.03 Students by gender and origin

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        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,519</b>    | <b>1,521</b> | <b>1,445</b> | <b>1,421</b> | <b>1,377</b> | <b>1,410</b> | <b>1,131</b> | <b>998</b> |

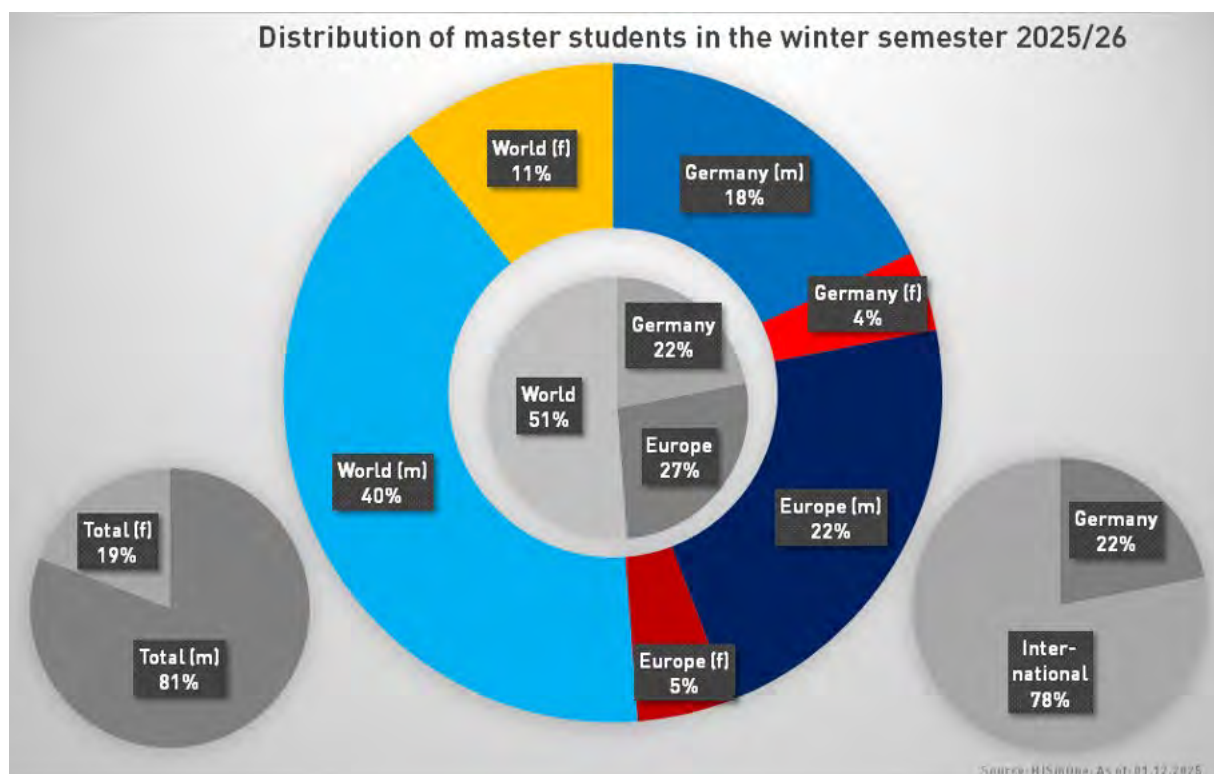
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.21



## 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.





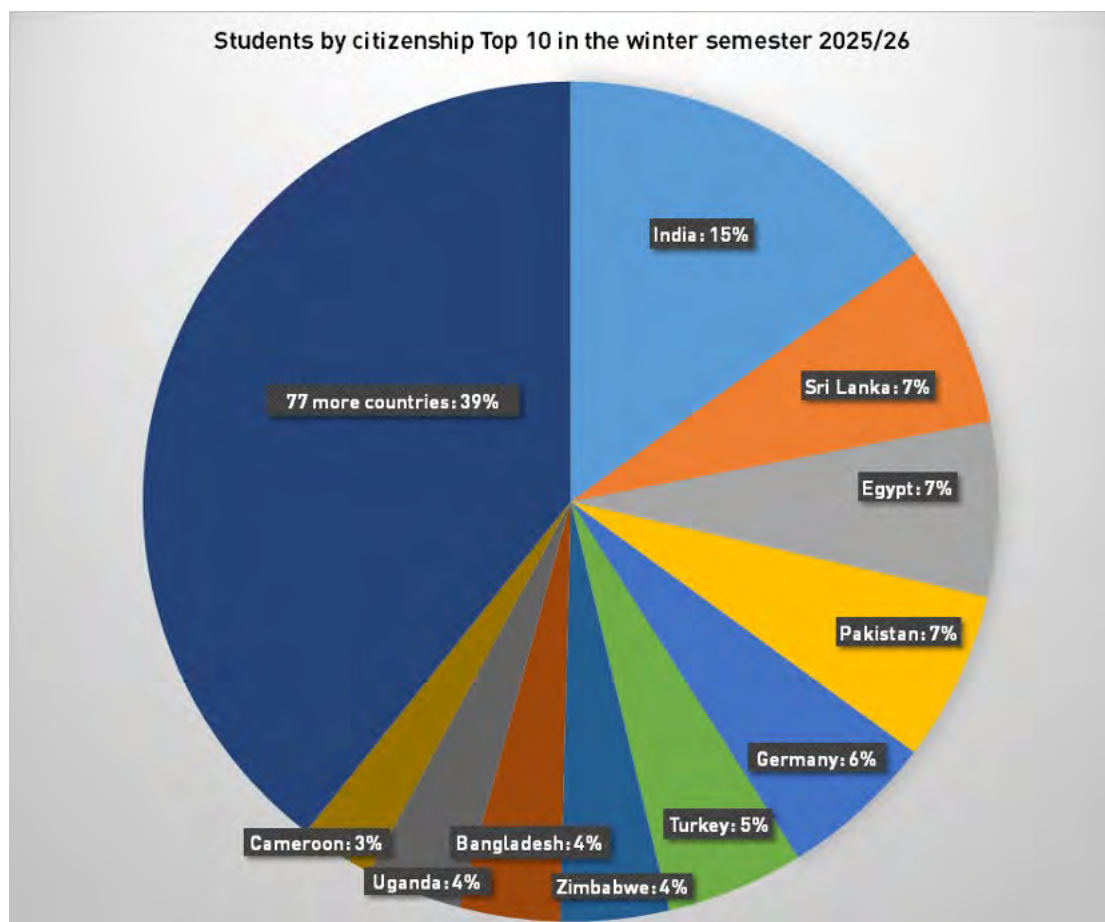
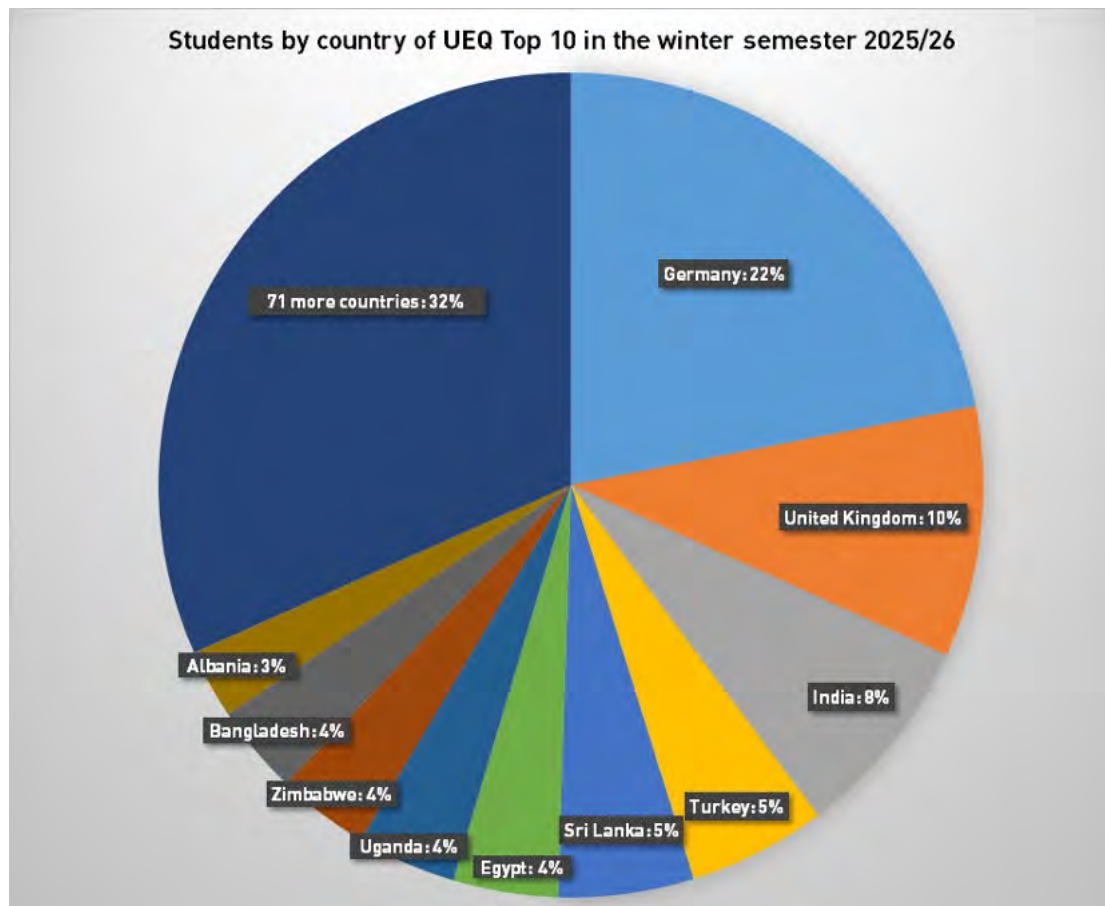
## 2.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

| 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        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>998</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>191</b> | <b>807</b> |

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 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        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>998</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>191</b> | <b>807</b> |

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



## 2.06 Origin of German students

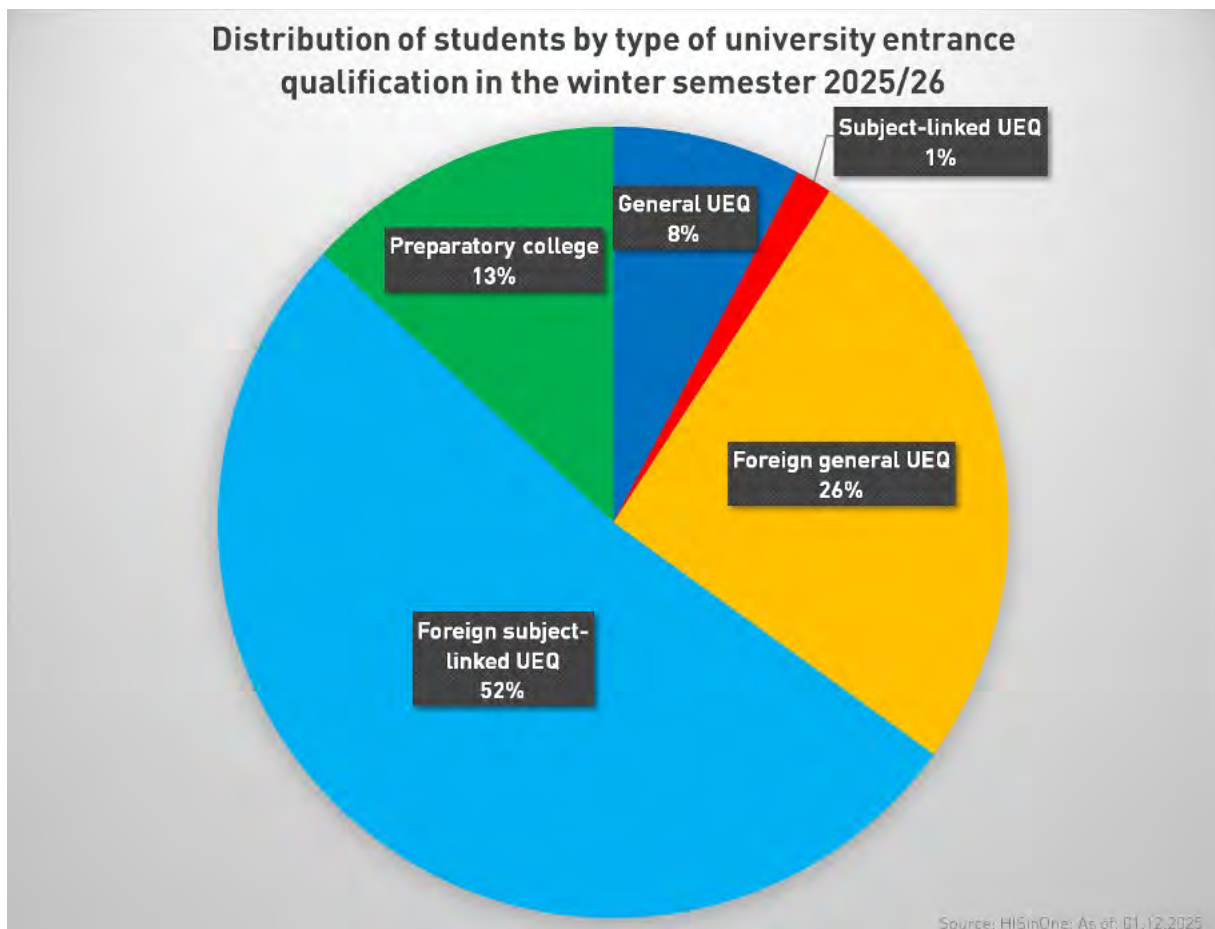
Of the 59 students with German citizenship in this faculty, 44 obtained their university entrance qualification in North Rhine-Westphalia, which corresponds to 75 per cent. The table below provides a more granular look at origins by distinguishing between the University's home districts of Kleve and 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                             | -         | -           |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>59</b> | <b>100%</b> |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 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).



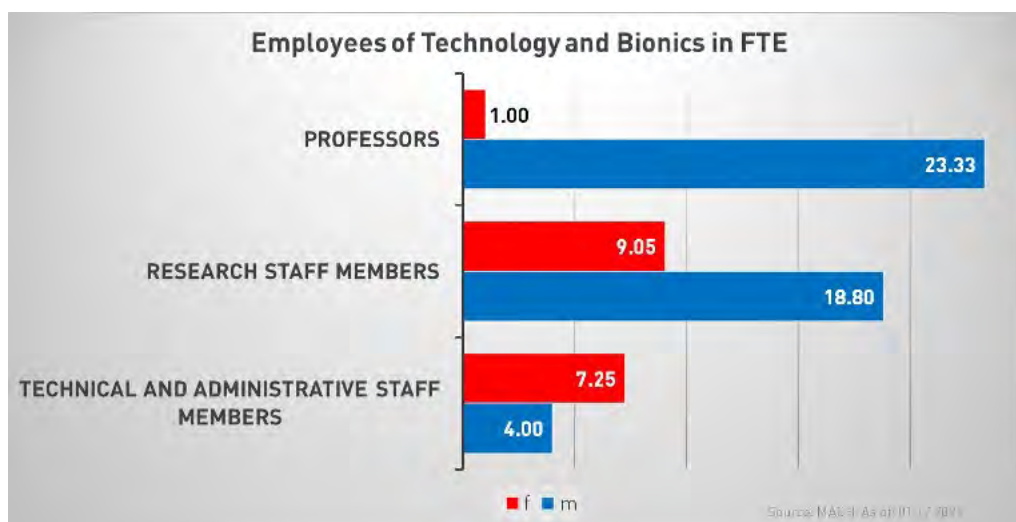
## 2.08 Faculty employees

| 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        |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>17.30</b> | <b>46.13</b> | <b>63.43</b> |

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

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).



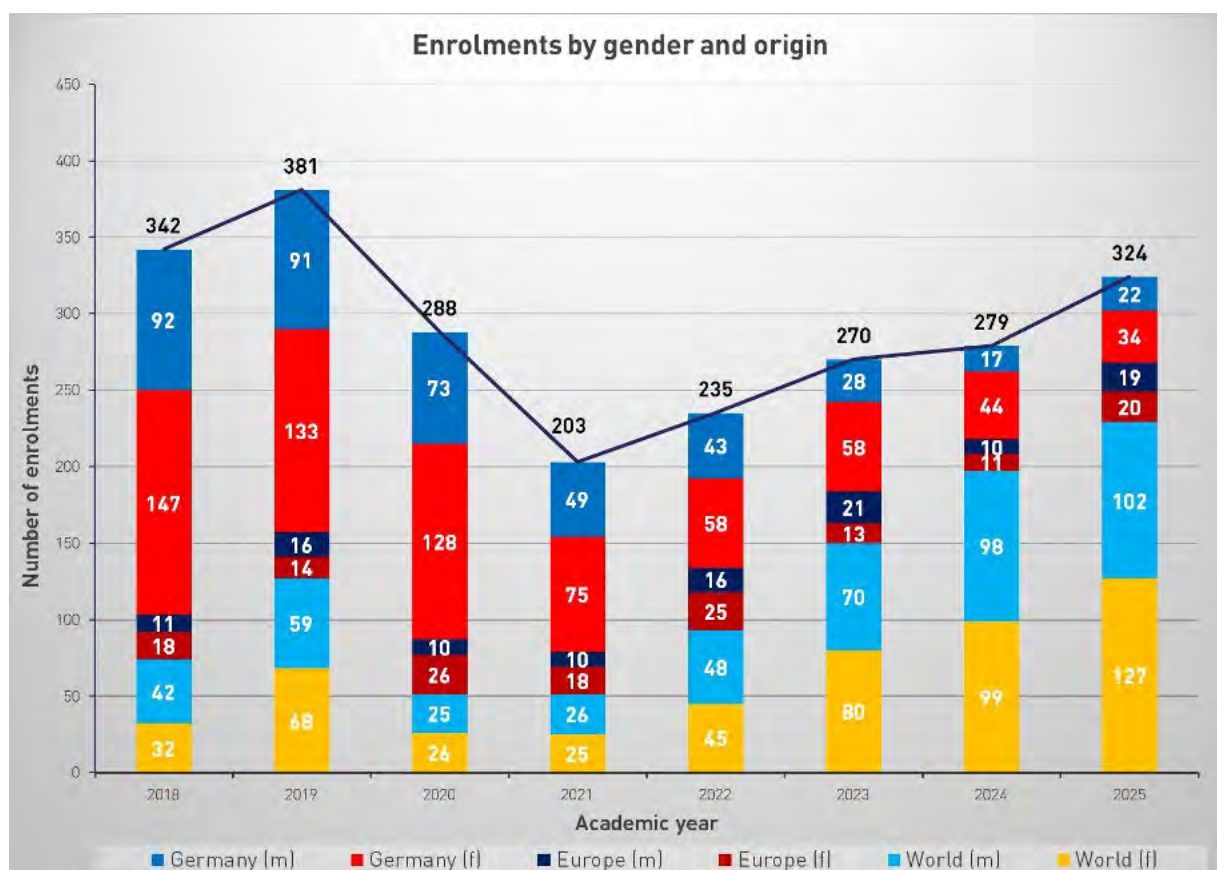
### 3 Faculty of Life Sciences

#### 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          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>342</b>    | <b>381</b> | <b>288</b> | <b>203</b> | <b>235</b> | <b>270</b> | <b>279</b> | <b>324</b> | <b>2,322</b> |

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

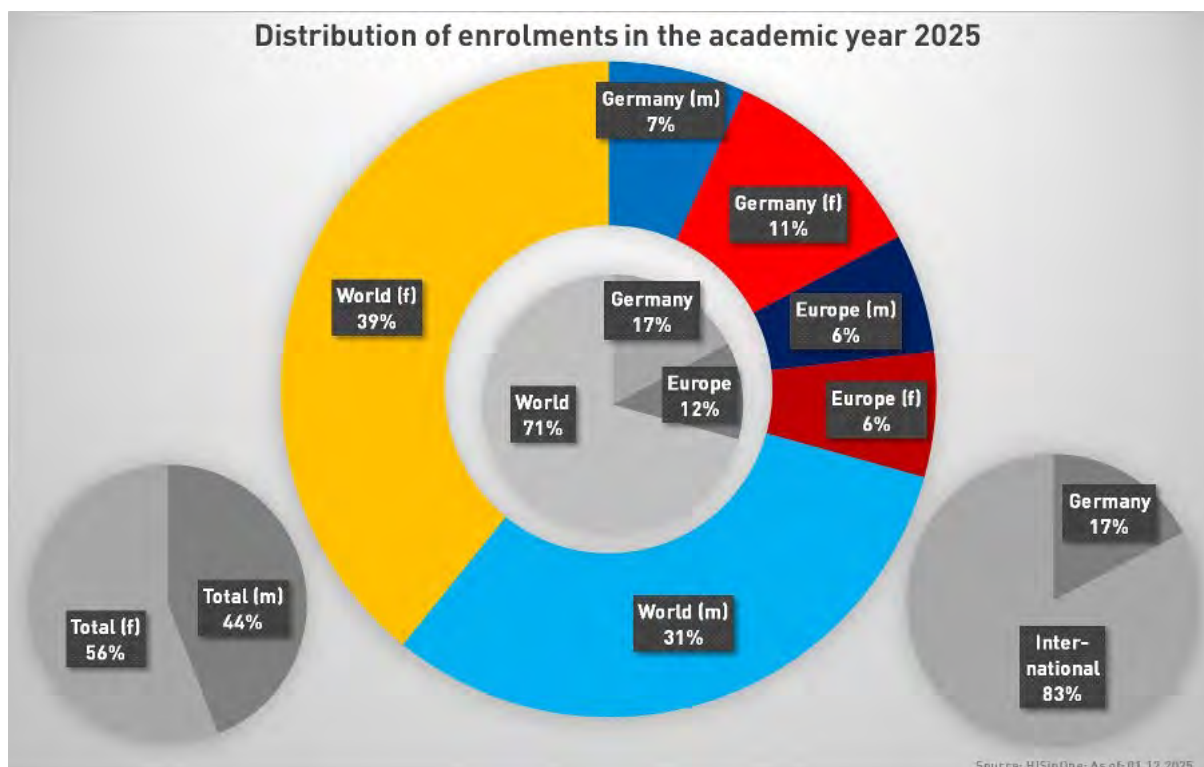




### 3.02 Distribution of enrolments by gender and origin

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.

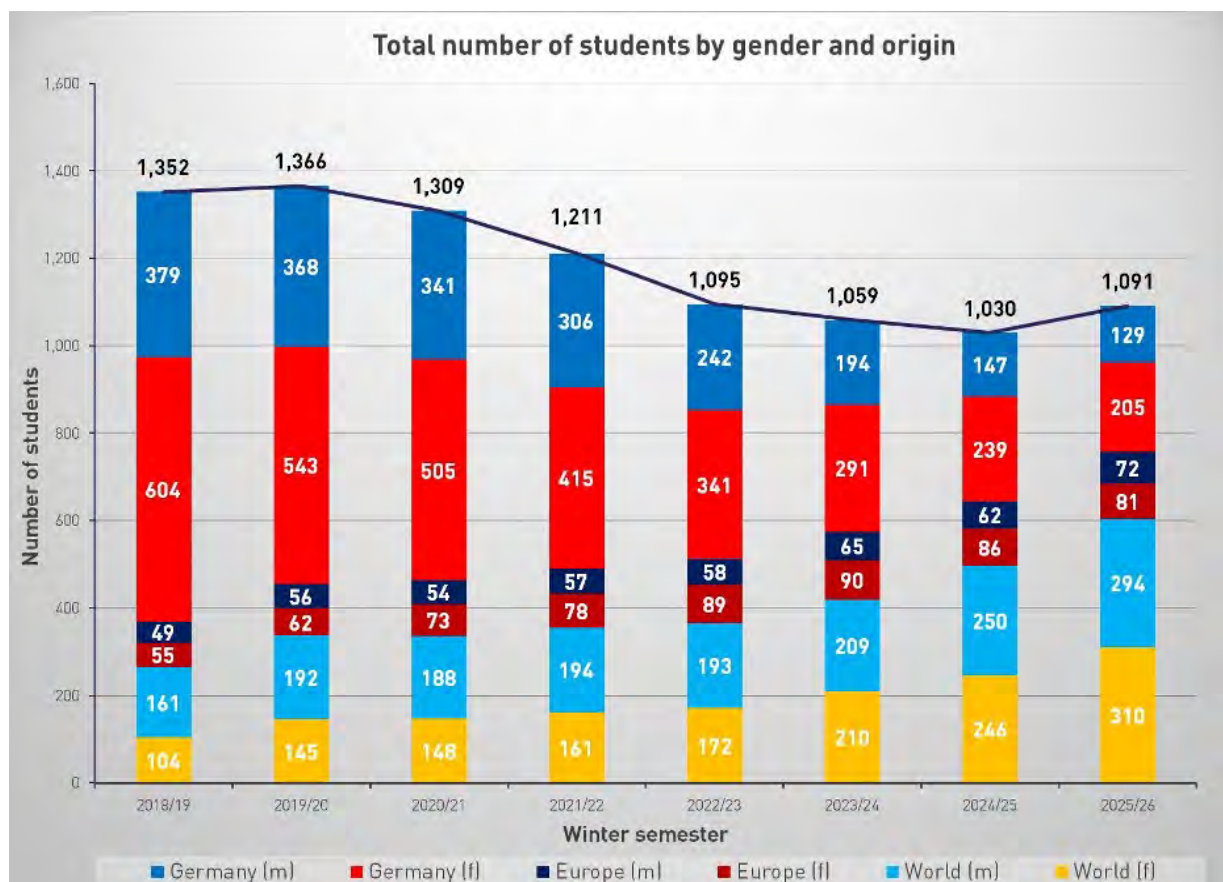


### 3.03 Students by gender and origin

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      |
| <b>Germany (m)</b> | 379             | 368          | 341          | 306          | 242          | 194          | 147          | 129          |
| <b>Germany (f)</b> | 604             | 543          | 505          | 415          | 341          | 291          | 239          | 205          |
| <b>Europe (m)</b>  | 49              | 56           | 54           | 57           | 58           | 65           | 62           | 72           |
| <b>Europe (f)</b>  | 55              | 62           | 73           | 78           | 89           | 90           | 86           | 81           |
| <b>World (m)</b>   | 161             | 192          | 188          | 194          | 193          | 209          | 250          | 294          |
| <b>World (f)</b>   | 104             | 145          | 148          | 161          | 172          | 210          | 246          | 310          |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>1,352</b>    | <b>1,366</b> | <b>1,309</b> | <b>1,211</b> | <b>1,095</b> | <b>1,059</b> | <b>1,030</b> | <b>1,091</b> |

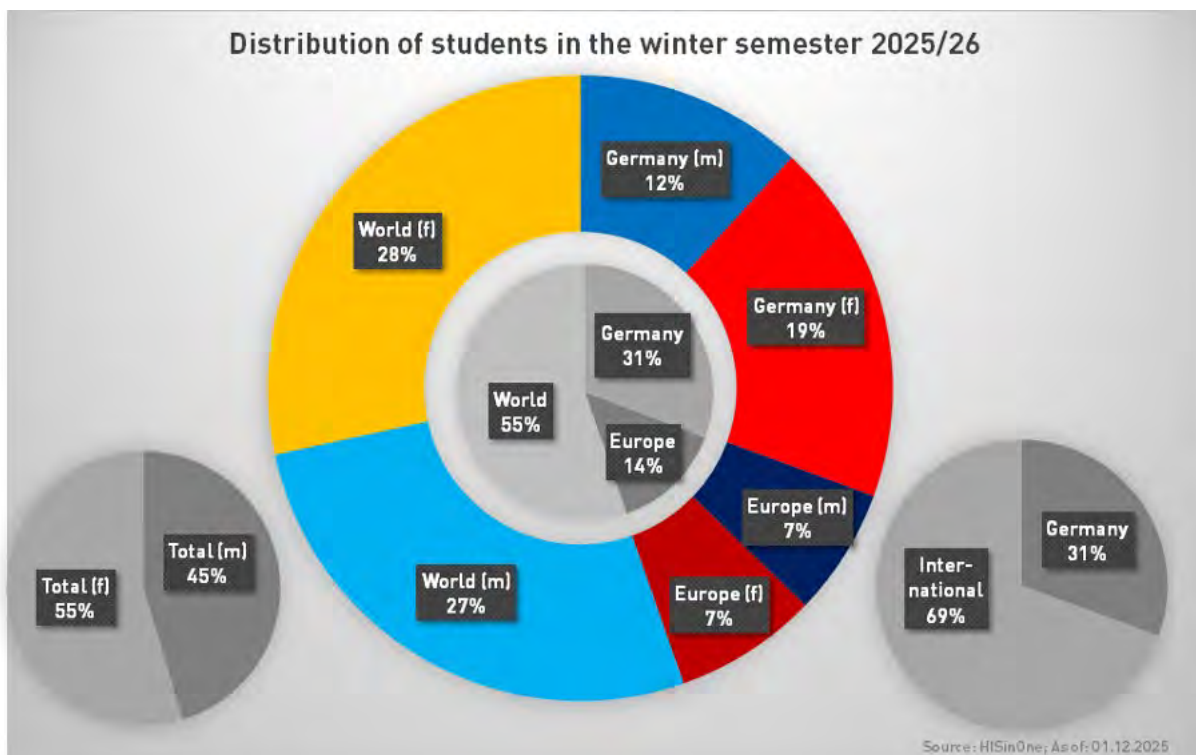
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025



### 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.



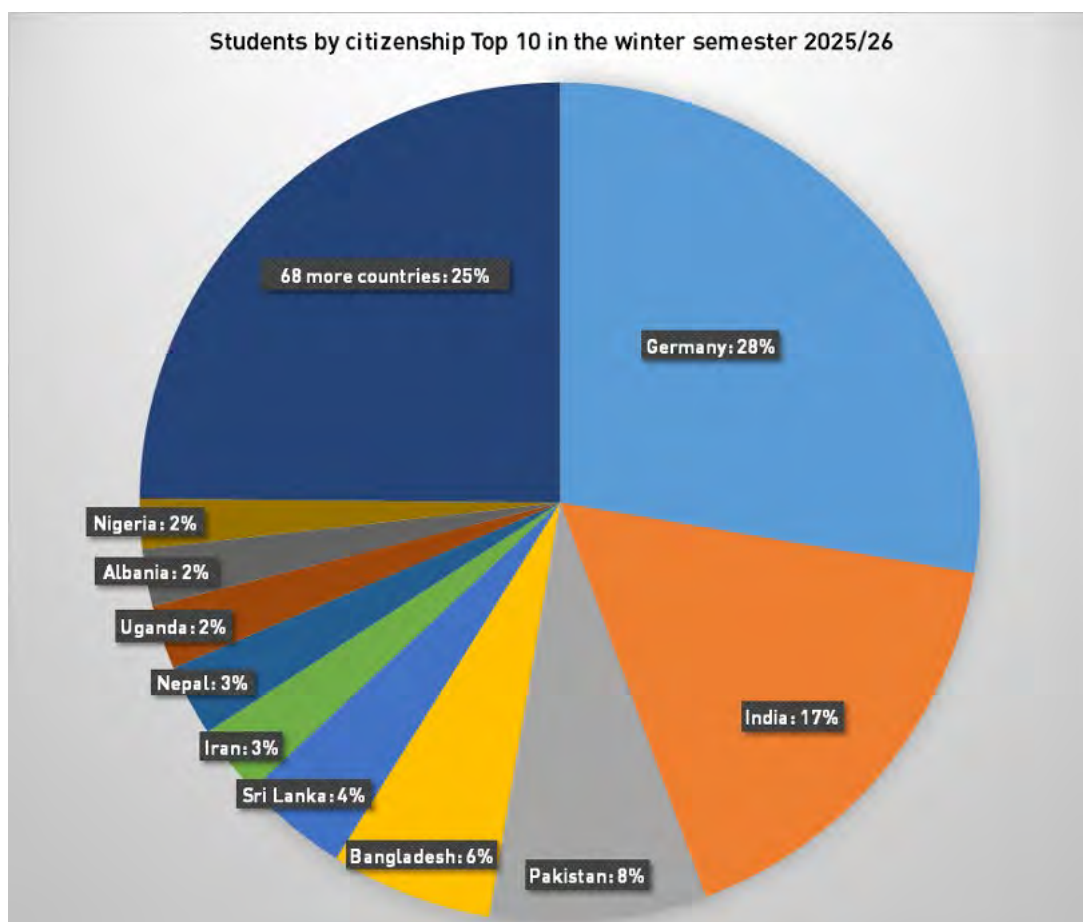
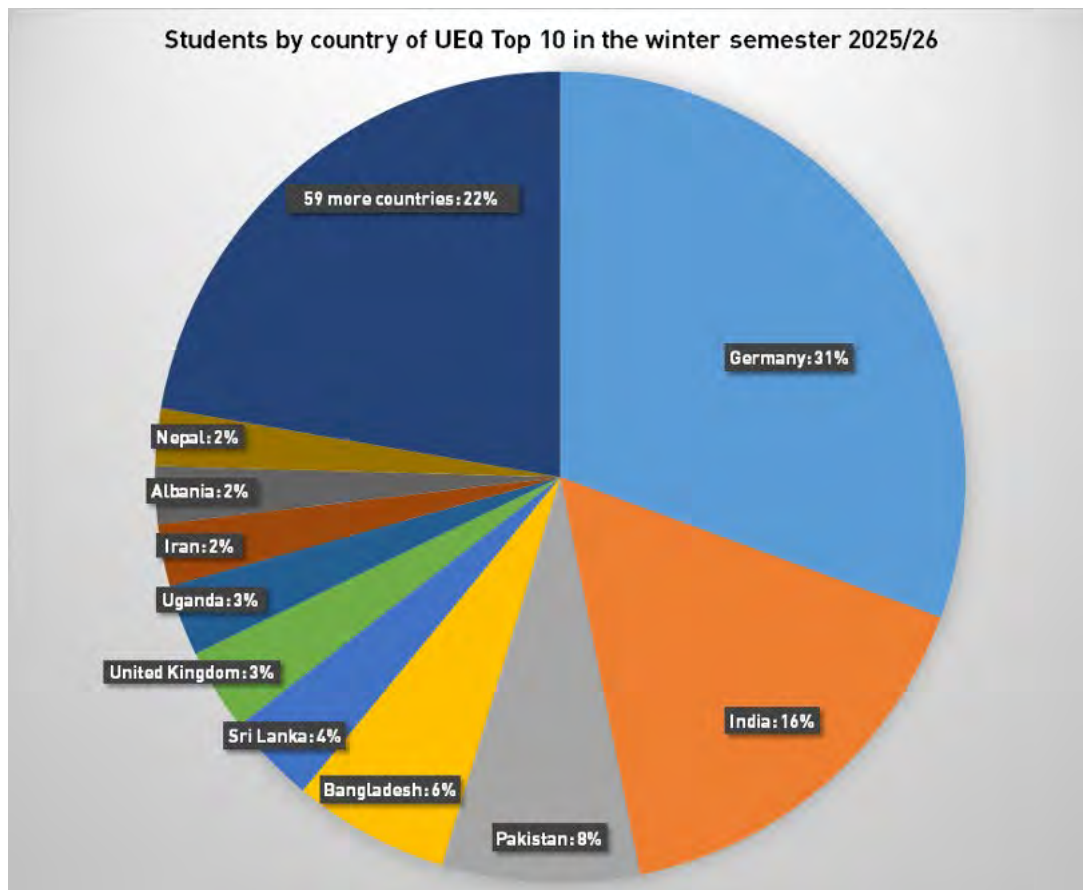
### 3.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

| 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        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>1,091</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>596</b> | <b>495</b> |

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 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        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>1,091</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>596</b> | <b>495</b> |

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

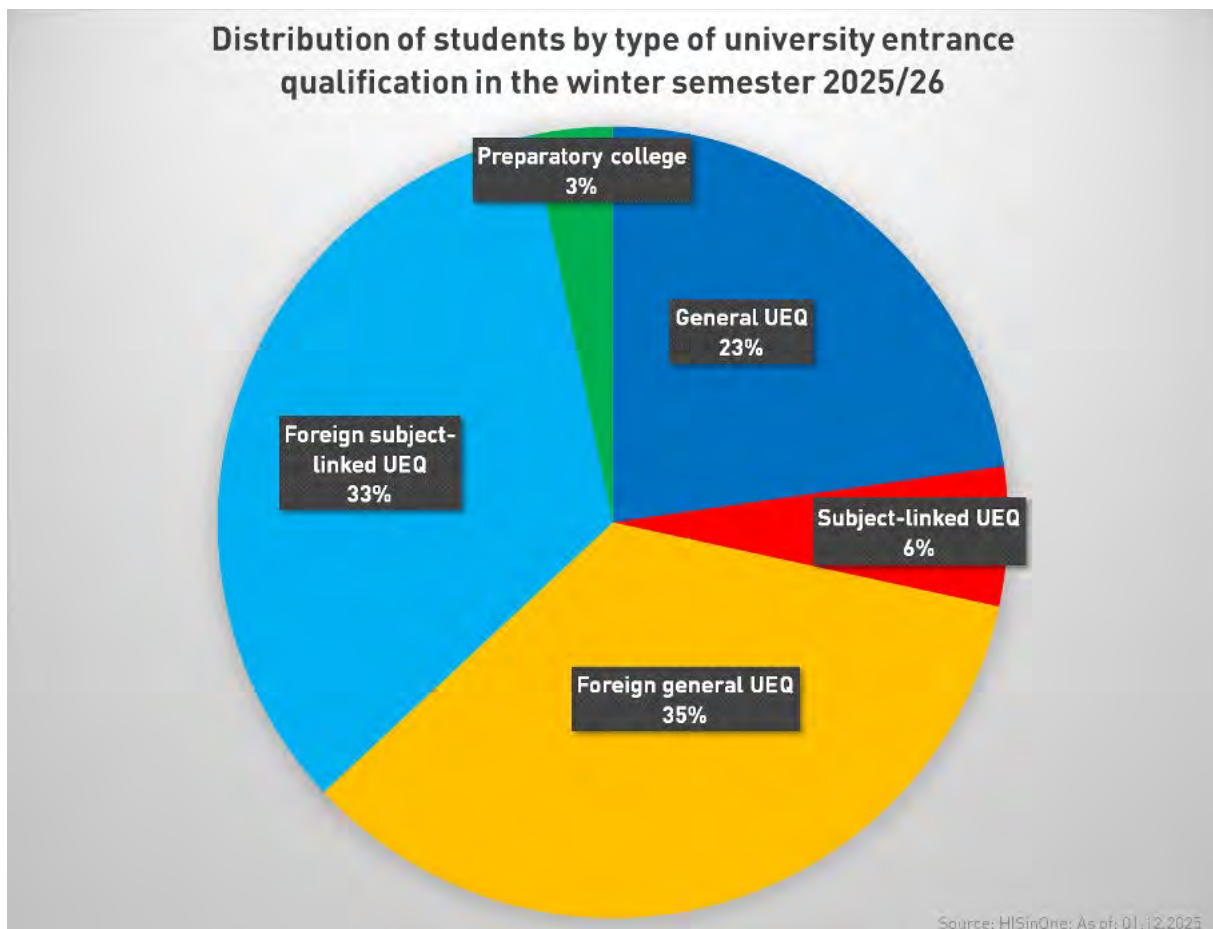
| Origin of German students                    | Number     | Share        |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel</b> | 109        | <b>36.1%</b> |
| <b>District Kleve</b>                        | 93         | <b>30.8%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

Source: HISinOne; As of: 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).



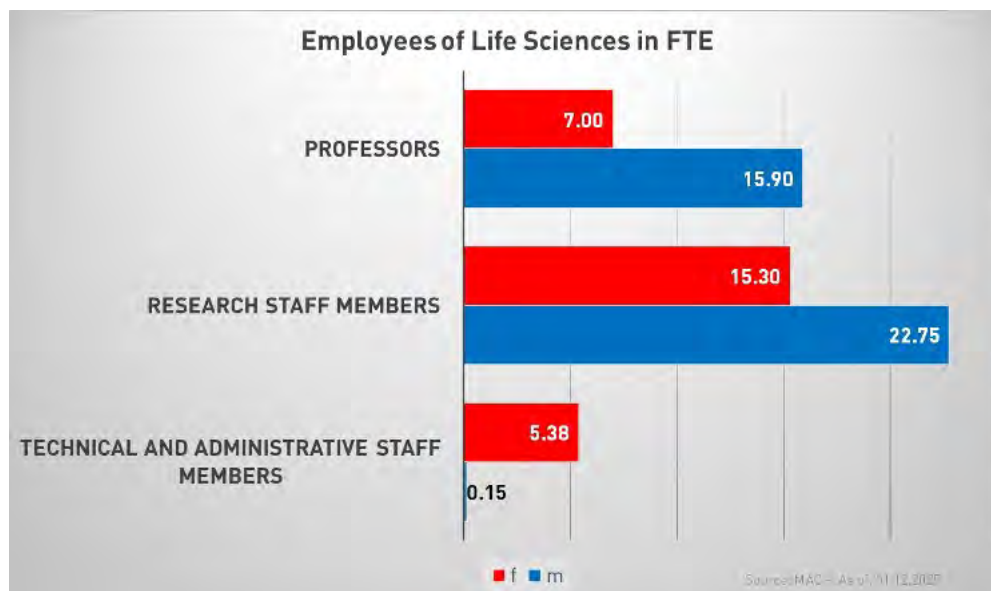
### 3.08 Faculty employees

| Employees of Life Sciences in FTE          | f            | m            | Total        |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Professors                                 | 7.00         | 15.90        | <b>22.90</b> |
| Research staff members                     | 15.30        | 22.75        | <b>38.05</b> |
| Technical and administrative staff members | 5.38         | 0.15         | <b>5.53</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>27.68</b> | <b>38.81</b> | <b>66.49</b> |

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

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).



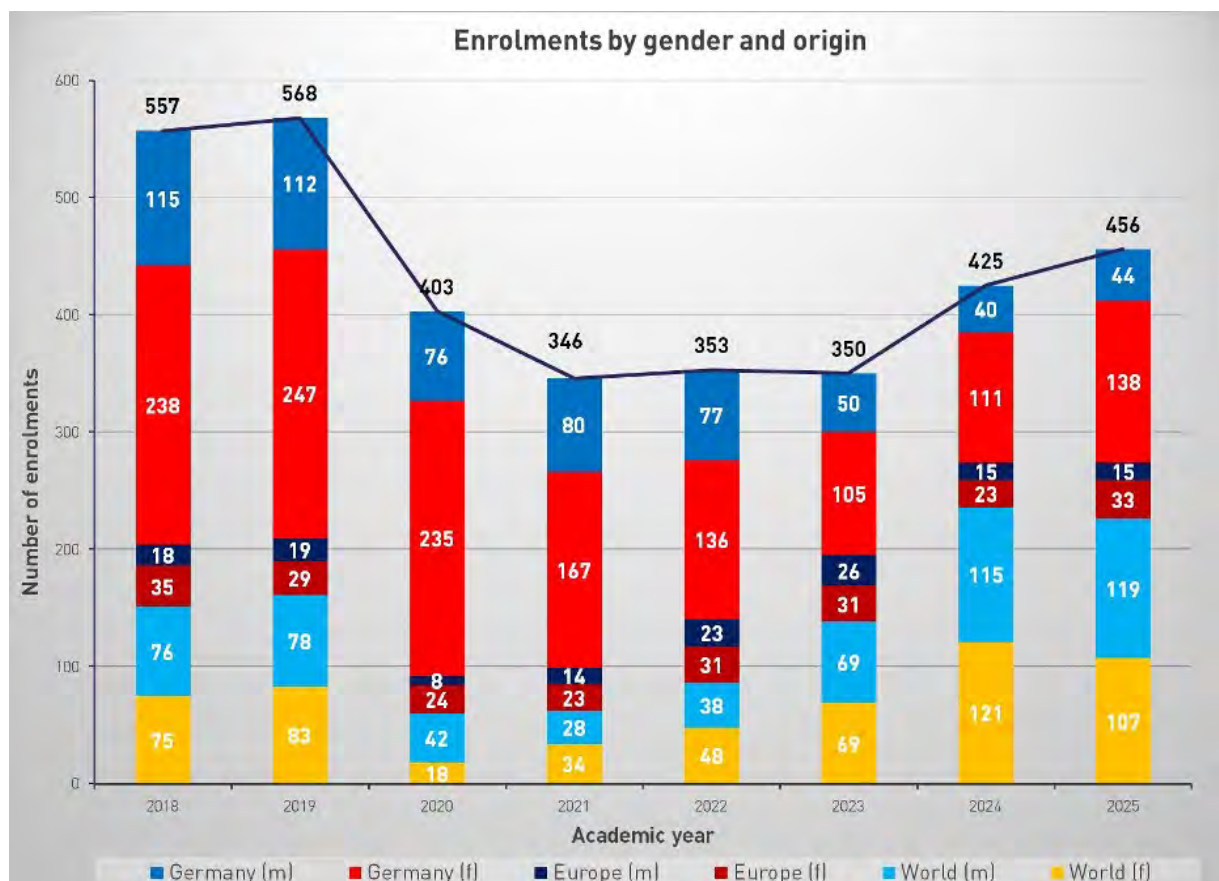
## 4 Faculty of Society and Economics

### 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          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>557</b>    | <b>568</b> | <b>403</b> | <b>346</b> | <b>353</b> | <b>350</b> | <b>425</b> | <b>456</b> | <b>3,458</b> |

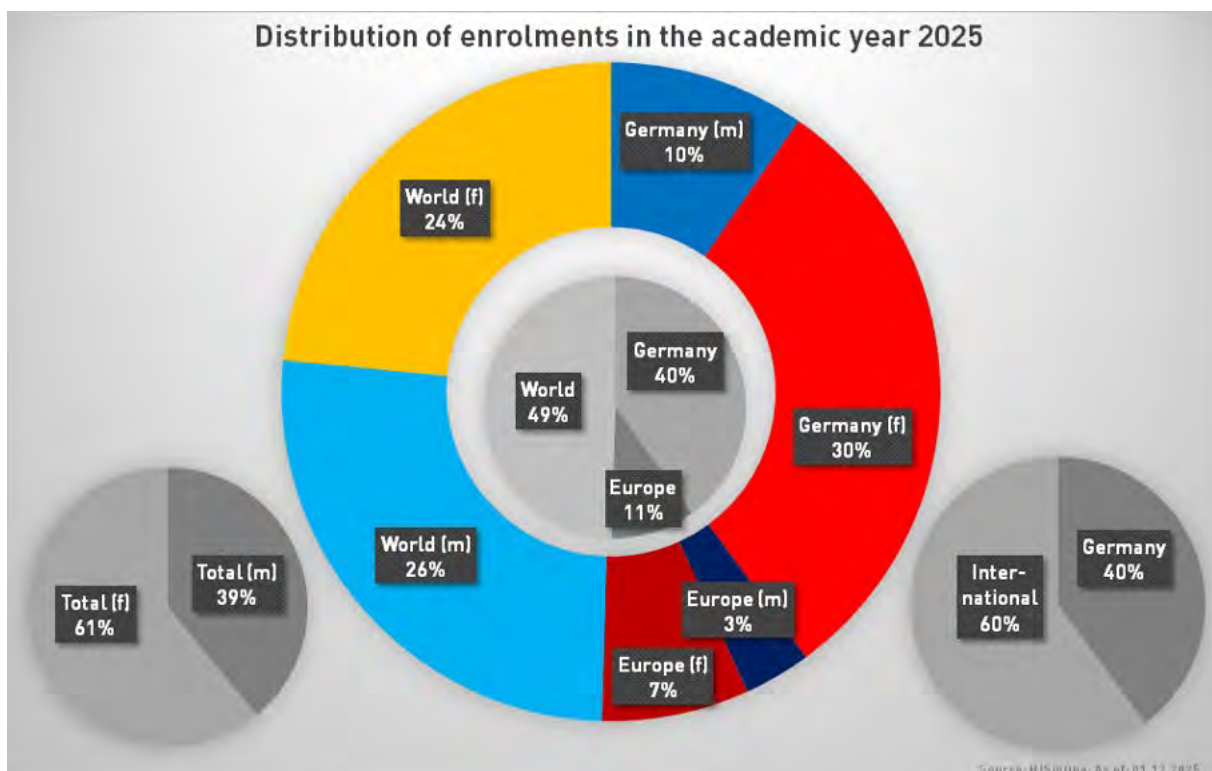
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025



## 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.

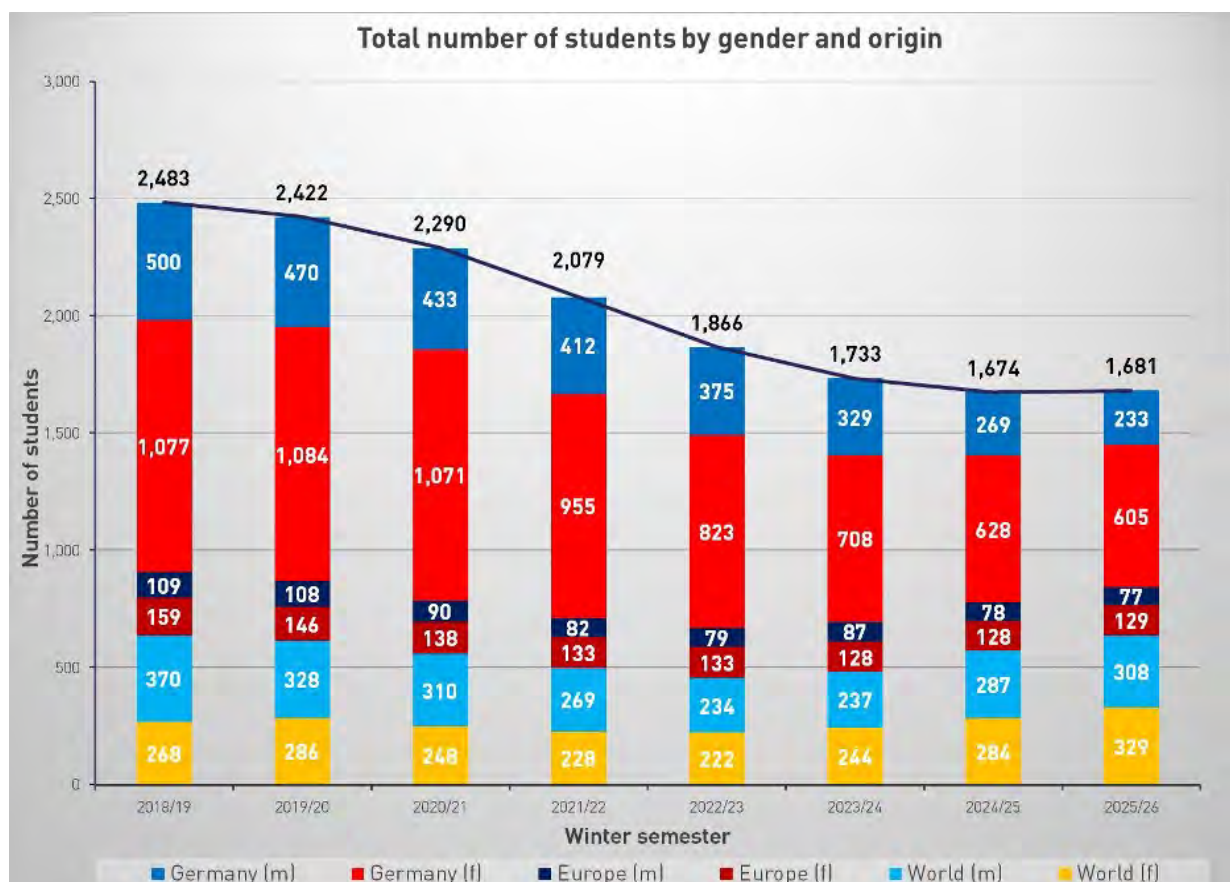


### 4.03 Students by gender and origin

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          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>2,483</b>    | <b>2,422</b> | <b>2,290</b> | <b>2,079</b> | <b>1,866</b> | <b>1,733</b> | <b>1,674</b> | <b>1,681</b> |

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

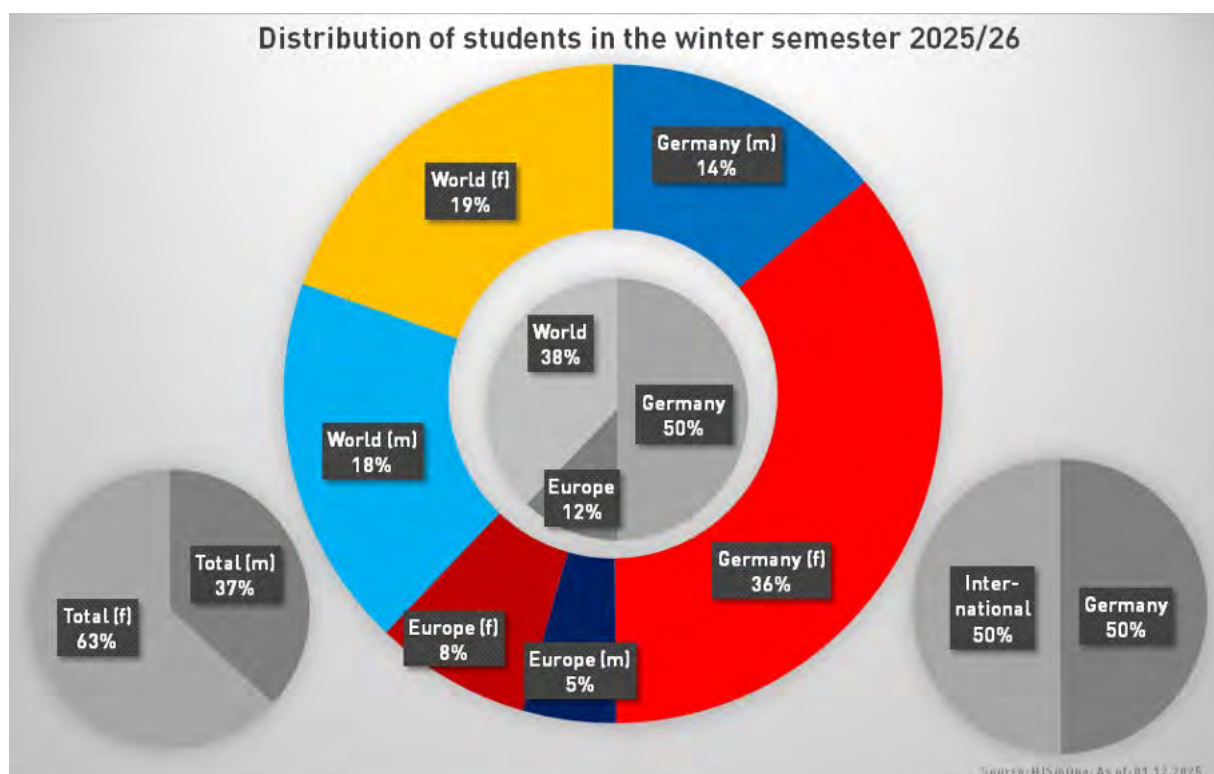




#### 4.04 Distribution of students by gender and origin

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.





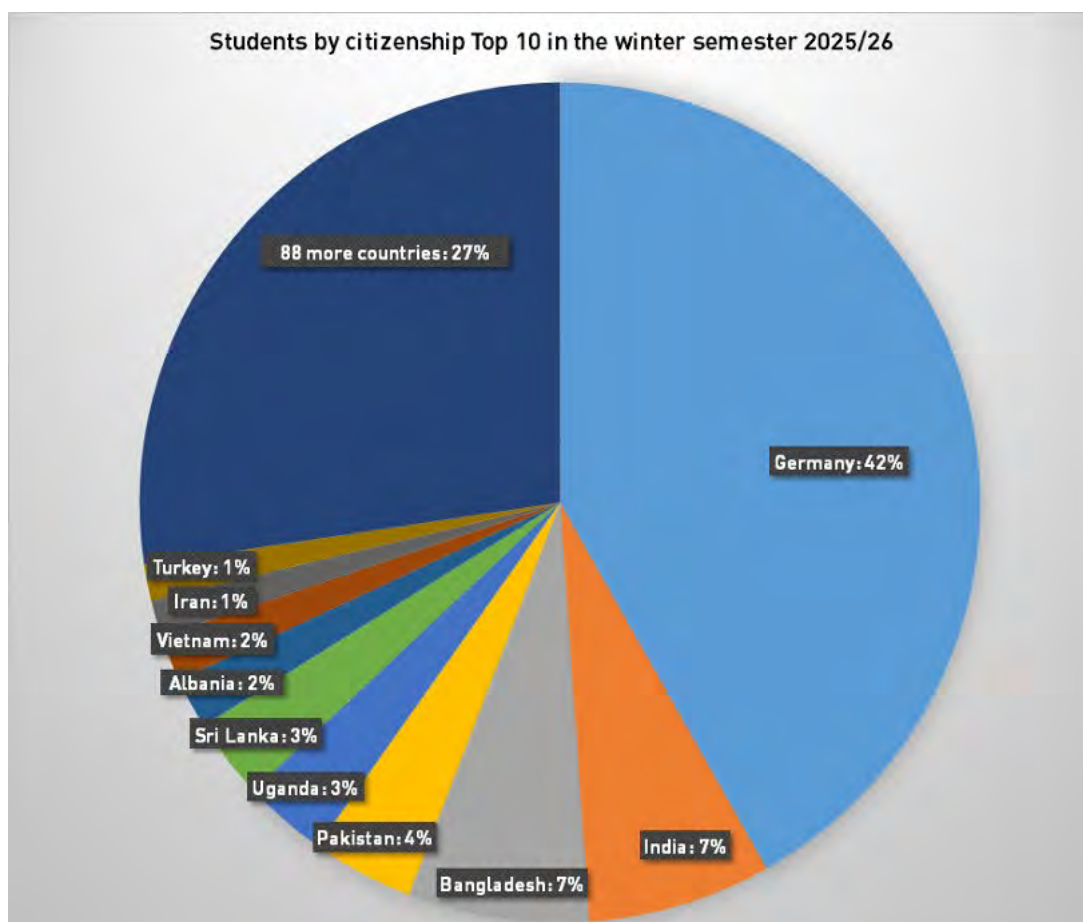
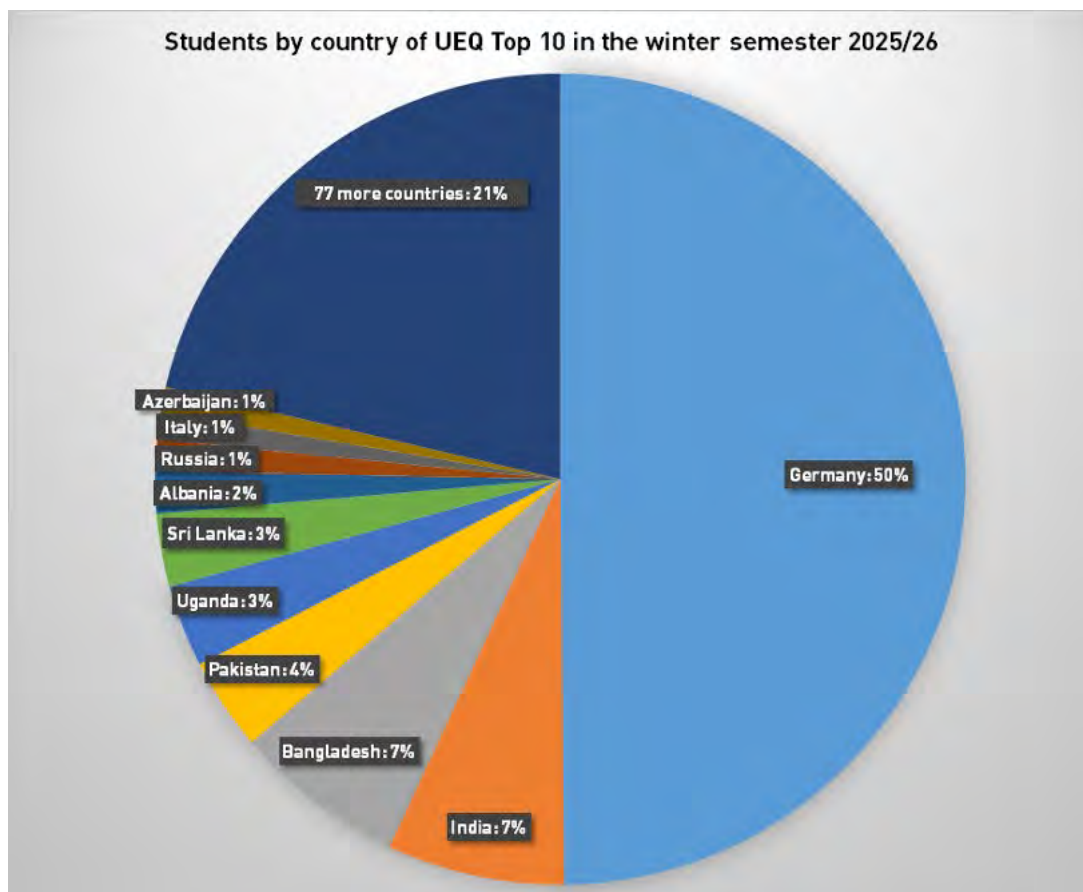
## 4.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

| 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        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>1,681</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,063</b> | <b>618</b> |

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 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        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>1,681</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,063</b> | <b>618</b> |

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



## 4.06 Origin of German students

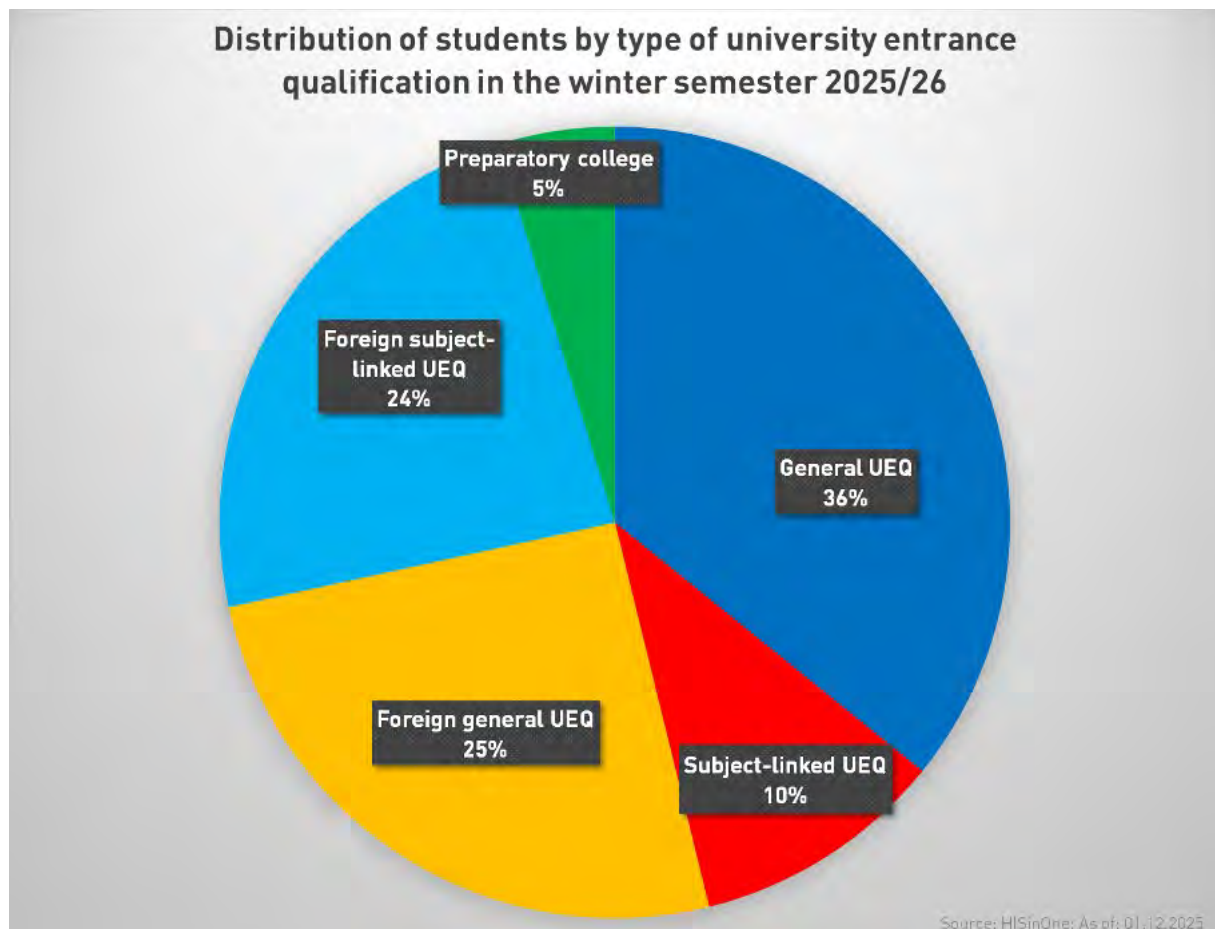
Of the 703 students with German citizenship in the faculty, a total of 550 obtained their UEQ in North Rhine-Westphalia, which corresponds to 78 per cent. The table below provides a more granular look at origins by distinguishing between the University's home districts of Kleve and Wesel, as well as 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%        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>703</b> | <b>100%</b> |

Source: HISinOne; As of: 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).



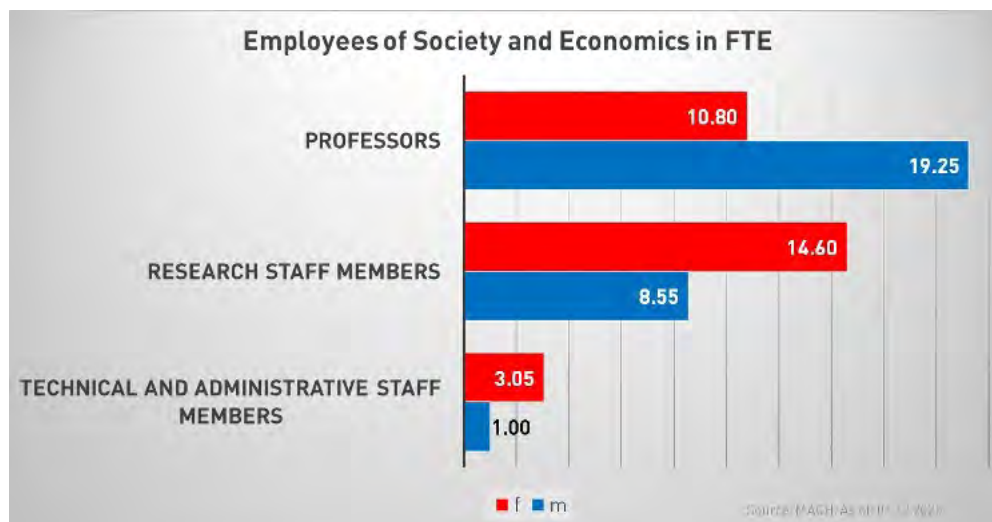
## 4.08 Faculty employees

| 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         |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>28.45</b> | <b>28.80</b> | <b>57.25</b> |

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

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).



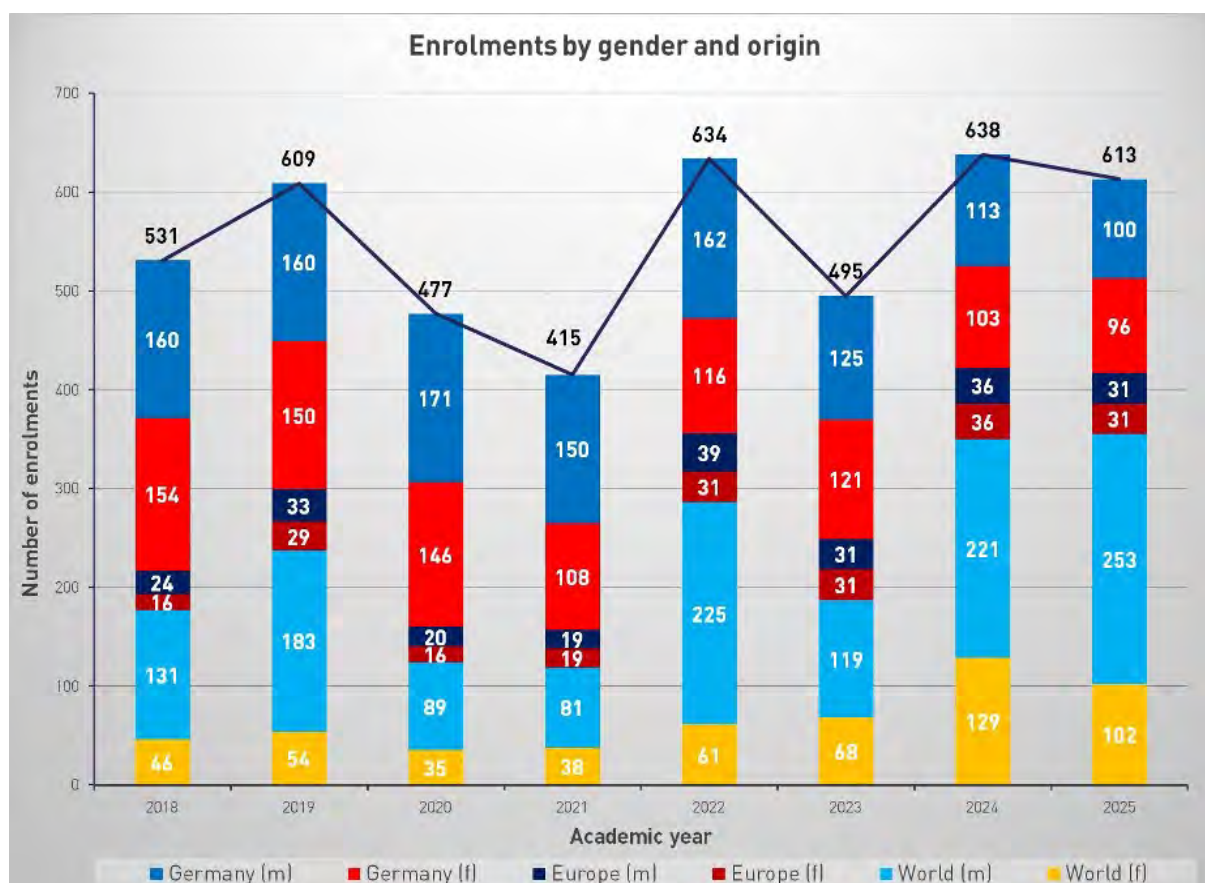
## 5 Faculty of Communication and Environment

### 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          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>531</b>    | <b>609</b> | <b>477</b> | <b>415</b> | <b>634</b> | <b>495</b> | <b>638</b> | <b>613</b> | <b>4,412</b> |

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

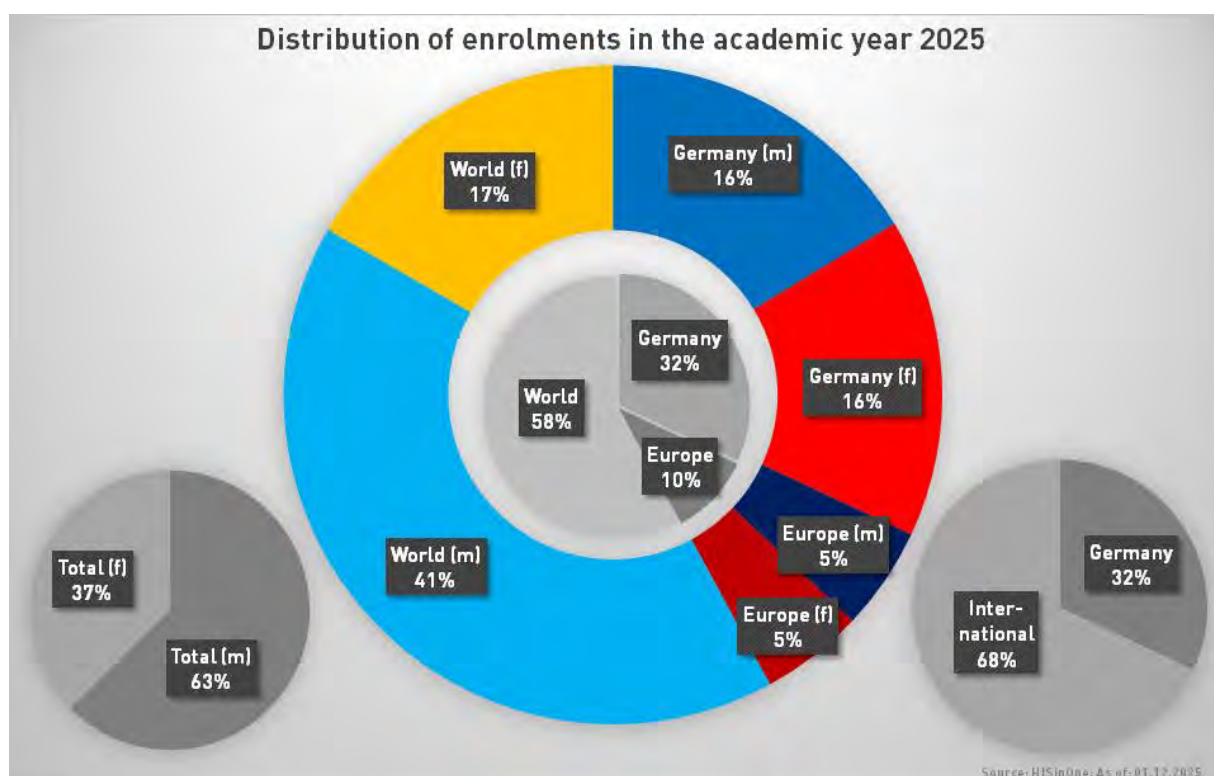




## 5.02 Distribution of enrolments by gender and origin

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.

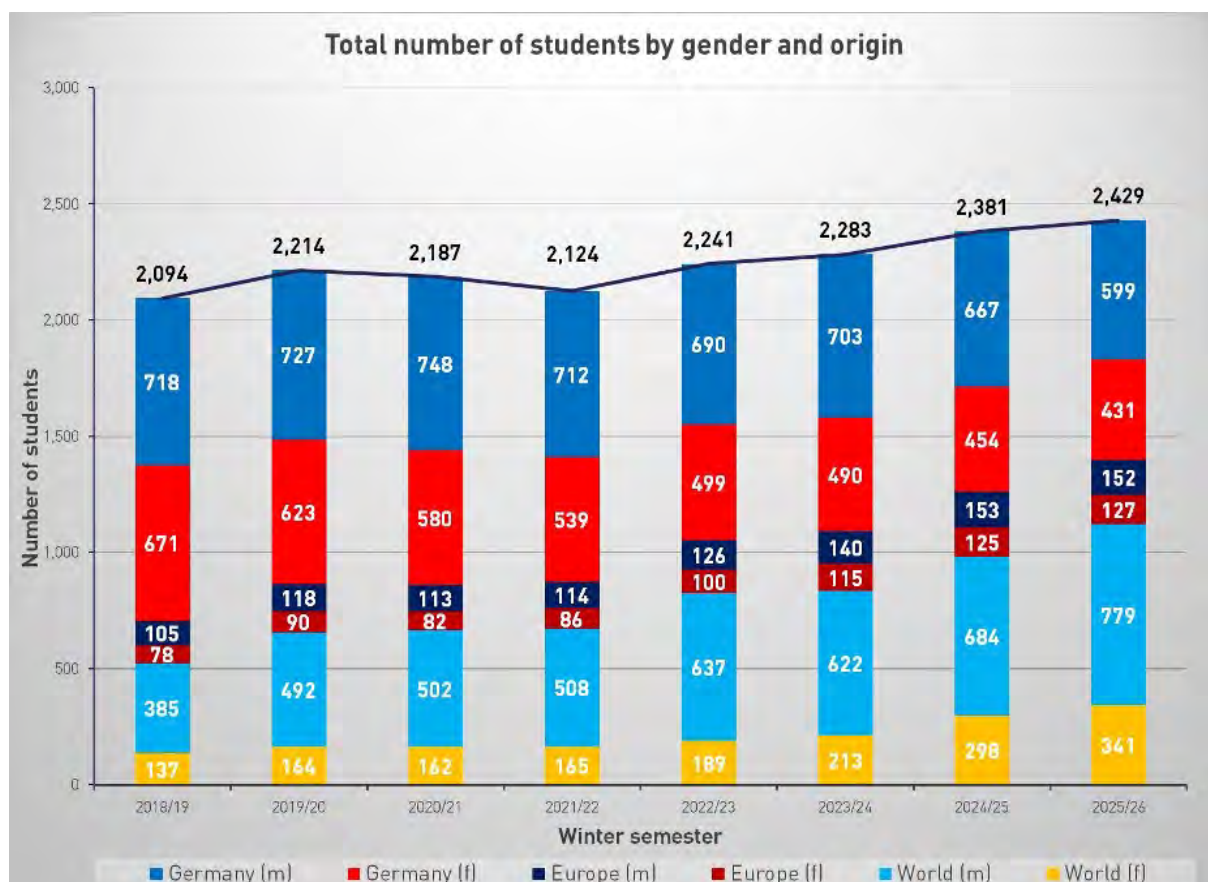


### 5.03 Students by gender and origin

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          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>2,094</b>    | <b>2,214</b> | <b>2,187</b> | <b>2,124</b> | <b>2,241</b> | <b>2,283</b> | <b>2,381</b> | <b>2,429</b> |

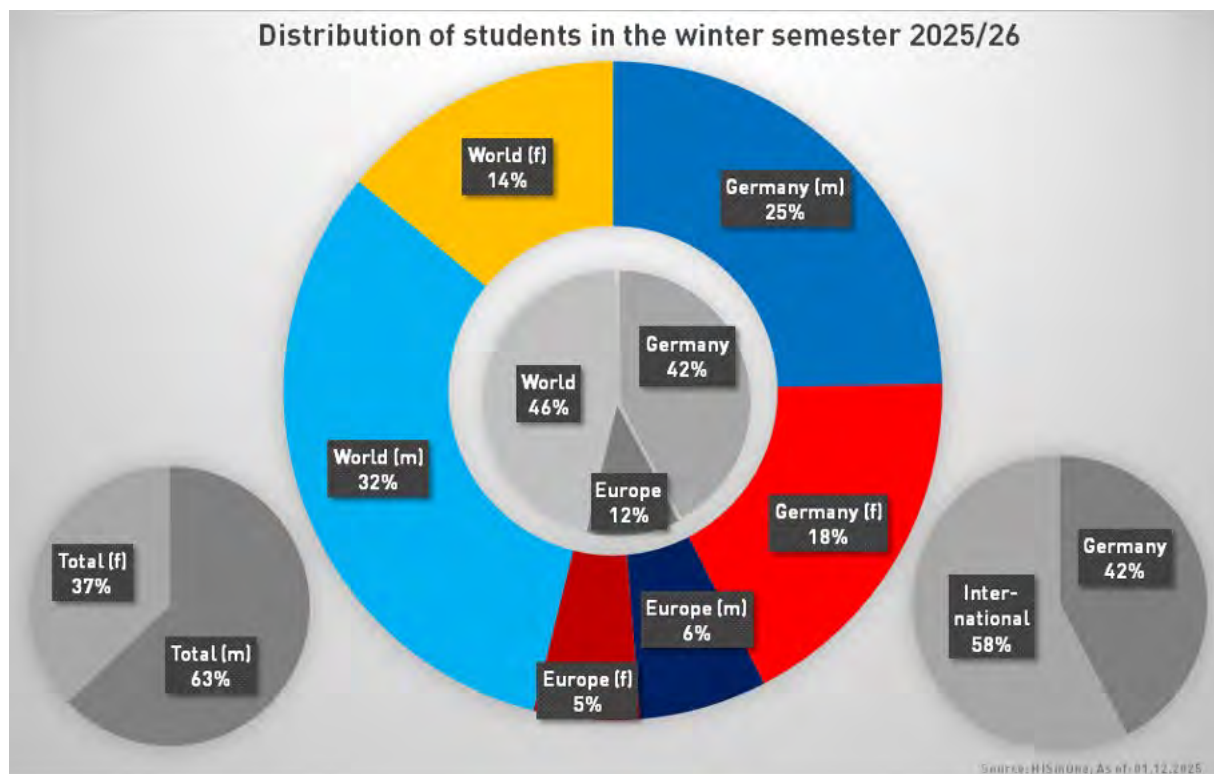
Note: in the groups of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 01.12.2025



## 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.



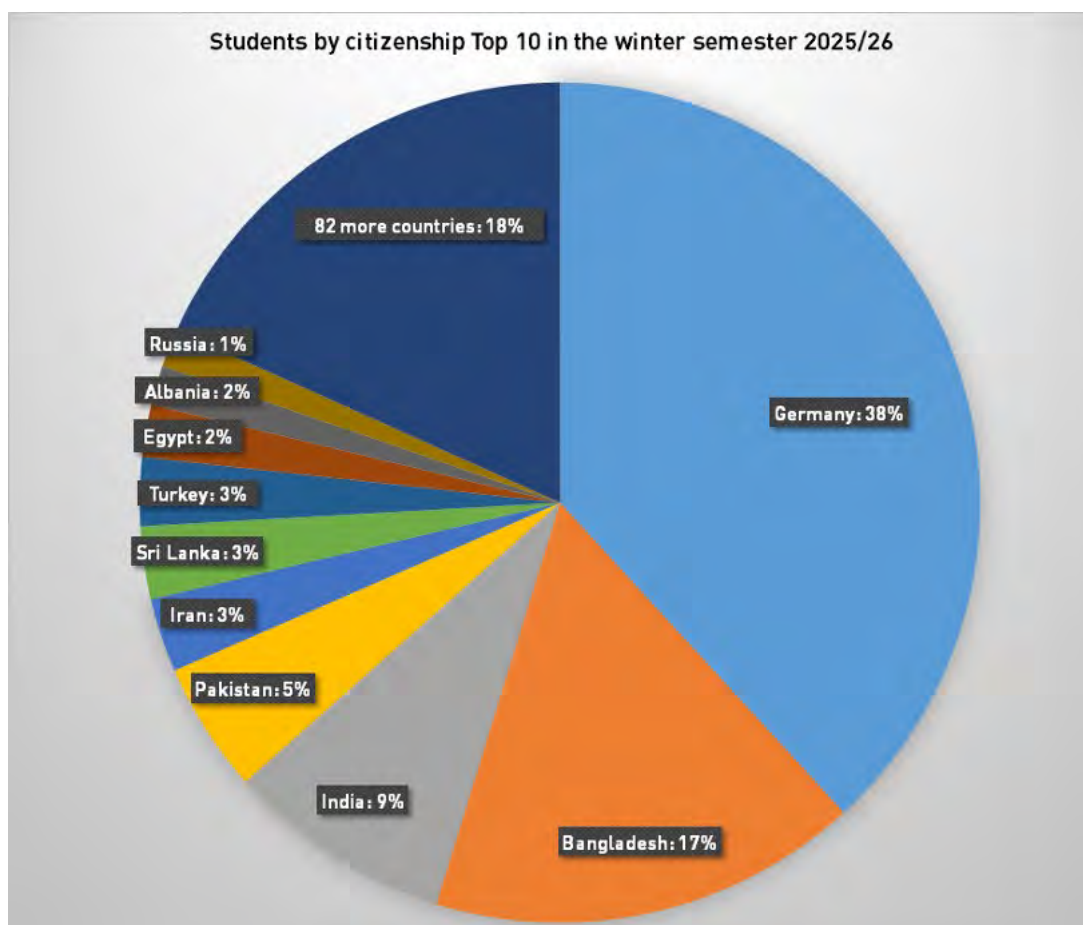
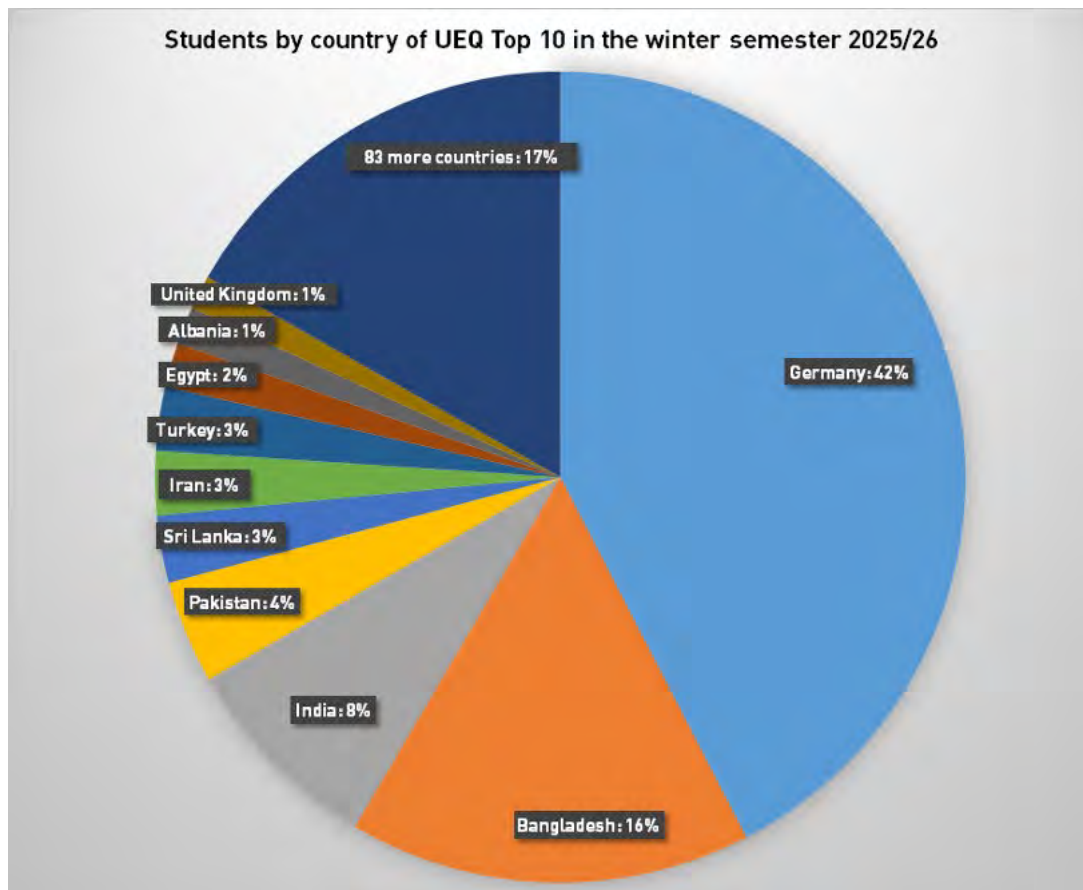
## 5.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

| 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          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>2,429</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>899</b> | <b>1,530</b> |

Note: in the group of female students, the gender specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; Source: HISinOne; As of: 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          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>2,429</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>899</b> | <b>1,530</b> |

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

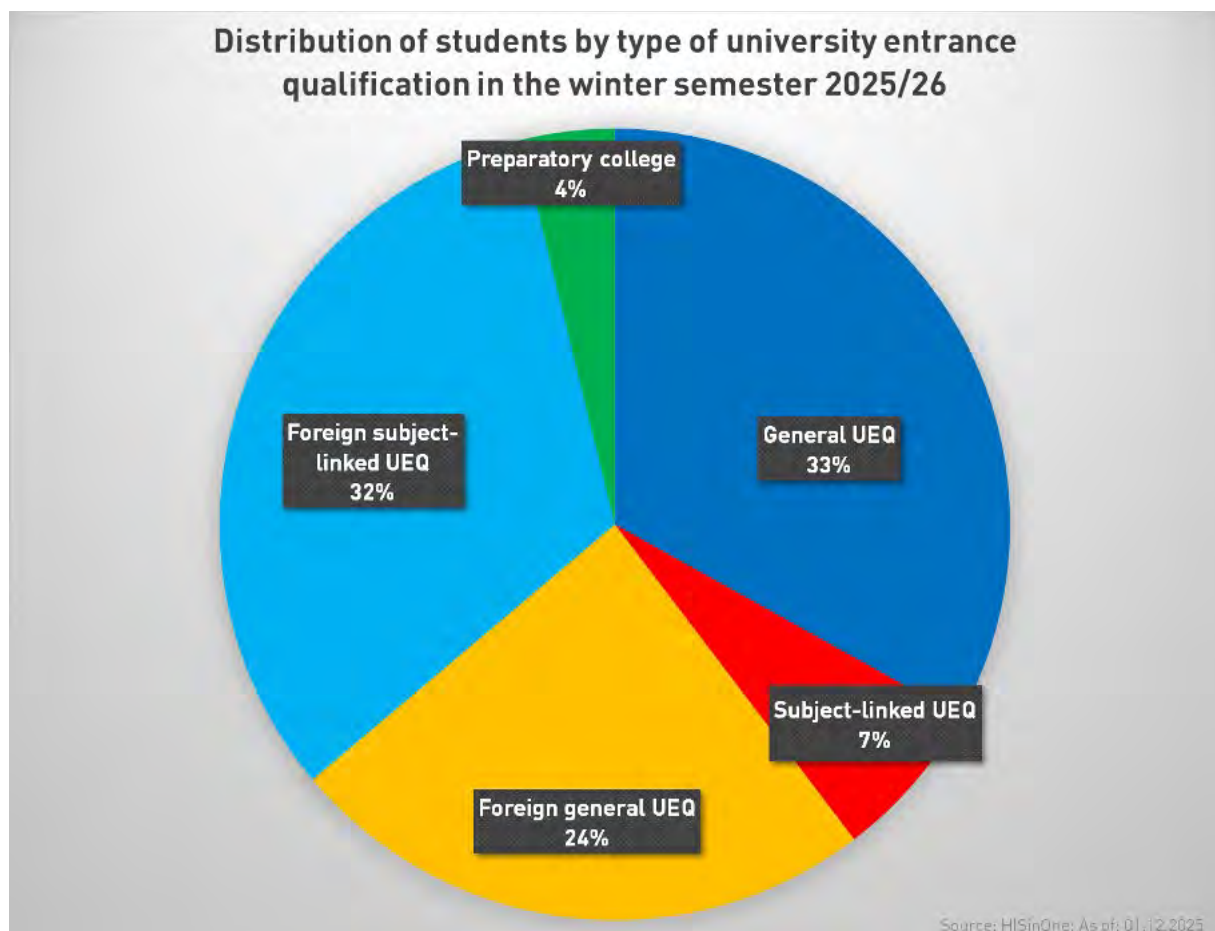
| Origin of German students                    | Number     | Share        |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel</b> | 460        | <b>49.6%</b> |
| <b>District Wesel</b>                        | 332        | <b>35.8%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

Source: HISinOne; As of: 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        |
| <b>Total</b>                                      | <b>40.99</b> | <b>58.02</b> | <b>99.01</b> |

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

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).

