

For page 48 of the Internationalization Monitor of Education in the Netherlands 2008.

For this publication Nuffic uses data that was collected by national and international organizations. Partly as a result of changes in the definitions of mobility, the mobility data is frequently adjusted.

Sometimes individual countries make adjustments that are larger than could have been predicted. Figures provided to Nuffic at the end of August – after this publication was printed – indicate that the increases and decreases mentioned in the section 'Europe within the world' on page 48 are likely to be of a much lower level than could be deduced from earlier figures. The new figures indicate that the rise in mobility within Europe itself between 2004-05 and 2005-06 is likely to be less than 1,000 students, instead of the 78,000 students mentioned. The influx

of students to the EU decreased less dramatically too, by fewer than 7,000 students, instead of the 56,000 students indicated.

In the context of a worldwide mobility that now appears to have remained the same in the period considered (2.70 million students¹⁾), the number of students going to Asia actually decreased, by about 1,500, instead of the increase noted in the text. The most recent figures have only a limited effect on the total percentages mentioned in diagram III-05. According to these figures, the percentage of mobility worldwide related to the EU was around 46%, the percentage related to East Asia and the Pacific around 35%, while the percentage of mobility related to North America decreased from 27% to 26%, over the same period.

¹⁾ UNESCO's *Global Education Digest 2007 and 2008* still mention a limited increase from 2.73 million students in 2004-05 to 2.75 million in 2005-06 (www.uis.unesco.org/template/pdf/ged/2007/EN_web2.pdf and www.uis.unesco.org/template/pdf/ged/2008/GED%202008_EN.pdf).