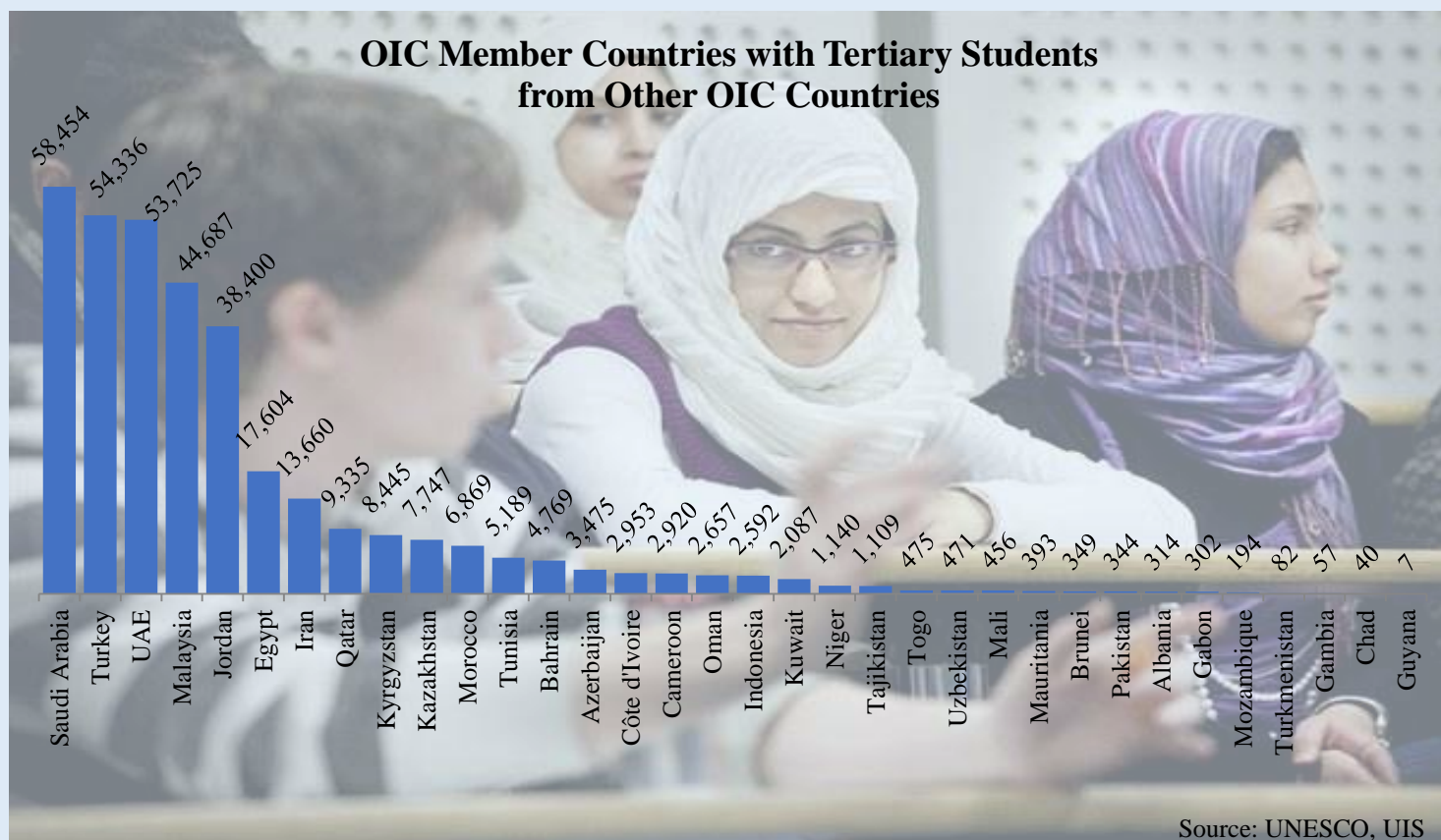


# DID YOU KNOW?



- ✓ **Inbound internationally mobile students in tertiary education** are the higher education students who have crossed a national or territorial border for the purpose of education and are now enrolled outside their country of origin. The destination countries expand the availability of their graduate education to attract more international students in order to provide income for the university and the country.
- ✓ Based on the latest year available data spanning from 1998 to 2016, **34 OIC countries** hosted around **346 thousand** inbound internationally mobile students in tertiary education from OIC countries.
- ✓ Among these OIC countries, **Saudi Arabia** (58,454), **Turkey** (54,336), **UAE** (53,725), **Malaysia** (44,687), and **Jordan** (38,400) are the top 5 OIC countries with the highest numbers of inbound tertiary students from other OIC countries. These five countries are host to nearly **250 thousand students** or **72.2%** of the total students coming from OIC countries with the highest share (**16.9%**) belonging to **Saudi Arabia**.
- ✓ Following these countries; **Egypt**, **Iran**, **Qatar**, **Kyrgyzstan**, **Kazakhstan**, **Morocco**, **Tunisia**, **Bahrain** and **Azerbaijan** also receive tertiary students from other OIC countries with shares ranging from **5.1%** to **1%** and altogether accounting for **22.3%** or about **77 thousand** inbound internationally students from other OIC countries.
- ✓ The remaining **20 OIC countries** only had a share of **5.5%** or around **19 thousand** inbound internationally students from OIC countries.