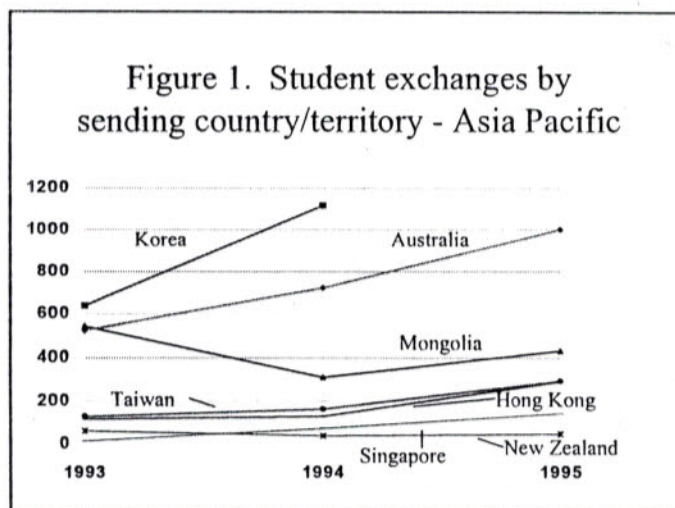


Australian Government in the form of seed funding for specific university exchange initiatives.

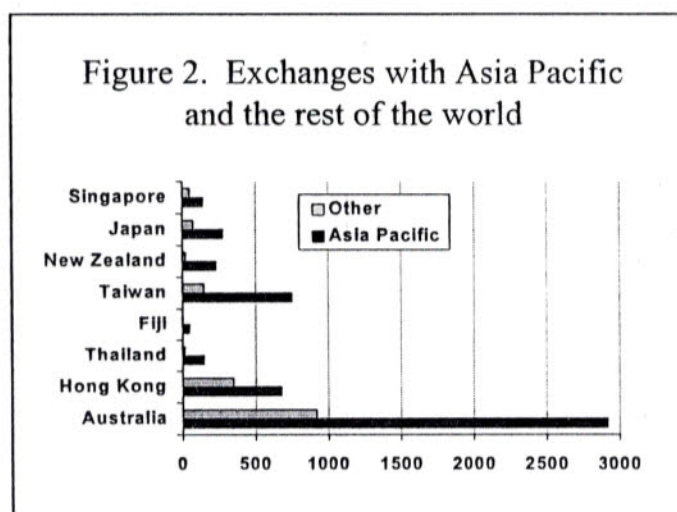


*Note:* Numbers for Thailand too small to show.

*Source:* UMAP Country/Territory Reports, UMAP Reference Group meeting Auckland, 1996.

Despite these increases, the number of exchanges is small when compared to the total university student population. For example, the 1000 exchange students sent from Australia in 1995 represented just 0.17 per cent of the total number of students in Australia enrolled in higher education courses. This compares with just under 5 per cent for exchanges under Europe's ERASMUS program in the same year (Reilly, 1996).

Although the number of exchanges is relatively small, the focus on the Asia-Pacific region is strong (Figure 2). For example, for most countries/territories for which data are available, less than 25 per cent of all exchanges were to countries outside the region.



*Source:* UMAP Country/Territory Reports, UMAP Reference Group meeting Auckland, 1996. Japanese data drawn from Japan Country Report 1994.