From “Universitas” to the Comprehensive University of the Future

Oldest German university (founded in 1386)
Research university of international reputation
Successful in all funding lines of the Excellence Initiative and the Excellence Strategy
Comprehensive university with a broad spectrum of subjects
Focus on research-based teaching and well-structured training for doctoral students
11 Nobel Prize winners taught or conducted their research as professors at Heidelberg University:
   2014: Stefan W. Hell, chemistry
   2008: Harald zur Hausen, medicine
   1991: Bert Sakmann, medicine
   1979: Georg Wittig, chemistry
   1963: Hans Jensen, physics
   1963: Karl Ziegler, chemistry
   1954: Walter Bothe, physics
   1938: Richard Kuhn, chemistry
   1922: Otto Meyerhof, medicine
   1910: Albrecht Kossel, medicine
   1905: Philipp Lenard, physics

45 other Nobel laureates’ names are associated with either Heidelberg University or the city of Heidelberg
Twelve Faculties

Faculty of Theology
Faculty of Law
Medical Faculty Heidelberg
Medical Faculty Mannheim
Faculty of Philosophy
Faculty of Modern Languages
Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences
Faculty of Behavioural and Cultural Studies
Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
Faculty of Chemistry and Earth Sciences
Faculty of Physics and Astronomy
Faculty of Biosciences
# Students, Personnel, Finance

## Facts and Figures (2019/2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>28,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign students</td>
<td>5,336 (18.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctorates</td>
<td>1,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habilitations</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Staff in main employment              | 8,377    |
| University, excl. medical faculties   | 4,217    |
| Academic staff                        | 6,072    |
| Professorships (W3)                   | 532      |

| Total funding                         | 771.0 Mio € |
| University, excl. medical faculties   | 397.9 Mio € |

| Expenses from third-party funding     | 282.1 Mio € |
| University, excl. medical faculties   | 129.2 Mio € |
International Rankings

Shanghai Ranking of World Universities (2019)
No. 1 in Germany
No. 12 in Europe
No. 47 worldwide

QS World University Ranking (2020)
No. 3 in Germany
No. 19 in Europe
No. 64 worldwide

Times Higher Education Ranking (2019/2020)
No. 3 in Germany
No. 13 in Europe
No. 44 worldwide
Three University Campuses in Heidelberg
One in Mannheim

Old Town Campus
humanities and social sciences

Neuenheimer Feld Campus
natural sciences and medicine

Bergheim Campus
sociology, political science and economics

Mannheim Campus
Medical Faculty Mannheim with Central Institute for Mental Health, Technical Informatics
University Library
The most rich in tradition in Germany

Historic collections such as the world-renowned *Bibliotheca Palatina* and the most valuable German manuscript, the *Codex Manesse*

Digital library with innovative in-house productions

Focus on digitisation and publishing services

National specialist information services for egyptology, archaeology, art history and the South Asian area
University Library
Facts and Figures

3.2 Mio books
640,000 e-books
140,000 serial e-journals
3,500 databases
7.3 Mio open access documents digitalised by the library

2.3 Mio visitors per year
1.1 Mio loans per year
21.0 Mio hits for the e-library annually, including
13.0 Mio hits for library-digitalised production
Universität Heidelberg
Research
Research Excellence

Research beyond traditional disciplinary boundaries

Interactive research areas: “Fields of Focus” (FoF)

FoF 1: Molecular Foundations of Life, Health, and Disease

FoF 2: Patterns and Structures in Mathematics, Data and the Material World

FoF 3: Cultural Dynamics in Globalised Worlds

FoF 4: Self-Regulation and Regulation: Individuals and Societies
Excellence Strategy

University of Excellence
The Comprehensive Research University
Heidelberg: Zukunft seit 1386

Flagship Initiatives
Engineering Molecular Systems
Transforming Cultural Heritage

Clusters of Excellence
STRUCTURES: A Unifying Approach to Emergent Phenomena in the Physical World, Mathematics, and Complex Data
3D Matter Made to Order
Research
Facts and Figures

11 Nobel Laureates
19 Leibniz Award Laureates
25 Collaborative Research Centres (DFG)
10 Research Training Groups (DFG)
8 projects in cooperation with the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences and Humanities
28 ERC Grants (currently running)
3 ERC Grants (under negotiation)

Latest Revision: September 2020
Studying in Heidelberg

Optimal conditions for studying and forging an academic career

184 degree programmes: virtually unparalleled range of subject combinations

Perfect setting for individualised and interdisciplinary studies

Research-oriented teaching
Bachelor’s and Master’s Programmes
Winter Semester 2019/2020

58 bachelor’s programmes

71 consecutive master’s programmes

8 continuing education master’s programmes

22 Master of Education programmes

5 state examinations

1 degree programme with other degrees
(rectory or faculty examination)
Early involvement in research projects during the bachelor phase

Tutor training programmes for students

Marsilius Studies: integrating interdisciplinary research in studies

Support of individual research projects in master’s programmes
Support for Young Researchers

Structured doctoral programmes
Graduate Academy
International Max Planck Research Schools
4 graduate schools and
6 DFG-funded Research Training Groups
Independent junior research groups
Management programme “Auf dem Weg zur Professur” (On the Way to Professorship)
Quality programme “heiDOCS”
Certificate programme for tenure track professors “heiTRACK”
Universität Heidelberg
International Affairs
International Affairs
Cooperation

Cooperation and Exchange

699 ERASMUS arrangements with European universities

Exchange programmes with about 180 additional universities worldwide

27 partnerships with universities abroad as well as hundreds of international cooperation agreements on all levels
International Affairs
Networks

Coimbra Group
League of European Research Universities (LERU)
HeKKSaGOn: German-Japanese University Consortium
4EU+ European University Alliance (Prague, Heidelberg, Sorbonne/Paris, Warsaw, Copenhagen and Milan)
International Affairs
Facts and Figures (2019/2020)

Foreign Students
5,336 (18.6%)

Foreign doctorates
331 (28.4 %)

Foreign habilitations
7 (7.9 %)

Foreign visiting scholars
about 250 every year
International Affairs
Representations Abroad

Heidelberg Center Latin America
(HCLA) Santiago de Chile (since 2001)

Heidelberg Office North America, New York City (since 2008)

Heidelberg Centre South Asia, New Delhi (since 2009)

Heidelberg Office East Asia, Kyoto (since 2015)

Branch offices of the South Asia Institute in New Delhi, Colombo, Kathmandu and Islamabad
International Affairs
Study Programmes Abroad

Master’s, doctoral and continuing education programmes in law, psychology, astronomy, earth/environmental sciences, medical informatics as well as medical physics at the Heidelberg Center Latin America (HCLA) in Santiago de Chile

School of German Law, Jagiellonian University in Krakow

LL.M. in Comparative Government and Legal Studies, Andrássy University in Budapest
Universität Heidelberg
Equal Opportunities
Equal Opportunities
Facts and Figures

Female Researchers at Heidelberg University
45.8 % scientists and scholars excl. professors
51.7 % doctoral students
44.7 % postdocs
30.8 % heads of junior research groups
20.8 % professors

Focus on the Family
Service for Families: information and advice
407 child care places at the Children’s Centre, KidS –
programme for student parents, 200 family flats for student
and doctoral parents

Awards and Audits
2011| 2014 | 2017 | 2020 Audit “Familiengerechte Universität”
2015 Charta der Vielfalt (BMBF)
2017 TOTAL E-QUALITY-Prädikat
2018 Charta “Familie in der Hochschule”
Equal Opportunities
Facts and Figures

Service and Funding Programmes

Olympia Morata Programme
Aim: career advancement in the postdoc-phase
Annual call for project funding proposals

Coaching and Career Guidance
For female researchers of all career levels

Clearing Service “Academia and Family”
Career advice for scientists with children in cooperation with the institute/hospital management

Dual Career Service
49 of 149 appointment negotiations (2012–2019)
Universität Heidelberg
Heidelberg Alumni International (HAI)
Heidelberg Alumni International (HAI)  
HAIsociety

World-wide network of current and former students, researchers, university staff, and members of Heidelberg University

Heidelberg alumni initiatives
… international networks according to countries
… national networks according to regions
… professional networks according to subjects

17.000 registered alumni on all continents
Heidelberg Alumni International (HAI)
Research-Alumni Network

Network for current and former international visiting researchers in Heidelberg as well as for German researchers with a Heidelberg background working abroad

Special services for international doctoral students, postdocs and established researchers

450 members from more than 60 countries on all continents
Heidelberg Alumni International (HAI)
Services

Publications
Alumni magazine, alumni newsletter, Research Alumni Newsletter

Online Services
Alumni email address, online network, subscriptions, job board, programmes

Events
Alumni meetings in Germany and abroad, Research Alumni meetings, summer schools

Career
Mentoring, internships, job board, Career Service, continuing education

Research Alumni Network
Additional services for current and former international doctoral students, post docs and established researchers
History of Universität Heidelberg

1385/1386: Founding

On 23 October 1385, Pope Urban VI approves the founding of the university in Heidelberg by Elector Palatine Rupert I.

Instruction begins a year later on 18 October 1386 in three faculties: theology, jurisprudence and philosophy. Medicine follows two years later.

The first rector is Marsilius von Inghen of the Netherlands; the first professors come from Paris and Prague.
1556 to 1617: First Golden Age

In 1558, Elector Palatine Otto Henry establishes new statutes that remain largely in force until 1786. The university enjoys a period of great prosperity.

Esteemed as a centre of European sciences and culture, the university’s international appeal draws professors and students from all over Europe.
1618 to 1652: Destruction and Reopening

The university is hit hard by the Thirty Years’ War (1618-1648). Teaching is suspended several times.

In 1623, the Bibliotheca Palatina, one of the most valuable collections of German manuscripts of the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Age, is carted to Rome.

The university reopens in 1652.
1688 to 1800: Decline

Following the destruction of Heidelberg by the army of King Louis XIV in the Palatine War of Succession (1688-1697), the university remains closed until 1703.

Finally, in 1712, the cornerstone is laid for today's Old University building.
History of Universität Heidelberg

1803 to 1900: Second Golden Age

In 1803 the university is acquired by Baden and reorganised following an edict of Charles Frederick of Baden.

In 1805 it is named Ruperto Carola – after the university’s founder Rupert and Charles Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden.

As a cosmopolitan and liberal university, Heidelberg enjoys its second flowering during the 19th century.

Scientists like Robert Bunsen, Gustav Kirchhoff and Hermann Helmholtz lay the foundations for the success story of the natural sciences in Heidelberg.
1933 to 1945: Decline during the National Socialist Era

With the rise to power of the National Socialists, 59 of 214 Heidelberg academics are expelled and disenfranchised for “racial” or “political” reasons.

In a move that symbolises the malevolence of the period, the sculpture of Athena and the inscription “Dem lebendigen Geist” (To the Living Spirit) are removed from above the portal of the New University in 1936. They are replaced with an oversized eagle and the words “Dem deutschen Geist” (To the German Spirit).
1946 to 1967: Reopening and Expansion

After the end of the war instruction resumes gradually, beginning in 1945.

The university spreads out over three campuses:

Old Town: humanities

Bergheim: medicine

Neuenheimer Feld: natural sciences and medicine (since the early 1960s)
1968 to 1974: Overcrowded University and Student Riots

This period is characterised by increasing student numbers and a progressive differentiation of the disciplines.

After the student riots that marked this era, the university is given a new basic order in 1969.

The five faculties are temporarily divided into sixteen (the number is reduced to twelve in 2002).
History of Universität Heidelberg

Since 2006: University of Excellence

Heidelberg University is successful in both rounds and all three funding lines of the German Excellence Initiative and the Excellence Strategy.

In round I and II of the German Excellence Initiative, the university receives funding for its institutional strategy, two Clusters of Excellence as well as three graduate schools.

Two Clusters of Excellence are funded as part of the Excellence Strategy. In July 2019, the university is again awarded the title University of Excellence.