Last update: 12/04/2023

## **Short description**

## Version n° 1:

The University of Göttingen, founded in 1737, is an internationally acclaimed research university with a focus on basic and application-oriented research and research-led teaching. The diversity of scientific disciplines, which are bundled in 13 faculties (including medicine), offers an intrinsic strength for interdisciplinary cooperation. In 2003, the University of Göttingen was the first German university with a comprehensive range of disciplines to assume the legal status of a foundation under public law. The university's research activities are significantly shaped by the Göttingen Campus: The long-standing collaboration with eight non-university research institutes is a model for the German science system. Moreover, the name Göttingen is associated with more than 40 Nobel Prize winners, who lived and worked here.

In winter term 2022/ 2023, around 28 500 students, including about 15.8% from abroad, were enrolled in the more than 200 study programmes. The university currently has more than 500 exchange partnership programmes with 90 countries. Furthermore, the university is a founding member of e.g. The Guild of European Research-Intensive Universities and ENLIGHT. In 2020 and 2021, it succeeded in raising national and European funding for the European university network ENLIGHT together with its partners.

In 2019, the funding of the Cluster of Excellence "Multiscale Bioimaging: from molecular machines to networks of excitable cells" (MBExC) started. It aims to understand the connection between heart and brain diseases, to link basic and clinical research, and to develop new therapeutic and diagnostic approaches.

## Version n° 2:

The foci listed below differ in terms of the number of researchers involved, the extent to which they have become established, and the level of their national and international visibility. Yet all of them have the potential to strengthen the university's profile over the coming years:

- Functional Principles of Living Material,
- Cellular Processes and Molecular Machines,
- Energy Conversion,
- · Neurosciences,
- Cardiovascular Research.
- Sustainable Use of Natural Resources,
- Religious Studies,
- Digital Transformation,
- Language and Cognition,
- Primate Cognition.