





KEY FIGURES AT GOETHE UNIVERSITY, 2012

43,100 STUDENTS IN THE WINTER SEMESTER 2012/13, INCLUDING 7,007 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

IN 2012, GOETHE UNIVERSITY RECEIVED OVER 162 MILLION EUROS IN THIRD-PARTY FUNDING, INCLUDING FUNDING UNDER THE STATE OF HESSE LOEWE PROGRAMME

GOETHE UNIVERSITY IS RANKED SIXTH AMONG GERMAN UNIVERSITIES IN THE RENOWNED INTERNATIONAL SHANGHAI UNIVERSITY RANKING

THE JOHANN CHRISTIAN SENCKENBERG UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HAD A TOTAL OF NINE MILLION MEDIA ITEMS IN 2012



AT THE HEART OF SOCIETY

2012 will be remembered as the year in which Goethe University successfully defended its three Clusters of Excellence in competition with the best universities in Germany. This impressively demonstrates its position as one of the leading universities for research in Germany, coming second only to the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität in Munich in terms of the number of Clusters of Excellence. By 2017, the university will have received further 75 million euros in third-party funding.

Goethe University has implemented key elements of its future concept for the Excellence Initiative with its new university development plan. Apart from further work in research profiling and collaboration with non-university research institutes, items at the top of the agenda include not only the shaping of the university's autonomy, the raising of foundation funding, and improvements in teaching, but also promotion of the junior researchers, acceleration of efforts to promote equality, and closer ties with the city and surrounding region.

2012 also saw Goethe University reposition itself at an international level and successfully enrol the support of the German Academic Exchange Service (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst – DAAD) for its Strategic Partnerships initiative. In the next few years, the DAAD will provide generous support for collaboration with other universities, including those in Frankfurt's twin cities of Toronto, Tel Aviv, Birmingham, and Prague.

Both approaches – being a citizens' university and having global university partnerships – illustrate the research and teaching priorities of Goethe University. These include tackling the major challenges of our time, conducting studies in relation to these and feeding the findings back into society – be it in relation to issues such as financial market stability or equality of educational opportunity and access, be it environmen-



tal issues such as climate change and loss of biodiversity or the development of diagnostic procedures and treatment for cancer and cardiovascular disease, or be it in relation to research in the structure and mechanism of action of molecular machines. Since the university's foundation, its guiding principle has always been to tackle the major challenges facing society and to develop strategies for their solution.

I hope you will find our report stimulating.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Werner Müller-Esterl". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Werner Müller-Esterl
President of Goethe University

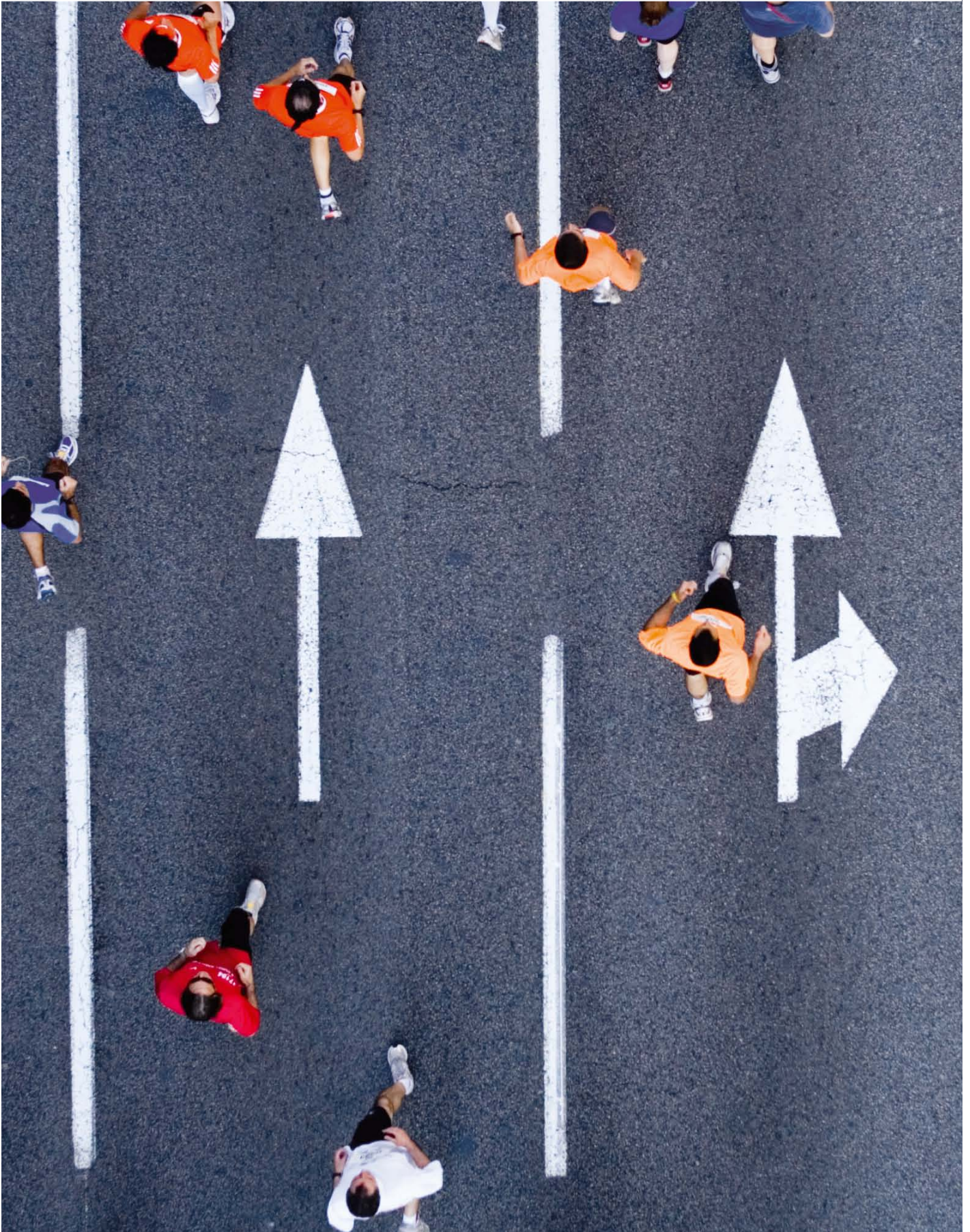


2012 REPORT

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RESEARCH



RANKINGS

ONE OF GERMANY'S TOP UNIVERSITIES

In 2012, Goethe University once more achieved positive results in international and national rankings.

These included a positive assessment in the British **Times Higher Education** world university rankings, in which Goethe University was ranked as the eighth top university in Germany, thereby retaining its status as a leading university. The magazine annually selects the 200 best universities in the world. "We are delighted to be ranked once more as one of Germany's top universities in this prestigious ranking", commented university president Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl. "This is an incentive to us to continue to improve our performance in research and teaching and to secure Goethe University a permanent place among the world's leading universities." Overall in international comparisons, German universities are in fourth place, after the USA, Great Britain, and the Netherlands.

In the **Shanghai ranking**, Goethe University was placed among the 150 best universities in the world. It also achieved sixth place in national comparisons.

In 2012, management experts from Goethe University also scored well in a study conducted by the German business newspaper, **Handelsblatt**. In the newspaper's assessment of the quality of management research in the German-speaking world, they achieved seventh place. In Germany alone, Goethe University was even ranked third, after Munich University of Technology and the University of Mannheim. Three management experts from Goethe University are also in the newspaper's top 100 list for the strongest business administration researchers in recent years. The study considers publications in specialist business magazines in making its assessment. Besides the faculties with the strongest research and the strongest researchers also the best junior researchers are recognized.

In an international survey conducted among HR officers and managers in leading companies and published in the **International Herald Tribune**, economics and business administration at Goethe University scored particularly highly. The main purpose of the survey was to identify which universities best prepare their economics and business administration graduates for the challenges they must face in their subsequent business career. Goethe University was the only university in Germany to be included in the global top ten – together with Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Columbia University.

RESEARCH INTERVIEW WITH ...

... **Ivan Dikic**, Professor of Biochemistry at Goethe University and Director of the Institute of Biochemistry II and the Buchmann Institute for Molecular Life Sciences. Thanks to his research on the signal molecule ubiquitin, Dikic is among the leading scientists in the fields of intracellular signal transduction and molecular cancer research.

Prof. Dikic, what function does ubiquitin have inside the cell?

Ubiquitin is a small protein that has various functions inside the cell. Every person has 100 trillion cells encased in one to two million proteins, and they communicate with one another perfectly. They are like little workers that have jobs like cleaning, transporting, degrading, and regenerating. In 2004, the Nobel prize was awarded for the discovery that ubiquitin is the signal for the breakdown of protein. We have proved that ubiquitin transmits even more signals, and decodes the function in each of the signal pathways. If defects develop in these functions, the result is a disease such as cancer. The important issue now is how to develop treatments to stop false signals. In this respect, our research makes a contribution not only to biology but also to clinical medicine.

You are a Croat, laid the foundations for your scientific career in the USA, then conducted research in Sweden, and you travel around the world giving lectures. What has been keeping you in Frankfurt these last ten years?

Whenever I moved and met other scientists, my ideas burst out. That's why I like moving around. But since 2009, completely new interdisciplinary approaches to research have been developed in the Frankfurt Buchmann Institute for Molecular Life Sciences in

connection with the Cluster of Excellence "Macromolecular Complexes". My Institute of Biochemistry II has also made giant strides forward with two sets of funding from the European Research Council and two Emmy Noether programmes with a budget of 7 million euros. The recruitment of seven new group leaders has generated a highly creative atmosphere and an externally competitive environment. Thanks to our institute and its more than 45 staff members and broad scientific network, Frankfurt has become one of the strongest research centres for ubiquitin and autophagy (self-digestion of cellular components) in Germany. Furthermore, and what is by no means a matter of course, as fundamental researchers we have an excellent collaboration with colleagues in clinical medicine, Prof. Hubert Serve and Prof. Simone Fulda. We have jointly raised funding from the state of Hesse LOEWE programme and the German Cancer Society. All this mental movement more than matches any change of location!

In December 2012, you were awarded the Leibniz Prize with a grant of 2.5 million euros. What gives you more delight, the award or the funding that comes with it?

I am especially happy about receiving Germany's highest scientific award after just ten years here. It is an incentive to both myself and my staff. We can now also invest a lot of time and effort

in new projects on autophagy. When the auto-destruction of cellular components malfunctions, diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and cancer are more likely to occur. It is long-term, high-risk research with a lot of unanswered questions. But that's the beauty of the Leibniz prize; it allows you to pursue ideas without having to justify every step along the way. We jump from point A to point E because we have enough experience and intuition to boldly take great steps forward.



In recognition of his research on the signal molecule ubiquitin, Prof. Ivan Dikic (47) has become the 15th Leibniz Prize winner from Goethe University. Ubiquitin plays a crucial role in the breakdown of cell proteins that no longer function properly or are no longer required. With the award, the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – DFG) is honouring the contribution Dikic has made to improved understanding of fundamental cellular processes and their significance in medicine, as any defects in the breakdown of protein are expressed in a whole range of diseases. Prof. Dikic is a Croatian national. He studied medicine in Zagreb, earned a doctorate in molecular biology in 1995 from New York University, and assumed his first managerial role as a group leader in 1997 at the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research in Uppsala in

Sweden. He has been a professor of biochemistry at Frankfurt University since 2002 and also Director of the Institute of Biochemistry II and of the Buchmann Institute for Molecular Life Sciences since 2009. Prof. Dikic is a member of Leopoldina, the German National Academy of Sciences, and has already received several other awards for his research, including the 2010 German Cancer Prize and the 2013 William Rose Award of the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. The spirited professor is very keen on promoting interdisciplinary networks to conduct comprehensive research into cancer. Prof. Dikic successfully recruits junior researchers for Goethe University Frankfurt from all over the world, by offering considerable subject-related support as well as financial and academic independence.

NEW RESEARCH FUNDING THROUGH LOEWE SUSTAINABLY GOOD

In the 2012 competition across Hesse for funding under LOEWE (the Hesse State Initiative for the Development of Scientific and Economic Excellence), Goethe University once again demonstrated its strengths. In the fifth round of the research funding programme, five projects were selected, receiving funding of about 30 million euros in total. Goethe University is participating in four of these projects. Firstly, it is the coordinating institution in the new LOEWE research focus, “Integrative Mycology”; and secondly, it is a collaborative partner in the new LOEWE centre, “Sustainable Architecture for Finance in Europe”.

Researchers at Goethe University are also working on two further research foci. The project “Electron Dynamics of Chiral Systems” (Elektronendynamik chiraler Systeme – ELCH), coordinated by the University of Kassel, seeks to answer questions on chirality (rotational direction of molecules) in electron dynamics. The fourth research focus, “Sensors towards Terahertz – New Technologies for Life Sciences and Process and Environmental Monitoring”, is an interdisciplinary research project for new sensor technology based on the electromagnetic interaction of sensor structures. The coordinating institution is the Darmstadt University of Technology.

The state government in Wiesbaden launched the LOEWE programme 2008 with the aim of strengthening the position of the state of Hesse as a base for research. LOEWE seeks in particular to promote close collaboration between universities and research organisations and this helps give universities in Hesse a higher profile. Goethe University is already involved in four centres and ten research foci and in the past four rounds of funding has raised a total of approximately 165 million euros, the highest amount achieved by any of the competing universities.

SUPERCOMPUTER FOR SCIENCE

The supercomputer LOEWE-CSC, designed by the Frankfurt computer scientists Prof. Volker Lindenstruth and Prof. Hans-Jürgen Lüdde, is used for complex data evaluation and simulations in a number of projects. It is one of the highest-performing computers for scientific use in the world and is also highly carbon-neutral and impressively energy-efficient. When commissioned in 2010, it was the most energy-efficient supercomputer in Europe. In world comparisons, the follow-up project, the Saudi-Arabian “SANAM” supercomputer, was ranked second in the Green500 list in 2012. It was developed at the Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies (FIAS) at Goethe University in collaboration with the Saudi-Arabian research centre King Abdulaziz City of Science and Technology (KACST) in Riyadh and the Helmholtz International Center for FAIR (HIC for FAIR), in which Goethe University is also involved. The German-Arab joint project “SANAM” can perform 2,351 million calculations per second per watt and is one of the 60 fastest computers in the world.



NEW LOEWE CENTRE "SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE FOR FINANCE IN EUROPE"

The new LOEWE centre, Sustainable Architecture for Finance in Europe, or SAFE, has set itself the target of researching the requirements for optimal regulation of financial markets. Well-functioning financial markets are the basis for growth and prosperity. The past few years, however, have demonstrated that undesirable developments in the financial markets carry unforeseen risks for the economy, society, and the state. More than 50 professors at SAFE are involved in collaborative interdisciplinary research, which includes the development of a comprehensive data centre and also of professional policy advice. In addition, SAFE provides an international network that includes well-reputed researchers and a programme for visiting academics. The project collaborates with the Graduate School of Economics, Finance, and Management (GSEFM) in the support of junior research. The centre is under the direction of the Centre for Financial Studies and is based in the House of Finance at Goethe University. SAFE is receiving funding from the state for the period 2013–2015, amounting to approximately 13 million euros.



NEW LOEWE RESEARCH FOCUS “INTEGRATIVE MYCOLOGY”

The new LOEWE research focus, Integrative Mycology (Integrative Pilzforschung – IPF), researches fungal diversity and seeks to contribute to new findings in fundamental research and their application. The state is providing support amounting to 4.5 million euros for the period 2013-2015. Fungi are among the least known organisms on our planet, despite having more species than plants, fish, and mammals put together. It is estimated that 90% of species are yet to be discovered. The few species used today, however, have considerable economic importance in the manufacture of bread, cheese, and wine, for example, and also in the development of antibiotics.

In the LOEWE research focus, biodiversity researchers are collaborating for the first time with biochemists, biotechnologists, and molecular geneticists. In this way, the aim is to extend knowledge not only about fungal diversity in Hesse and in selected tropical regions but also about a variety of new and useful substances, which can be discovered more rapidly and then applied in biotechnological processes.

EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE EXCELLENT RESEARCH CENTRES

In 2012, Goethe University defended its good position as one of the strongest research universities in Germany. The German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – DFG) renewed its support for the three Clusters of Excellence. This means that, following the more than 100 million euros already raised by Goethe University in the first two rounds of funding, a further 75 million euros will have been invested in cutting-edge university research by 2017. “Just a very small number of universities in Germany have such a wealth of excellent research centres, which also illustrate our priority subject areas almost perfectly”, commented university president, Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl. The Excellence Initiative of the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research and the German Research Foundation aims to promote cutting-edge research.

The international appeal of the Cluster “**Macromolecular Complexes**” in life and natural sciences is reflected in part in the appointment of established scientists from both Germany and abroad. The Cluster has had its own building since 2011, named after the Frankfurt entrepreneur, Josef Buchmann, who is supporting the scientists with a generous donation. The close collaboration of chemists, biochemists, biologists, physicians, and physicists from the university and the neighbouring Max Planck Institute is resulting in a leap forward in quality at the Riedberg campus.

The scientists in the Cluster “**Cardiopulmonary System**” in medical science are researching the underlying mechanisms of disease in heart and lung tissue and in the blood vessels. The under-

standing of the causes of disease gained at a molecular level is enabling them to clinically test new substances under strict conditions, as in the use of stem cells in a heart attack, for example. The collaboration of heart specialists at Goethe University and lung specialists at the University of Giessen and the Max Planck Institute for Heart and Lung Research in Bad Nauheim is attracting interest across Europe in cardiopulmonary medicine.

The Cluster of Excellence “**The Formation of Normative Orders**”, in which Goethe University is collaborating with partners in the Rhine-Main region, is now considered a world leader in research into global processes of change in society. Ten new professorships have been established in the last few years. The Cluster is the platform for intense international debate on current research issues. There is also a special focus on dialogue with the general public, as in the “City Conversations” and the very successful exhibition project “Demonstrations”.

As the application for funding in 2012 for a further graduate school was unsuccessful, Goethe University was unable to compete for the title of University of Excellence, despite submitting a future concept for the whole university that also scored highly with the assessors. The Excellence Initiative will probably end in 2017, after three rounds of applications for funding.



Dominated by Wisdom, Justice is enthroned above the citizens of the town. She is connected to them by a rope, which passes from the scales she holds dispensing retributive and distributive justice via the figure of Harmony and through the plane on her lap representing the equality of all citizens.

The cycle of frescoes by Ambrogio Lorenzetti, designed in 1338 and on view in the Town Hall of Siena, Italy, is considered one of the most powerful allegories of the origin of normativity and of the constitution of the state and society – one of the subjects researched in the Cluster of Excellence, "The Formation of Normative Orders".

Discussion of the results:
Dr Kerstin Sonnabend with
her postdoctoral students,
Dr Jan Glorius and Dr Anne
Sauerwein, in the Institute
for Applied Physics at the
Riedberg campus



RESEARCH INTERVIEW WITH ...

... **Dr Kerstin Sonnabend** (37), nuclear physicist at the Institute for Applied Physics. In October 2012, she successfully applied for funding under the Emmy Noether programme of the German Research Foundation (DFG) for a junior research group to research the internal life of stars and supernovae.

Dr Sonnabend, are you a romantic stargazer?

No, not at all – I must confess that I have never even looked through a large telescope. But I have always been interested in physics and mathematics. After completing my studies in physics, mathematics, and computer science at the Darmstadt University of Technology to become a qualified high school teacher, I conducted research in nuclear astrophysics during my dissertation, which included a period at the particle accelerator facility of the GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research.

What is it exactly that you are researching?

I'm researching nuclear reactions in supernova explosions. We are trying to find out what particles are generated in element synthesis and in what ratios. This means using FRANZ to bombard atoms with a proton beam; in other words, simulating nuclear reactions in the laboratory. We will make the radioactive raw material for our samples in Oslo, specifically for our experiments. To prevent the samples melting under the intense proton bombardment, we will have to think of a special way of cooling them. The electronics for

the detector, the digital data readout, and the software for the data analysis will also be developed in my research group. To date, only limited experimental data on nuclear-physical processes in a supernova explosion are available for use in simulations. Our data will help astrophysicists to understand supernovae. This in turn will allow conclusions to be drawn about the expansion of the universe and on its origins and all its elements, and also about us humans. Every carbon atom in our body came from a star – we are all made of stardust.

And who is FRANZ?

FRANZ is short for the "Frankfurter Neutronenquelle am Stern-Gerlach-Zentrum" (Frankfurt Neutron Source at the Stern-Gerlach Centre) which will be commissioned in the Faculty of Physics here in 2014. For me personally, however, it is also a reminder of Dr Franz Käppeler from the Karlsruhe Research Centre, today known as KIT, who is a pioneer in research in neutron-induced nuclear reactions and who was one of my mentors when I was doing my doctorate in Darmstadt. FRANZ will make it possible to conduct completely new types of research.

What does your acceptance in the Emmy Noether programme for outstanding junior researchers mean to you?

Both this award and the support that comes with it mean a great deal to me. In fact, acceptance in the programme is usually possible only two to four years after earning a doctorate. But, in the Emmy Noether programme, the German Research Foundation now also takes parental commitments into account, such as I had immediately after earning my doctorate. Two years are added for each child. This meant that I was able, even eight years after gaining my doctorate, to apply successfully for a grant for myself and my junior research group, amounting to 850,000 euros for a period of five years. I enjoy the independence of leading a group and being visible in what I do. This ensures I can make progress towards gaining a professorship. I now have a dream job in a dream environment.

SUPPORT FOR JUNIOR RESEARCHERS SPIRIT OF OPTIMISM

NEW DOCTORAL SCHOOL FOR PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

Up to 32 talented young junior researchers will in future conduct research in the new doctoral school “Translational Research Innovation – Pharma” (TRIP), which was opened by Goethe University in collaboration with the Else Kröner Fresenius Foundation in 2012. With its innovative training concept, TRIP gives young researchers not only fundamental insights into biomedical research but also helps them acquire interdisciplinary methodological understanding. The scholarship holders work in the indication areas of multiple sclerosis, pain, autoimmune disease, or diabetes mellitus, all areas in which the medical demand for research is high. The doctoral projects cover analysis of the aetiology, pathogenesis, and course of the diseases and also involve scientific study of their prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

“The TRIP doctoral school will become an essential pillar of the planned House of Pharma, with the aim of further establishing the Rhine-Main region as a skills cluster for pharmaceutical research in Germany. The second pillar is the Fraunhofer Project Group for Translational Medicine and Pharmacology, which has received funding of 8 million euros under the state of Hesse LOEWE programme and which it is intended to become an independent Fraunhofer Institute”, explained Prof. Manfred Schubert-Zsilavecz, vice-president of Goethe University. The Faculties of Biochemistry, Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Medicine at Goethe University as well as the FIRST programme, the Hans Kröner Research Training Group, and the Centre for Pharmaceutical Research, Development, and Safety (Zentrum für Arzneimittelforschung, -entwicklung und -sicherheit – ZAFES) are already making further contributions to strengthening pharmaceutical research at the university. Goethe University is the only university in Germany that is establishing pharmaceutical research – and has been doing so now for more than ten years – as a university research focus.

NEW THEOLOGY RESEARCH TRAINING GROUP

The new research training group “Theologie als Wissenschaft – Formierungsprozesse der Reflexivität von Glaubenstraditionen in historischer und systematischer Analyse” (Theology as Science – Processes of Formation in the Reflexivity of Faith Traditions, Analysed from a Historical and Systematic Perspective), started its work in 2012. The researchers are conducting research into the formation and justification of the reflexivity of faith traditions in illustrative inter-religious and religious-secular fields of conflict in the past and in the present.

The group is supported by Goethe University in collaboration with the Sankt Georgen Graduate School of Philosophy and Theology, the Hochschule für Jüdische Studien in Heidelberg, and the Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz. The German Research Foundation is funding the group and has approved the funding for the next four and a half years.

Protestant and Catholic theology, Jewish religious philosophy, Jewish studies, Islamic theology, and historical science have been conducting an intense dialogue in Frankfurt for many years. The research training group will now develop this dialogue further and expand it beyond the confines of the university. “In this multi-faith metropolis, it is an intellectual challenge of the first magnitude to involve the various religious traditions in a fair and frank dialogue. The success of this dialogue depends on the extent to which the various religions are able to reflect upon their own particular tradition, and here in Frankfurt we have many years’ experience in this”, commented the spokesperson for the research training group, Prof. Claus Arnold.

A varied programme of studies supports the research in the research training group and enables the doctoral researchers to gain sound insight into the many aspects of Theology as Science. One of the focuses of the 2012 Summer School in Istanbul was the question of the function of theological authorities in today’s world.



EUROPEAN RESEARCH FUNDING RESEARCH AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Goethe University is demonstrating its research strengths in European comparisons, as well. 2012 saw the start of four EU collaborative projects involving Frankfurt researchers from the Faculties of Economics and Business Administration, Social Sciences, Physics, and Biosciences. A further six EU projects were approved in 2012 and begin in 2013. In addition, two Marie Curie Initial Training Networks have been coordinated by Goethe University since 2012, by both the Institute for Molecular Biosciences and the Institute for Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences. Goethe University is also a partner in a further cancer research network coordinated by the University of Copenhagen. With the Initial Training Networks, the European Commission is promoting the expansion of structured doctoral training in Europe.

In 2012, Professors Irene Burghardt, Institute for Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, and Günter Kahl and Claudia Büchel, Institute for Molecular Biosciences, received individual funding under the Marie Curie programme.

THE HIGHEST ENDOWED RESEARCH AWARD IN THE EU FOR THREE LIFE SCIENTISTS

In 2012, three scientists successfully applied at the same time for the coveted Starting Independent Researcher Grant of the European Research Council (ERC): the chemist and microbiologist, Prof. Helge Bode, the cardiologist, Dr Michael Potente, and the biochemist, Dr Martin Vabulas. The funding amounts to a total of 4.62 million euros. With this programme, first announced in 2007, the European Union supports creative scientists and pioneering projects across Europe. The only selection criterion is the scientific excellence of the research proposal.

“We have already successfully applied for six Starting Grants and three Advanced Grants. Our renewed success demonstrates that our junior researchers are working at an international level and can hold their own against intense European competition”, emphasised the university president, Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl, and congratulated the successful candidates on their awards.

In 2012, Goethe University was the sixth-highest placed university in Germany in terms of the number of ERC grants it obtained.

SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCHERS

In 2012, Goethe University launched its international postdoctoral programme, GO-IN. The purpose of this programme is to enable talented junior researchers from around the world to independently implement their research projects. With its focus on promoting research internationally and on career development, the programme is an important element of the strategy to promote the scientific work of junior researchers at Goethe University.

It is envisaged that the programme will be announced annually until 2017. The first fellows started in April 2013 and are involved in the seven outstanding research foci of Goethe University, such as the “Clusters of Excellence”, “The Formation of Normative Orders”, and “Macromolecular Complexes”. Apart from the opportunity to conduct independent research over a period of two years, the fellows also receive support in a mentoring programme.

GO-IN is a co-financed COFUND project (co-funding of regional, national, and international programmes) within the Seventh Framework Programme for Research, for which 1.4 million euros can be made available. Goethe University is one of only four universities in Germany to have a proposal accepted under this programme.



GERMAN-FRENCH RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP “EUROPE AS A CHALLENGE”

Goethe University and the French Institute of History in Germany (Institut Français d’Histoire en Allemagne – IFHA), based in the former main building of the university at the Bockenheimer campus since 2009 and promoting the exchange of academic information between German and French historians, are continuing their successful partnership with a further collaborative project. The German-French research collaboration “Saisir l’Europe – Europe as a Challenge” has been establishing the basis for collaborative German-French and European research projects in the humanities and the social sciences since 2012. An important aim of this collaboration is the development of a federated academic network for the academic junior researchers in both countries.

The collaboration involves interdisciplinary and international cooperation in three subprojects. The first focuses on the European social state and its economic and political crises. The second involves research into con-

cepts and practices in sustainable development. The focus is not only on ecological aspects and environmental protection but also on the historical framework. The third subproject investigates problems of violence in large European cities in the past and present.

The funding provided by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung – BMBF) amounting to 2.3 million euros and its French equivalent, the Ministère de l’Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche, has been initially secured for five years.

Further partners in Germany and France are the Humboldt University and the Centre Marc Bloch in Berlin and the Maison des Sciences de l’Homme, the German Historical Institute, and the Centre Interdisciplinaire d’Etudes et de Recherche sur l’Allemagne (CIERA) in Paris.

INTERNATIONALISATION

GOOD RELATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

Goethe University further increased its international appeal in 2012. At the same time, improvements were put in place to give students and academics at Frankfurt better access to opportunities abroad.

GOETHE WELCOME CENTRE

Around 800 guests from abroad come to Goethe University Frankfurt every year, of which the majority are visiting academics and newly appointed professors. The purpose of the new Goethe Welcome Centre is to provide them with a base for help and advice and to ease their path into academic and social life in Frankfurt. In Florian von Bothmer, previously the manager of the International Office of the German-Jordanian University in Amman, Jordan, Goethe University has been able to appoint a manager with considerable experience. The Goethe Welcome Centre has been supported by the Santander Bank since 2012.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Strategic partnerships coordinated by the International Office currently include the Universities of Birmingham, Prague, Tel Aviv, Toronto, Pennsylvania, Osaka, and Fudan (Shanghai). In addition, in 2012, Goethe University contractually sealed its relations with the French university École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, and the

Universities of Cracow and Stellenbosch (South Africa). At the beginning of 2013, the German Academic Exchange Service (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst – DAAD) approved funding of almost 1 million euros for strategic partnerships at Goethe University. In terms of international relations, this is the highest single amount of funding the university has received in its history. 140 applications for funding were submitted nationally. The committee responsible for the allocation of funding was particularly impressed by how closely the international relations of the university and city were interlinked and the fact that the concept was based on existing collaborative projects.

STRATEGY FOR FURTHER INTERNATIONALISATION

The internationalisation strategy of Goethe University is being currently revised with the aim of strengthening the university's international profile. Most faculties have already organised "mobility windows" that make it easier for students at Goethe University to complete a semester abroad without any loss of time. The intention is to establish a more uniform system for recognising academic credits earned from study abroad. In addition, in 2012 Goethe University took the chair in the Working Group for the Internationalisation of Universities in Hesse and became more prominent in international university relations.



The new Goethe Welcome Centre is the first port of call for international academics



STUDYING AND TEACHING



IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHING AND STUDY CONDITIONS “START YOUR STUDIES STRONG”

In 2011, for the very first time, higher education institutions had to compete for funding for teaching on a large scale from the federal and state governments under the Teaching Quality Pact. Goethe University was successful in this competition with its “Start Your Studies Strong” initiative. It succeeded in raising a total of 21 million euros, which will be invested in further developing and consolidating the orientation phase over the next five years. The funding has been used in part to establish four centres for teaching in social sciences, the humanities, the natural sciences, and in teacher training. They support the faculties in interdisciplinary collaboration with a view to improving the teaching of core subject-matter and methodological skills.



The student tutors in the Writing Advice Centre of the Humanities Centre help fellow students write academic texts

The four centres have developed into communication platforms to discuss teaching issues and test new teaching and learning formats. They are supported in their work by the didactic association Di³, which comprises the Interdisciplinary College of University Didactics (Interdisziplinäres Kolleg Hochschuldidaktik – IKH), the central e-learning organisation “studium-digitale”, and the Diversity Section of the Equal Opportunities Office. In collaboration with the centres, Di³ has developed a broad university teaching qualification course that addresses the specific needs of the different subjects. It is intended for all university lecturers and is in especially high demand among research associates.

Discussions on teaching held in regular meetings in and between the centres feed into the strategy process of Goethe University regarding the further development of teaching.

STUDYING AND TEACHING INTERVIEW WITH ...



... **Prof. Tanja Brühl**, vice-president of Goethe University since 2012. Her areas of responsibility include the further development of studying and teaching and the development of an overall teaching model for Goethe University. She is also responsible for handling the increase in student numbers.

Prof. Brühl, you have already received several awards for outstanding teaching. What, in your opinion, are the right conditions for learning?

For me, good teaching is marked by dialogue between the student and the teacher. In the best cases, I engage in a mutual learning process with the students, which is characterised by mutual respect. This means that I introduce them to current research results and methods and then invite them to independently reflect on and examine the subject from all angles. Critical observations and contributions made by students in the ensuing discussion then in turn inspire me to develop ideas further. Teaching like this naturally requires an appropriate learning environment; small seminar groups, rooms suitable for group work, and also transparent rules and mutual trust. These are the basis for a constructive teaching and learning environment.

What progress has the university made in achieving its goal of better teaching and study?

We have adopted a targeted approach and introduced a number of initiatives in the past few years. The purpose of the “Start Your Studies Strong” initiative, for example, is to systematically improve the orientation phase – the primary goals here include ensuring effective teaching of core skills and providing lecturers with good teach-

er training. In parallel, we are expanding innovative forms of teaching such as peer learning, which is supported by mentors and tutors. These new developments have only been made possible by the acquisition of 21 million euros of funding under the Teaching Quality Pact.

We are also in the process of evaluating formal instruction in all faculties, and with the Bologna workshops are providing a space where students and teaching staff can jointly develop solutions to improve bachelor’s and master’s degree courses. Regular meetings of the Deans of Students ensure matters are discussed across the university. In my opinion, it is a positive development that now two people on the Governing Board, Prof. Manfred Schubert-Zsilavec and myself, are explicitly responsible for teaching and study. Finally, incentives are also important. The teaching and e-learning support funds, for example, support innovative teaching concepts. Students can also nominate especially good teaching staff for the 1822 university prize for excellent teaching.

How can the success of these actions be measured?

Identifying successful teaching requires both statistical data and individual assessments. We are currently developing quality assurance that will

provide informed answers to a number of important questions: How many applications are received for each university place? How many students successfully complete their studies? And what do they think of their studies here? How would our degree programme coordinators and the Deans of Students assess the situation in their faculties? Based on the results, we can then take the appropriate steps to address whatever issues arise.

What effect is the increase in student numbers having on your plans?

The deterioration over the past few years in the mentoring ratio, i.e. the calculated number of students mentored by a professorship, obviously works against these new initiatives. We are now maintaining the current mentoring ratio by initiating a professorship programme involving the appointment of new colleagues in faculties much in demand. Senior professorships are also supporting faculties in their teaching. Together with faculty staff and the teaching and quality assurance office, we are doing everything to maintain the good level of quality teaching. I very much welcome the current constructive debate about good teaching at Goethe University. It is only by working together that we can get better and test new ideas.

RESEARCH TRAINING GROUP “VALUE AND EQUIVALENCE” VISIBLE RESEARCH

The research training group “Value and Equivalence” at Goethe University and the German Research Foundation has broken new ground with a special project. For the very first time, research conducted by a research training group has been put on public view as a “work in progress”. Under the study programme, the doctoral researchers prepared an exhibition entitled “Werte im Widerstreit – Von Bräuten, Muscheln, Geld und Kupfer” (Values in conflict – of brides, mussels, money, and copper), which was shown in autumn 2012 in the exhibition hall in the Hesse Ministry of Science and Art in Wiesbaden and then in early 2013 in the Science Centre in Bonn.

Every society has its own concept of the value of different objects and their equivalents. Under the guidance of their mentors, an international group of 20 junior researchers from several archaeology subject areas, from ethnology, and from economics have been engaged in their research since 2010. In their case studies, they pursue the question how the value of material things is negotiated within the context of each society in specific relative terms, and how this value is changed when objects go beyond cultural boundaries. Special attention is paid to the equivalents, as these link material and immaterial values with a whole range of areas in human coexistence.

The research topics range from the price of a bride in West Africa to the consecration of coins in Roman wells and theories on the origins of money, and up to and including the question as to what objects people take with them into a care home. The research spans a huge period, from 4000 BC to the present day, and covers many geographical areas from Southeast Asia to the Middle East, Europe, and Africa, and up to North America.



In keeping with the interdisciplinary nature of the research, during preparation of the exhibition, the junior researchers closely studied the research topics of the other research areas involved. They had the opportunity to present their dissertation topics visually under professional guidance and with the support of a designer and to acquire valuable experience for their future careers at the same time. The exhibition was impressively put together using originals, replicas, texts, videos, and photographs, and was presented in a brochure. There is also an accompanying film made by two students of art education in Frankfurt, in which the doctoral researchers reflect on their research.

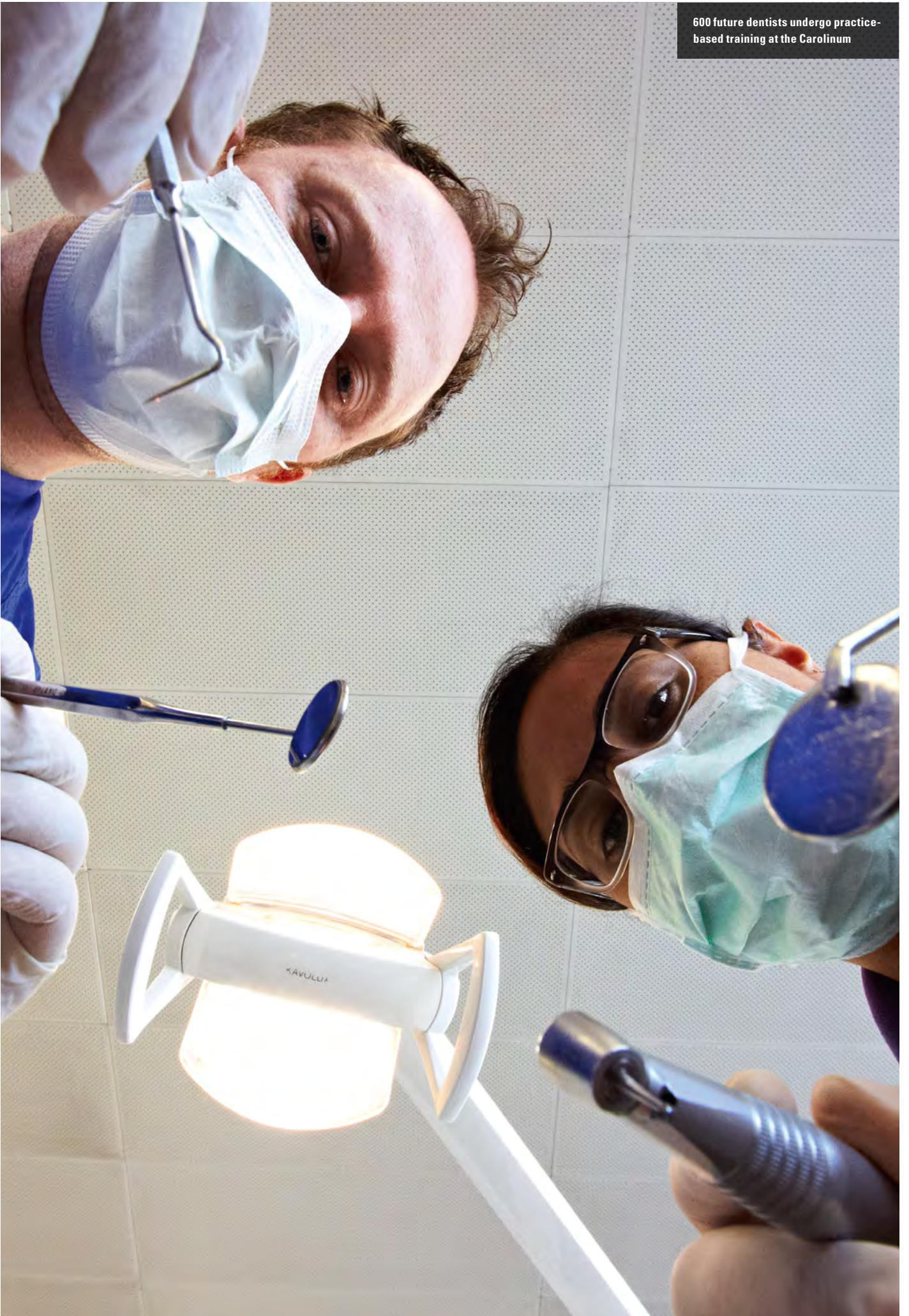
TRAINING OF STUDENTS IN DENTISTRY CENTRE FOR DENTAL, ORAL, AND MAXILLOFACIAL MEDICINE

The Baron Carl von Rothschild Foundation Carolinum became a non-profit organisation attached to Goethe University in March 2012. Founded in 1890 by Hannah Louise von Rothschild in memory of her equally philanthropic father, the banker Carl von Rothschild, the Carolinum was the first polyclinic in Germany that also provided dental care. The then highly modern facility is still a pioneer in teaching today. Its dental training concept, developed jointly with dental companies, has now been imitated all over the world.

The training of a total of 600 dentists is practice-based from an early stage, with work on dummy patients enabling the students to learn how to work from over the heads of patients and with a mirror. The dummies sit like patients on the dentist's chair in the simulation laboratories for tooth preservation and replacement. From the seventh semester onwards, the students train on live patients, supervised by qualified dentists. The patients benefit not only from the low treatment costs but also from the latest research findings. The coming generation of dentists, for example, no longer use an impression tray to produce an impression of the teeth. Instead, the teeth are scanned in the laboratory, which means that the digitalised data are immediately available for use. Students also become familiar with the three-dimensional techniques of the future in orthodontics. In addition, they work closely together with orthopaedists and speech therapists.

Trained dentists from all over the world, predominantly from China, the Arab world, and Australia, come every year to the Carolinum to attend the international master's degree programme in Oral Implantology.

In future, the university and the Faculty of Medicine will be responsible for the organisation and funding of the University Dental School. "The challenges of today, in terms of the buildings and the necessary funding, made change inevitable", explained university president Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl when asked about the new arrangement. The Carolinum Foundation will in future support dental research and teaching in Frankfurt. In March 2012, in recognition of his almost forty years of voluntary service on the Board of the Foundation, the Chair of the Board, Alexander Heck, was awarded the Medal of Honour of Goethe University.



UNIVERSITY ON THE MOVE



COMMUNICATION CHANNELS OF GOETHE UNIVERSITY RAPID AND UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION

Goethe University is increasing its appeal to students, prospective students, academics, citizens, and other interested target groups with its new website. The new website was launched online in February 2012 and has received much praise from its users. In contrast to the earlier website, which was felt to be static and very inward-looking, the new website impresses with its high quality design, improved navigation, greater homogeneity, stronger topic orientation, and greater topicality. Unlike most other German universities, Goethe University is able to update developments on a daily basis on its homepage with the help of a stage module and to link them with powerful images. The personalisation of research and teaching, already a feature of Goethe University products in print, is undergoing further systematic development. It is the people at Goethe University that are centre-stage in presenting the university to the outside world.

A further special feature of the website is the new structure of the content involving the use of audience-based landing pages. These help important target groups, such as students or prospective students, to locate the information relevant to them at a glance. Thanks to this website, Goethe University has now, more strongly than ever, been able to establish its distinctive brand image that confidently communicates its status as an autonomous foundation university.

The complete overhaul of the website also involved the implementation of a new social media strategy. Goethe University now uses Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and the photograph platform Flickr to offer dialogue-oriented communication and services, in particular to younger target groups. The communication channels are in very high demand. At the end of 2012, the Facebook page of Goethe University was already one of the most popular in Germany, with 20,000 likes.



2012 under construction: the new building of the Faculties of Psychology, Educational Sciences, and Social Sciences at the Westend campus

STRUCTURAL RENOVATION OF GOETHE UNIVERSITY NEW BUILDINGS ARE RISING UP EVERYWHERE

The building sites at Goethe University were very busy in 2012. In September, Goethe University received the keys to the building for the Cluster of Excellence, “The Formation of Normative Orders”, at the Westend campus. In this same location, as part of the second building phase, the extensive building that houses the Faculties of Psychology, Educational Sciences, and Social Sciences with a library for their joint use went up, and a further building was erected for the university central administration. Both were occupied in early 2013. The new building for the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History is under construction nearby. The expansion of the day-care facility for children at the Westend campus was continued in 2012. Construction has just begun on the seminar house and the temporary seminar pavilion, which will provide additional rooms for teaching. The architecture competition for the planned Student Centre was announced in 2012, as was that for the new construction planned as part of the third building phase for the institutes still remaining at the Bockenheim campus until 2017.

In 2012, the university in collaboration with the state government of Hesse was granted approval for a new building for the Faculties of Mathematics and Computer Science at the Riedberg campus. The Faculty of Chemistry will also receive a new building, which will be the base of the campus’ building services centre too.

The lecture hall building on the sport campus in Bockenheim was re-opened in June.

The structural renovation of Goethe University should be temporarily completed by 2017. The final construction project will begin after 2019, with the move of the Johann Christian Senckenberg University Library from Bockenheim to the Westend campus.



SPORTS SCIENCES AND THE UNIVERSITY SPORTS PROGRAMME

LEARNING SPORT

NEW LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

2012 saw the ceremonial opening of a new building for sports sciences at the Goethe University Ginnheim campus. The two-floor building has a lecture hall with 192 seats, the café bar HOCHFORM, a seminar room, and a locker area. “The Institute of Sports Sciences boasts a varied research profile, with exercise and training science, the social science of sport, sports medicine, and physical education instruction. The University Sports Centre (Zentrum für Hochschulsport – ZfH) offers all members of the university a broad and attractive range of sports. With this new building, the Ginnheim campus has acquired an attractive location for teaching and learning, and also for informal discussion before and after lectures and seminars”, commented Prof. Matthias Lutz-Bachmann, vice-president of Goethe University, at the opening. The new building, the cost of which (including equipment) exceeded 7 million euros, was funded through the second economic stimulus package of the federal government, with the state of Hesse contributing 25 per cent of the costs.

FIT FOR DAILY UNIVERSITY LIFE

The University Sports Centre increased its range of courses in 2012, offering more than 300 courses in more than 50 types of sport. Taekwondo courses, led by the brothers and German and European university champions Christoph and Sebastian Lehmann, have also been on offer since the summer semester. Other new courses

include the dance fitness sport Zumba, functional ballet, and cheerleading. The University Sports Centre is open to students and staff at Goethe University seven days a week. With 12,000 registrations every semester, the response has been correspondingly high.

SUCCESS IN UNIVERSITY COMPETITION

At the 2012 German university championships, students from Goethe University won seven championship titles and achieved 14 second places and 12 third places. Many of these good results were achieved in athletics and martial arts. After their victory at the German university championships the previous year, the women’s basketball team achieved a very commendable sixth place at the 2012 European university championships in Cordoba.

COMPETING AGAINST THE VERY BEST

Three Goethe University students competed under the eyes of the world in the 2012 Olympic Games in London. Betty Heidler, police sergeant and law student, won the bronze medal in the hammer throw. Hurdler Christiane Klopsch, studying German language and literature and history of art, and swimmer Jan-Philipp Glania, studying dentistry, also took part in the Olympic Games. Relay runner and medical student, Niklas Zender, was unable to make his Olympic debut after a muscle injury.

NEWS FROM THE FUNDRAISING OFFICE

ADVISING, NETWORKING, MAKING THINGS POSSIBLE

As a citizen's and foundation university, it is important to Goethe University to gain the interest and support of friends, sponsors, alumni, patrons, companies, and foundations for prominent projects in research and teaching. Since 2010, the Fundraising Office has been the point of contact for all enquiries regarding the content and options for supporting proposed projects.

THE DEUTSCHLANDSTIPENDIUM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

One of the office's main tasks involves supporting the Deutschlandstipendium scholarship programme. The team's fundraising activities have now enabled several hundred students in all faculties of Goethe University to obtain an annual scholarship worth 300 euros each month. The new programme of the Federal Ministry of Education requires that the university first raise half of the funds itself before the federal government contributes the remaining 50 per cent. To date, Goethe University has succeeded each year in finding sponsors for the maximum number of scholarship holders. Following 161 scholarships in the previous year, in 2012 Goethe University came second after RWTH Aachen University with 382 scholarships. In terms of funds raised through private individuals, former students, and private foundations, which amounted to almost 70 per cent of the total, the university even achieved first place. "Goethe University has managed to mobilise several hundred people with the aim of acquiring the best students for the university", commented Vice-President Prof. Manfred Schubert-Zsilavec in gratitude for this visible example of commitment to the university on the part of the community. A further special feature in Frankfurt is the support programme in the form of lectures and project work with mentors from professional practice. The Association for the Promotion of Science and Hu-

manities (Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft) in Germany has recently honoured Goethe University for the best idea for promoting science and humanities.

For 2013, the bar has been set even higher – the target is 500 scholarships. This means raising 900,000 euros in funding. This fundraising work has great potential; Goethe University has successfully gained the support not only of known sponsors but also of new private individuals, companies, foundations, alumni, and societies, with individual donations ranging from 50 euros to 1,800 euros for a full scholarship.

FUNDRAISING FOR THE FUTURE OF GOETHE UNIVERSITY

In 2012, a total of approximately 11.7 million euros was raised in donations – the highest amount received since the university assumed foundation university status in 2008. It is thanks to the generous support of the Santander Bank that projects such as the Goethe Welcome Centre for international academics have been made possible. The millions of euros donated by the Frankfurt patron, Josef Buchmann, benefit the Institute for Molecular Life Sciences, located at the Riedberg campus, which bears his name. Since 2012, within the framework of the Dagmar Westberg lectures, internationally established representatives of humanities and cultural studies have been invited to give guest lectures at the Westend campus.

In anticipation of the university's centenary celebrations in 2014, the team in the Fundraising Office was expanded in 2012. Many events at Goethe University, including annual events organised by the Fundraising Office, such as the Deutschlandstipendium scholarship award ceremony and the large alumni ball, provide opportunities for private discussion with the fund-

Together with Yasemin Türktorun and Guilia Capudi (right), 382 students at Frankfurt received a Deutschland-stipendium scholarship



raisers about all aspects of funding. The guide for benefactors published in 2012 gives an overview of projects in science, culture, and the support of junior researchers. “Our goal is to set things up that would otherwise not be possible”, explains Caroline Mattingley-Scott, manager of the Fundraising Office. “Any student or member of the teaching staff can approach us with the projects they have in mind and can also be advised by us about how they themselves can be involved in raising the necessary funding.” It is very much a learning process – fundraising is not a matter of course at German universities. At Goethe University, however, it is expected to be an important source of funding, together with the university’s core budget and third-party funding for research. As Caroline Mattingley-Scott emphasises: “Fund-raising involves many people working as a team, it is a communal process for the future of Goethe University.”

GOETHE UNIVERSITY CENTENARY

100 YEARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANKFURT

Goethe University is celebrating its centenary in 2014. Preparations for this special occasion noticeably intensified in 2012. Following the establishment of a working group with members of all status groups at the university, key aspects for the success of the shaping and planning of the centenary year were put in place; the central features of the programme were finalised and a team set up to manage the ceremony and the fundraising for the various centenary events. In response to a call from the Governing Board, the 16 faculties of the university registered great interest in being involved in the organisation of the centenary and announced more than 100 projects, 60 of which will be financed through a special fund.

Under the slogan “Pursuit of Knowledge for Society”, the foundation university founded in 1914 by the citizens of Frankfurt is planning a programme of events in its centenary year that also involves the city of Frankfurt. Affiliated organisations such as the Opera, the Städel Museum, the Senckenberg Museum, and Frankfurt Zoo are being asked to make their own contributions to the centenary celebrations. Initial design ideas for an advertising campaign have also been established. Goethe University will be very much in the public eye in 2014 across the city and the region, for example in posters, commercials, and in creative advertising on buses. The profile of known figures from the past as well as of those associated with the image of Goethe University and its new campuses today will be raised both in the city and the university. Goethe University will therefore demonstrate that it is a university with a distinctive brand image that has a unique and eventful history as a citizens’ university and foundation, and which since its foundation has been conducting research in step with the social challenges of the time and the future.

We very much look forward to celebrating the centenary of our foundation university with you in 2014!



TIMELINE

THE YEAR 2012 IN BRIEF

4 February | EVENTS

A few weeks before his election as Federal President of Germany, Joachim Gauck is a guest at the Frankfurter Stadtgespräch organised by the Cluster of Excellence “The Formation of Normative Orders” on the topic “Democracy in crisis – what interventions do the current upheavals demand?”

7 February | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Frankfurt entrepreneur and patron, Josef Buchmann, formally signs at a ceremony the endowment agreement to support the new Institute for Molecular Life Sciences, which will bear his name in future.

13 February | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Lord Mayoress Petra Roth, Councillor Prof. Felix Semmelroth, and university president Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl present the Adickes Foundation, endowed with 15 million euros, for the promotion of excellence in research, teaching, and continuing education established in memory of the former Lord Mayor, Franz Adickes.

22 February | PERSONNEL

The bioscientist Prof. Enrico Schleiff is elected as the new vice-president of Goethe University by the expanded senate. The vice-presidents Prof. Rainer Klump, Prof. Matthias Lutz-Bachmann, and Prof. Manfred Schubert-Zsilavecz are re-elected to office for a further three years.

27 February | HONOURS/RESEARCH FUNDING

The philosopher Prof. Rainer Forst, co-spokesperson for the Cluster of Excellence “The Formation of Normative Orders”, is awarded the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz prize, endowed with 2.5 million euros, by the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – DFG).

22 March | UNIVERSITY POLICY

Goethe University is one of the first universities in Germany to pass its diversity concept, with the aim of offering the best possible working conditions for both staff and students irrespective of their background and circumstances.

6 June | CAMPUS RENOVATION

The new lecture hall building for sports sciences at the Ginnheim campus is formally opened.

15 June | STUDYING AND TEACHING

Opening of the new Academy for Educational Research and Teacher Training (Akademie für Bil-

dungsforschung und Lehrerbildung – ABL) for the professionalisation of teacher training.

15 June | RESEARCH FUNDING

The German Research Foundation (DFG) renews its support for the Clusters of Excellence “The Formation of Normative Orders”, “Cardiopulmonary System”, and “Macromolecular Complexes”. This means a further 75 million euros will have been invested in top university research by 2017.

1 July | CITIZENS’ UNIVERSITY

80 high school students attend the first university taster programme for the humanities and natural sciences at Goethe University.

4 July | RESEARCH FUNDING

Goethe University receives supplementary funding for the “Sustainable Architecture for Finance in Europe” centre and the research programme “Integrative Mycology” under the “Hesse State Initiative for the Development of Scientific and Economic Excellence” (Landes-Offensive zur Entwicklung Wissenschaftlich-ökonomischer Exzellenz – LOEWE).

6 July | EVENTS

Goethe University invites guests from the city and university to the Summer Festival, organised under the slogan “Awake, alert, and alive!”

10 July | RESEARCH FUNDING

The Federal Ministry of Education and Research approves 2.3 million euros in funding for the German-French partnership “Europe as a Challenge” of Goethe University and the Institut Français d’Histoire en Allemagne (IFHA).

20 July | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Goethe University and the Santander Bank agree upon the construction of a Goethe Welcome Centre for international academics and upon the funding of the Institute for Romance Languages.

10 August | COMPETITION

Betty Heidler, law student at Goethe University, wins the bronze medal in hammer throw at the Olympic Games in London.

29 August | PERSONNEL

The political scientist, Prof. Tanja Brühl, is elected as vice-president by the Goethe University Senate.

10 September | CITIZENS’ UNIVERSITY

The Children’s University celebrates its tenth birthday with thousands of children.

27 September | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Kuratorium Kulturelles Frankfurt and Goethe University invite guests to an evening of lectures to mark the centenary of the signing of the endowment agreement for Goethe University.

30 October | EVENTS

Innovectis, the subsidiary company of Goethe University responsible for the successful commercial exploitation of academic knowledge, celebrates the tenth anniversary of its founding.

2 November | RANKING

In a ranking published in the International Herald Tribune, Goethe University is the only German University that has a Faculty of Economics and Business Administration ranked among the top ten in the world alongside prestige institutions such as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Columbia.

7 November | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Frankfurt entrepreneur Dr Jochen Hückmann supports top research at Goethe University with half a million euros from his private fortune, the Hückmann Fund.

15 November | RESEARCH

Goethe University and the Else Kröner Fresenius Foundation jointly open the doctoral school for pharmaceutical research, “Translational Research Innovation – Pharma” (TRIP).

23 November | RESEARCH FUNDING

The German Research Foundation (DFG) renews its support for both the special research foci (Sonderforschungsbereiche – SFB) of Goethe University in medicine and the life sciences and approves the new SFB “Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Neural Homeostasis” in collaboration with the University of Mainz and both Frankfurt Max Planck Institutes, the total funding amounting to 18 million euros.

6 December | HONOURS/RESEARCH FUNDING

The German Research Foundation (DFG) announces that the Frankfurt cancer researcher, Prof. Ivan Dikic, has been awarded the 2013 Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize, the most highly endowed German research prize with funding amounting to 2.5 million euros.



4 February: Joachim Gauck, now Federal President of Germany, talks about democracy to Prof. Klaus Günther and Dr Thomas Biebricher from the Cluster of Excellence "The Formation of Normative Orders" at the Frankfurt Stadtgespräch.



11 October: Lord Mayor Peter Feldmann welcomes first-semester students.



15 November: The prelude to the communication platform "Hesse creates knowledge" with Minister-President of Hesse, Volker Bouffier.



21 November: Prof. Peter Strohschneider, designated president of the German Research Foundation (DFG), takes over the Dagmar Westberg foundation guest professorship.



7 February: The research building of the Cluster of Excellence "Macromolecular Complexes" will in future bear the name of its sponsor, Josef Buchmann.

KNOWLEDGE, FACTS AND FIGURES



FUNDING OF STRUCTURED PROGRAMMES COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES; GERMAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION (DFG) RESEARCH UNITS AND DFG PRIORITY PROGRAMMES; RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS IN 2012

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES (SFB) IN 2012

SFB/Transregio 23

Vascular Differentiation and Remodelling

SPEAKER: PROF. HELLMUT AUGUSTIN, MANNHEIM
FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF HEIDELBERG

SFB/Transregio 49

*Condensed Matter Systems with Variable Many-Body
Interactions*

SPEAKER: PROF. MICHAEL LANG, INSTITUTE OF
PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

SFB 807

*Transport and Communication across Biological
Membranes*

SPEAKER: PROF. ROBERT TAMPÉ, INSTITUTE OF
BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY 14

SFB 815

*Redox Regulation: Generator Systems and Functional
Consequences*

SPEAKER: PROF. BERNHARD BRÜNE, INSTITUTE OF
BIOCHEMISTRY I, FACULTY 16

SFB 834

Endothelial Signalling and Vascular Repair

SPEAKER: PROF. INGRID FLEMING, INSTITUTE FOR
VASCULAR SIGNALLING, FACULTY 16

SFB 902

Molecular Principles of RNA-Based Regulation

SPEAKER: PROF. HARALD SCHWALBE, INSTITUTE
OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL BIOLOGY,
FACULTY 14

RESEARCH UNITS IN 2012

Research Unit 703

*Rift Dynamics, Uplift and Climate Change in Equatorial
Africa. Interdisciplinary Research Linking Asthenosphere,
Lithosphere, Biosphere, and Atmosphere*

SPEAKER: PROF. GEORG RÜMPKER, GEOPHYSICS UNIT,
CENTRE FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY AFRICAN STUDIES,
FACULTY 11

Research Unit 784

Signalling by Fatty Acid Metabolites and Sphingolipids

SPEAKER: PROF. JOSEF M. PFEILSCHIFTER, INSTITUTE
FOR GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY,
FACULTY 16

Research Unit 1206

*Justitia Amplificata: Rethinking Justice: Applied and
Global*

SPEAKER: PROF. STEFAN GOSEPATH, "FORMATION
OF NORMATIVE ORDERS" EXCELLENCE CLUSTER,
FACULTY 3

Research Unit 1783

Relative Clauses

SPEAKER: PROF. THOMAS EDE ZIMMERMANN,
INSTITUTE FOR LINGUISTICS, FACULTY 10

Research Unit 1789

Intermolecular and Interatomic Coulombic Decay

SPEAKER: PROF. REINHARD DÖRNER, INSTITUTE FOR
NUCLEAR PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

PRIORITY PROGRAMMES IN 2012

DFG Priority Programme 1236

*Structures and Properties of Crystals at Extremely High
Pressures and Temperatures*

COORDINATOR: PROF. BJÖRN WINKLER, INSTITUTE OF
MINERALOGY, FACULTY 11

DFG Priority Programme 1293

*Competence Models for Assessing Individual Learning
Outcomes and Evaluating Educational Processes*

COORDINATOR: PROF. ECKHARD KLIEME, INSTITUTE
FOR GENERAL EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES (WE I),
FACULTY 4

DFG Priority Programme 1294

*Atmospheric and Earth System Research with the "High
Altitude and Long Range Research Aircraft" (HALO)*

PROJECT SUPERVISOR: PROF. JOACHIM CURTIUS,
INSTITUTE FOR ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCES, FACULTY 11

DFG RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS

International Research Training Group: Political Communication from Ancient Times to the 20th Century (Faculty 8)

SPEAKER: PROF. LUISE SCHORN-SCHÜTTE, HISTORY SEMINAR

University of Trento (Italy), Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna (Italy), Leopold Franzens University Innsbruck (Austria); the University of Pavia (Italy) is also associated

Research, Development, and Safety of Biologicals

(Faculties 16/14/Georg-Speyer-Haus)

SPEAKER: PROF. JOSEF M. PFEILSCHIFTER, INSTITUTE FOR GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

Value and Equivalence. The Genesis and Transformation of Values from an Archaeological and Anthropological Perspective (Faculty 9)

SPEAKER: PROF. HANS-MARKUS VON KAENEL, INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCES, DEPT. II

Theology as Science – Processes of Formation in the Reflexivity of Faith Traditions, Analysed from a Historical and Systematic Perspective (Faculty 7)

SPEAKER: PROF. CLAUS ARNOLD, CHURCH HISTORY

Research training groups are also located at the collaborative research centres 807, 815, 834 and 902.

INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOLS

Comparative Legal History

SPEAKER: PROF. GUIDO PFEIFER, GOETHE UNIVERSITY, INSTITUTE OF LEGAL HISTORY, FACULTY 1; MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE (MPI) OF EUROPEAN LEGAL HISTORY (FRANKFURT)

Structure and Function of Biological Membranes

SPEAKER: PROF. WERNER KÜHLBRANDT, MPI FOR BIOPHYSICS (FRANKFURT)

Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics

SPEAKER: PROF. JOS LELIEVELD, MPI FOR CHEMISTRY (MAINZ)

Heart and Lung Research

SPEAKER: PROF. THOMAS BRAUN, MPI FOR HEART AND LUNG RESEARCH (BAD NAUHEIM)

Neural Circuits

SPEAKER: PROF. ERIN SCHUMANN, MPI FOR BRAIN RESEARCH (FRANKFURT)

HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH SCHOOL

Quark Matter Studies in Heavy Ion Collisions

COORDINATOR: PROF. HARALD APPELSHÄUSER, INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

HELMHOLTZ GRADUATE SCHOOL

Antiproton and Ion Research at the Institute for Heavy Ion Research (GSI) in Darmstadt

Partner: Technical University of Darmstadt, Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, Justus Liebig University Gießen, Ruprecht Karls University Heidelberg, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz

DIRECTOR AT GOETHE UNIVERSITY: PROF. HARALD APPELSHÄUSER, INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

INTERNATIONAL DOCTORAL PROGRAMMES (IPP)

IPP Democracy, Knowledge, and Gender in a Transnational World

PROJECT SUPERVISOR: PROF. HELMA LUTZ, SOCIOLOGY WITH A FOCUS ON WOMEN'S AND GENDER STUDIES, FACULTY 3

IPP Religion in Dialogue

PROJECT COORDINATOR: DR. KARSTEN SCHMIDT, INSTITUTE FOR RELIGIOUS STUDIES, FACULTY 6

7TH EU FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH, MARIE CURIE INITIAL TRAINING NETWORKS

CLOUD-ITN: Cloud Initial Training Network

COORDINATOR: PROF. JOACHIM CURTIUS, INSTITUTE FOR ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, FACULTY 11

CLOUD-TRAIN: Cloud Initial Training Network

COORDINATOR: PROF. JOACHIM CURTIUS, INSTITUTE FOR ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, FACULTY 11

SPOT-ITN: Pollen Thermotolerance and Crop Fertility

COORDINATOR: PROF. ENRICO SCHLEIFF, INSTITUTE FOR MOLECULAR BIOSCIENCES, FACULTY 15

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL NOTES

Students: Students include all matriculated people («headcount») whatever their branch of study, their qualification or their type of course.
The main subject of the first degree programme taken by each matriculated student counts.

Students on leave: Students who are matriculated at the university but do not provide or make use of any services.

Students in the first semester of their subject: All students studying their subject for their first semester, whatever other semesters they have studied at university.

German or international students with foreign qualifications: German and international students who have gained their university entrance qualification abroad or on a Studienkolleg preparatory course.

Teaching qualifications – The following teaching qualifications are covered:

Primary school (Grundschule)
Secondary school to Year 10 (Hauptschule, Realschule)
Secondary school to Year 12/13 (Gymnasium)
SEN (special educational needs) schools (Förderschule)
and corresponding extensions.

Note: The following lists exclude students with DSH German language test and university entrance exam

Overview:

Students incl. those on leave in 2012/13 winter semester:	42,699
Students excl. those on leave in 2012/13 winter semester:	42,100
of whom students not including trainee teachers:	36,506
of whom trainee teachers only:	6,193

STUDENTS

Distribution of students by faculty (2012/13 winter semester)

Faculty	Total			Female		International students		Students on leave of absence
	Students	Not QTS*	QTS	Not QTS	QTS	Not QTS	QTS	
Law	4,320	4,320	-	2,506	-	344	-	57
Economics and Business Administration	3,963	3,963	-	1,733	-	691	-	93
Social Sciences	3,634	3,370	264	1,801	117	404	8	79
Educational Sciences	2,942	2,374	568	1,998	438	252	5	35
Psychology and Sports Sciences	2,042	1,686	356	1,060	120	99	7	32
Protestant Theology	634	519	115	321	82	31	1	10
Catholic Theology	220	113	107	47	70	15	2	2
Philosophy and History	2,596	2,049	547	989	291	129	18	25
Language and Cultural Studies	3,474	3,161	313	2,208	232	265	3	61
Modern Languages	5,017	3,077	1,940	2,382	1,504	454	139	116
Geosciences and Geography	1,855	1,667	188	705	107	85	3	9
Computer Science and Mathematics	3,413	2,063	1,350	677	1,015	281	23	27
Physics	1,317	1,232	85	325	39	102	6	1
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	2,125	1,985	140	1,131	78	194	5	18
Biological Sciences	1,337	1,117	220	681	153	119	3	12
Medicine	3,810	3,810	-	2,332	-	439	-	22
Total	42,699	36,506	6,193	20,896	4,246	3,904	223	599

*QTS = Qualified teacher status

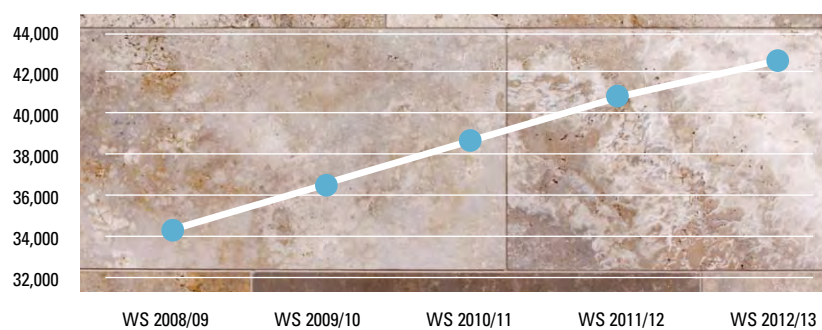
Distribution of students in their first year in their subject, by faculty (2012/13 winter semester)

Faculty	Total			Female		International students		Students on leave of absence
	Students	Not QTS*	QTS	Not QTS	QTS	Not QTS	QTS	
Law	554	554	-	333	-	102	-	3
Economics and Business Administration	956	956	-	473	-	229	-	5
Social Sciences	928	878	50	514	25	94	2	2
Educational Sciences	454	353	101	314	84	32	-	3
Psychology and Sports Sciences	447	386	61	263	31	33	2	-
Protestant Theology	88	74	14	50	12	2	-	1
Catholic Theology	22	14	8	8	6	1	-	-
Philosophy and History	566	488	78	256	49	28	3	1
Language and Cultural Studies	845	811	34	561	26	69	-	1
Modern Languages	780	587	193	451	149	101	23	6
Geosciences and Geography	552	513	39	215	23	14	1	2
Computer Science and Mathematics	818	612	206	214	155	57	3	2
Physics	260	251	9	78	5	15	-	-
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	372	339	33	182	18	42	-	2
Biological Sciences	315	299	16	193	13	38	-	1
Medicine	606	606	-	356	-	84	-	-
Total	8,563	7,721	842	4,461	596	941	34	29

*QTS = Qualified teacher status

Growth in student numbers 2008/09 winter semester to 2012/13 winter semester

Semester	WS 2008/09	WS 2009/10	WS 2010/11	WS 2011/12	WS 2012/13
Total students	33,916	36,625	38,836	40,974	42,699
of which female	19,652	21,314	22,701	24,031	25,142
of which on leave of absence	952	775	597	594	599
1 st semester students	5,700	6,973	8,268	8,657	8,563
of which female	3,347	4,113	4,899	5,037	5,057



Distribution of active students by country of origin, 2012/13 winter semester*

Africa	
Algeria	5
Bahrain	1
Benin	6
Burkina Faso	2
Cameroon	43
Chad	1
Congo (Democratic Republic)	4
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	4
Egypt	44
Equatorial Guinea	1
Eritrea	10
Ethiopia	6
Gabon	1
Ghana	8
Guinea	3
Kenya	34
Libya	2
Madagascar	7
Mauritius	3
Morocco	152
Mozambique	1
Nigeria	13
Rwanda	2
Senegal	7
Somalia	1
South Africa	4
Sudan	4
Tanzania	1
Togo	6
Tunisia	21
Uganda	3
Zambia	1
Zimbabwe	5
	407

North and South America	
Argentina	10
Bolivia	6
Brazil	88
Canada	18
Chile	17
Colombia	65
Costa Rica	7
Cuba	9
Dominican Republic	2
Ecuador	9
El Salvador	3
Guatemala	1
Haiti	2
Mexico	32
Panama	2
Paraguay	3
Peru	54
United States of America	82
Venezuela	15
	425

Asia	
Afghanistan	45
Armenia	34
Azerbaijan	19
Bangladesh	8
Burma/Myanmar	1
Cambodia	2
Georgia	93
Hong Kong	1
India	93
Indonesia	71
Iran	181
Iraq	13
Israel	19
Japan	39
Jordan	12
Kazakhstan	29
Korea, Republic of	148
Kuwait	1
Kyrgyzstan	44
Lebanon	11
Malaysia	5
Mongolia	21
Nepal	51
Oman	20
Pakistan	39
Palau, Macau	3
Palestine	10
People's Republic of China	332
Philippines	10
Qatar	1
Saudi Arabia	11
Singapore	6
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	5
Syria	36
Taiwan (Chinese Republic)	30
Tajikistan (TJ)	1
Thailand	23
Turkmenistan	5
Uzbekistan	36
Vietnam	98
Yemen	10
	1,617

Australia	
Australia	18

Europe	
Albania	51
Austria	83
Belarus	88
Belgium	11
Bosnia and Herzegovina	135
Bulgaria	329
Croatia	243
Cyprus	6
Czech Republic	54
Denmark	16
Estonia	17
Finland	20
former Soviet Union	2
France	106
Germany	36,079
Gibraltar	1
Greece	230
Hungary	53
Ireland	15
Italy	286
Kosovo	10
Latvia	29
Lithuania	54
Luxembourg	24
Macedonia	33
Moldova	52
Netherlands	24
Norway	4
Poland	286
Portugal	65
Romania	120
Russian Federation	346
Serbia and Montenegro	149
Slovakia	71
Slovenia	11
Spain	125
Sweden	18
Switzerland	22
Turkey	843
Ukraine	409
United Kingdom	80
	40,600

Other	
Not stated	3
Stateless	7
Unaccounted for	9
	19

* In addition to faculty students, international students in university preparation courses and those sitting the official German language proficiency test (DSH) are also taken into account here. Therefore, the total number is higher than specified above.

DEGREES AWARDED

Graduates from their first degree course at a professional level in the academic year 2012*

Faculties	Total			Teaching position		Bachelor		Master	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Law	199	77	122	-	-	-	-	14	9
Economics and Bus. Admin.	601	348	253	-	-	324	241	105	115
Social Sciences	312	131	181	8	1	33	62	26	24
Educational Sciences	452	49	403	16	61	10	122		1
Psychology and Sports Sciences	196	59	137	5	2	30	51	4	6
Protestant Theology	47	12	35	4	16	3	8	-	-
Catholic Theology	11	7	4	6	3	-	-	-	-
Philosophy and History	70	39	31	15	16	-	-	-	-
Language and Cultural Studies	195	60	135	14	24	27	61	2	5
Modern Languages	522	99	423	62	260	2	21	-	3
Geosciences and Geography	173	92	81	12	20	53	34	18	26
Computer Science and Mathematics	139	97	42	20	15	41	22	22	7
Physics	93	66	27	3		60	22	29	8
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	198	77	121	6	10	25	32	19	17
Biological Sciences	258	92	166	11	24	40	80	4	23
Medicine	382	149	233	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total	3,848	1,454	2,394	182	452	648	756	244	244

Doctoral and professoral graduates, 2008–2012

Fachbereiche	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012*	
	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.
Law	73	1	64	1	56	3	53	1	53	5
Economics and Business Administration	44	-	33	2	34	2	50	-	41	1
Social Sciences	26	2	18	3	25	-	17	2	18	2
Educational Sciences	16	1	9	-	15	1	5	2	14	1
Psychology and Sports Sciences	8	2	19	1	7	2	15	3	19	5
Protestant Theology	3	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	1
Catholic Theology	6	-	8	-	5	-	6	-	4	-
Philosophy and History	22	4	26	5	20	4	20	6	29	1
Language and Cultural Studies	18	3	18	5	18	4	12	3	15	4
Modern Languages	13	2	19	4	11	5	20	6	21	2
Geosciences and Geography	12	5	14	-	13	-	18	1	7	3
Computer Science and Mathematics	9	-	14	-	15	-	19	-	20	-
Physics	32	2	26	1	32	1	41	-	42	3
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	77	1	99	1	91	3	91	-	53	-
Biological Sciences	54	2	55	2	51	1	56	2	58	1
Medicine	176	25	172	22	208	26	226	15	219	22
Total	589	50	600	47	603	52	651	41	613	51

* Academic year 2012 = winter semester 2011/12 and summer semester 2012



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STAFF

Staff positions at Goethe University (autumn 2012)

Faculties	Professorships				Research associates			Total academic Staff	Admin. staff/technicians	Total jobs
	W3	W2	W1	in total	temp. ac. cclrs	Academic Staff	in total			
Law	31.00	-	4.00	35.00	5.00	56.75	61.75	96.75	29.50	126.25
Economics and Business Administration	43.00	9.00	13.00	65.00	15.00	91.00	106.00	171.00	44.91	215.91
Social Sciences	26.00	5.00	5.50	36.50	3.00	41.00	44.00	80.50	21.42	101.92
Educational Sciences	18.00	5.00	3.00	26.00	1.00	25.50	26.50	52.50	15.75	68.25
Psychology and Sports Sciences	20.00	7.00	4.00	31.00	8.00	37.50	45.50	76.50	31.35	107.85
Protestant Theology	6.00	1.00	-	7.00	-	6.00	6.00	13.00	4.00	17.00
Catholic Theology	8.00	-	-	8.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	12.00	3.50	15.50
Philosophy and History	20.00	4.00	4.00	28.00	8.00	18.50	26.50	54.50	15.66	70.16
Language and Cultural Studies	26.00	8.50	9.00	43.50	2.00	44.92	46.92	90.42	24.63	115.05
Modern Languages	30.00	15.00	8.00	53.00	1.00	71.00	72.00	125.00	23.16	148.16
Geosciences and Geography	24.00	11.00	2.00	37.00	11.00	39.75	50.75	87.75	42.00	129.75
Computer Science and Mathematics	23.00	14.00	7.00	44.00	7.00	47.50	54.50	98.50	26.75	125.25
Physics	20.00	9.00	6.00	35.00	1.00	60.50	61.50	96.50	82.95	179.45
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	27.00	10.00	4.00	41.00	1.00	99.91	100.91	141.91	102.25	244.16
Biological Sciences	23.00	12.00	4.00	39.00	2.00	41.50	43.50	82.50	117.30	199.80
Medicine	78.00	35.00	8.00	121.00	8.00	83.39	91.39	212.39	96.85	309.24
Central resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439.30	439.30
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	429.16	429.16
Total	423.00	145.50	81.50	650.00	74.00	767.72	841.72	1,491.72	1,550.44	3,042.16

Appointments 2010–2012

Faculties	2010			2011			2012		
	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota
Law	3	2	67 %	2	0	0 %	3	0	0 %
Economics and Business Administration	7	0	0 %	3	1	33 %	7	0	0 %
Social Sciences	3	1	33 %	5	3	60 %	6	1	17 %
Educational Sciences	4	3	75 %	3	1	33 %	0	0	-
Psychology and Sports Sciences	2	0	0 %	2	0	0 %	1	0	0 %
Protestant Theology	1	1	100 %	0	0	-	1	1	100 %
Catholic Theology	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Philosophy and History	0	0	-	1	0	0 %	1	0	0 %
Language and Cultural Studies	2	1	50 %	3	2	67 %	5	2	40 %
Modern Languages	8	4	50 %	6	2	33 %	3	3	100 %
Geosciences and Geography	2	0	0 %	1	0	0 %	1	0	0 %
Computer Science and Mathematics	8	1	13 %	3	0	0 %	6	1	17 %
Physics	7	0	0 %	2	0	0 %	3	0	0 %
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	1	0	0 %	3	1	33 %	3	0	0 %
Biological Sciences	8	3	38 %	0	0	-	1	0	0 %
Medicine	8	2	25 %	5	1	20 %	9	4	44 %
Total	64	18	28 %	39	11	28 %	50	12	24 %

Appointments shown are those which were taken up in the specified year; these may have been announced in the previous year (e.g. offer made Dec. 2011, appointment accepted Jan. 2012)

UNIVERSITY BUDGET

Source and application of funds, 2012

Revenue	in EUR millions
Consumptive and Investment State Subsidy ¹	317.4
QA funding ²	18.6
Innovation Fund	1.5
Higher Education Pact 2020 funds	10.7
Administrative fees	4.1
Infrastructure	4.4
Total revenue	356.7

Expenditure	in EUR millions
Material costs ³	123.6
Staff expenditure ⁴	215.8
QA funds (material costs and staff expenditure)	17.5
Interdepartmental cost allocation	1.1
Total expenditure	358.0

¹ Increase in investment of €13.3 million provided by the Hessian Ministry for Science and Arts (HMWK) for initial fitting-out of buildings with equipment.

² Funding for improvement of quality of study conditions and teaching.

³ Including expenditure from the innovation budget, Higher Education Pact 2020 funds and initial investment outlays.

⁴ Including staff expenditure from the innovation budget and Higher Education Pact 2020 funds.

The difference between source and use of funding is to be attributed to the draw-down of reserves.

The collection of coins, moulds, and photographs at the Institute of Archaeological Sciences provides an insight into past centuries. Since 2012, Archeology and the History of the Roman Provinces as well as Archeology of Coin, Currency and Economy of the Ancient World have been offered as fields of study.



EXTERNAL FUNDING

2012 revenue in EUR millions

Departments/Other institutions	Revenue ¹
Law	4.9
Economics and Business Administration	7.7
Social Sciences	3.7
Educational Sciences	2.8
Psychology and Sports Sciences	3.8
Protestant Theology	0.3
Catholic Theology	0.4
Philosophy and History	1.9
Language and Cultural Studies	3.6
Modern Languages	2.4
Geosciences and Geography	7.7
Computer Science and Mathematics	4.1
Physics	12.5
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	14.5
Biological Sciences	6.8
Medicine	42.8
Faculties total	119.9
Other institutions ²	22.4
External funding	142.3
LOEWE Programme	20.2
External funding and LOEWE Programme	162.5

¹ Without discipline-specific distribution of third-party funding from collaborative research centres, clusters of excellence etc. Funding from the LOEWE programme is not counted among third-party funding, but is extra state funding, which is awarded through a peer-review process.

² Including programme fees in the amount of €6.9 million.

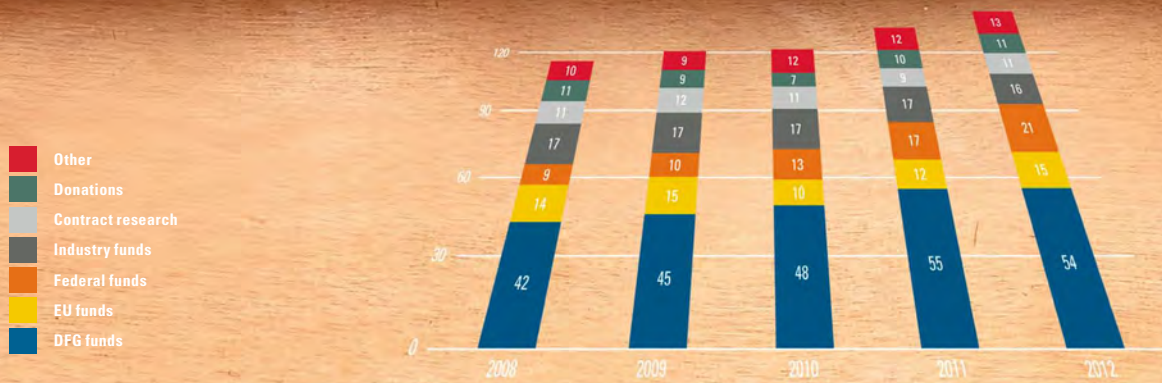
External funding by funding body and revenue from the LOEWE program 2008–2012 in EUR millions

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
DFG funds	42.1	55.3	45.8	49.1	51.1
of which funds from the Excellence Initiative	7.5	11.1	7.9	9.3	8.7
EU funds	14.4	14.0	12.4	8.9	16.5
Federal funds	8.7	11.2	12.8	17.3	21.9
Industry funds	21.0	21.2	17.1	17.4	15.7
Contract research	11.4	13.9	12.7	11.4	10.9
Donations	11.4	9.9	9.8	9.4	12.8
Other	10.1	8.7	10.8	11.4	13.4
External funding	119.2	134.1	121.4	124.9	142.3
LOEWE Programme ¹	2.0	7.7	11.3	19.0	20.2
External funding and LOEWE Programme	121.2	141.9	132.7	143.9	162.5

¹ Revenue from LOEWE program from 2008 onwards. Funding from the LOEWE programme is not counted among third-party funding, but is extra state funding, which is awarded through a peer-review process.



External funding expenditure in EUR millions 2008–2012



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