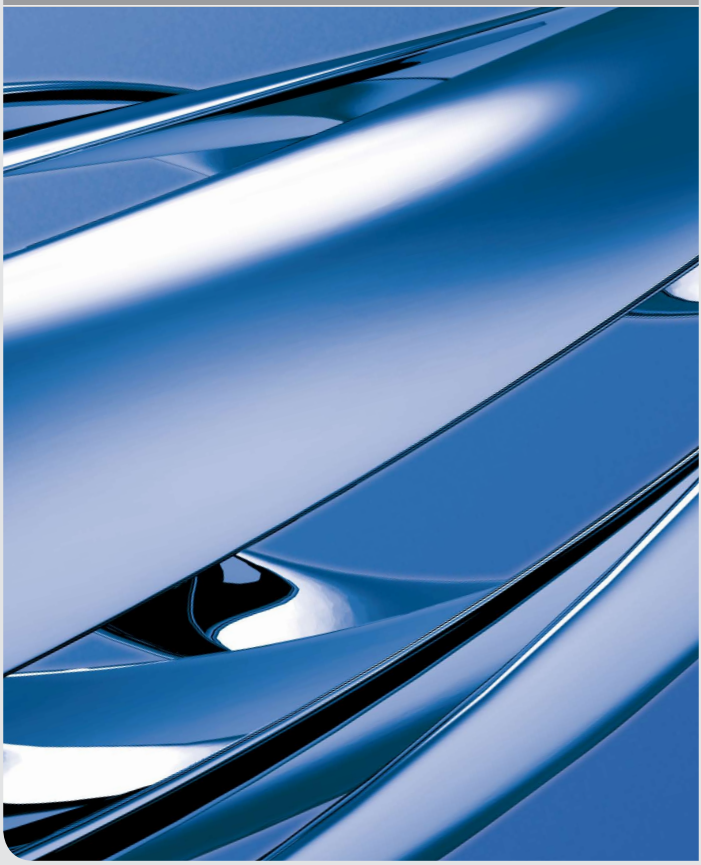
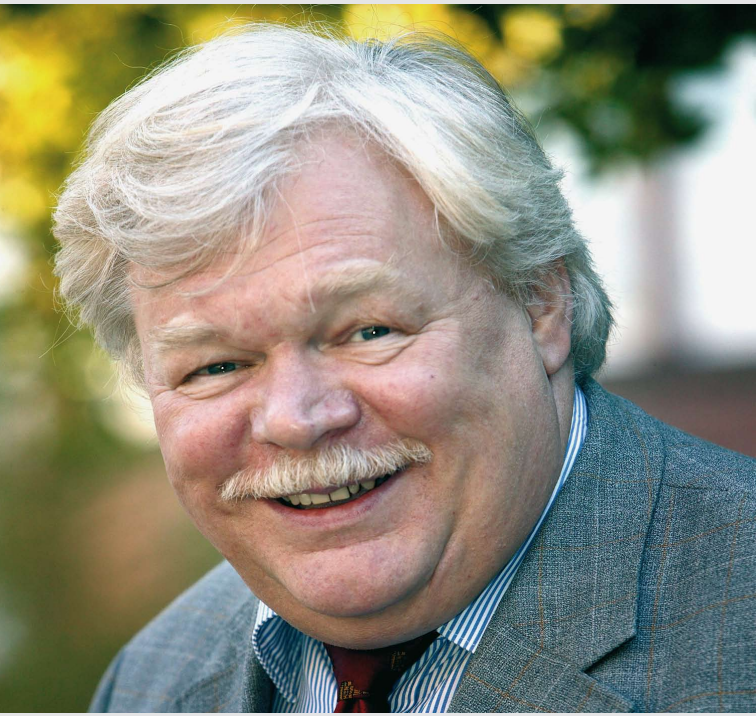
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Facts and Figures

RESEARCH – TEACHING – INNOVATION



www.kit.edu



»With KIT, we will advance to the top of international research and rank among the great research universities in the world.«

Professor Horst Hippler,
President of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

The Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
Unique in German Research

On October 01, 2009, the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) was founded by a merger of Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe and Universität Karlsruhe. The basis was the KIT Merger Act that was adopted unanimously by the Baden-Württemberg state parliament in July 2009. KIT bundles the missions of both precursory institutions: A university of the state of Baden-Württemberg with teaching and research tasks and a large-scale research institution of the Helmholtz Association conducting program-oriented provident research on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany. Within these missions, KIT is operating along the three strategic fields of action of research, teaching, and innovation.

With almost 9000 employees and an annual budget of about EUR 732 million, one of the largest research and teaching institutions worldwide has been established in Karlsruhe. It has the potential to assume a top position worldwide in selected fields of research. The objective: KIT will become an institution of top research and excellent scientific education as well as a prominent location of academic life, life-long learning, comprehensive advanced training, unrestricted exchange of know-how, and sustainable innovation culture.







»KIT is the so far unparalleled model of designing research and education more efficiently, more flexibly, and more diversely.«

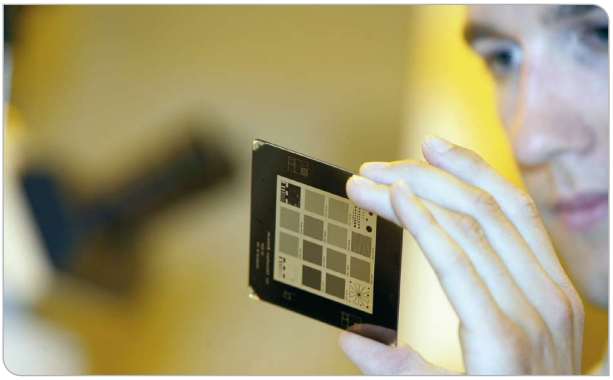
Professor Eberhard Umbach,
President of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

KIT Visions
in Research – Teaching – Innovation

With KIT, an institution of excellent international research and teaching in natural sciences and engineering has been established.

- KIT will attract the best experts from all over the world.
- KIT will set standards in teaching and promotion of young scientists.
- KIT will become the leading European center of energy research.
- KIT will play a role in nanosciences that will be visible worldwide.
- KIT will be a leading innovation partner of industry.





Research
Novel Structures Set Yardsticks

Research results of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology are based on the skills and knowledge of its employees in science and the service sector. In KIT, these scientists work in fields of competence depending on their expert know-how. Related fields of competence are bundled in competence areas. Fields of competence and competence areas make up the competence portfolio of KIT. It is dynamic and develops and takes up new scientific topics.

While the competence portfolio is the basis of KIT research, KIT centers and KIT focuses are organizational units that bundle research projects. These projects give KIT research its profile and allow for the strategic planning of KIT research.

KIT Centers

- Climate and Environment
- Elementary Particle and Astroparticle Physics
- Energy
- Mobility Systems
- NanoMicro

KIT Focuses

- Anthropomatics and Robotics
- COMMputation
- Man and Technology
- Optics and Photonics

30 Fields of Competence Bundled in 6 Areas of Competence

Matter and Materials

- Elementary Particle and Astroparticle Physics
- Condensed Matter
- Nanoscience
- Microtechnology
- Optics and Photonics
- Applied and New Materials

Earth and Environment

- Atmosphere and Climate
- Geosphere and Risk Management
- Hydrosphere and Environmental Engineering
- Buildings and Urban Infrastructure

Applied Life Sciences

- Biotechnology
- Toxicology and Food Science
- Health and Medical Engineering
- Cellular and Structural Biology

Systems und Processes

- Flow and Particle Dynamics
- Chemical and Thermal Process Technology
- Fuels and Combustion
- Systems and Embedded Systems
- Power Plant Technology
- Product Life Cycles
- Mobile Systems and Mobility

Information, Communication, and Organization

- Algorithms, Software, and Information Science Systems
- Cognitive Systems and Information Processing
- Communication Technology
- High-performance Computing and Distributed Systems
- Mathematical Models
- Organization and Service Design

Technology, Culture, and Society

- Cultural Heritage and Social Change
- Economic Organization and Innovation
- Interaction of Science, Technology, and Society

Teaching
Theory, Practice, and Additional Qualification

Education and the promotion of young scientists are in the focus of KIT. During their studies already are the students introduced to real research projects by research- and application-oriented study modules. As a result of the joint competence portfolio, the number of scientists and engineers available for teaching exceeds the average. In addition, KIT Ph. D. students are integrated in an attractive environment characterized by excellent research in small working groups and the use of large-scale equipment. In this way, young scientists are given the opportunity to conduct independent research in internationally competitive teams. Offers to students are complemented by non-specific advanced training in general and career-relevant key qualifications.

KIT is also top in vocational training: More than 540 young adults are trained in roundabout 30 future-oriented professions – in commercial and technical professions or in programs with the Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University.





The Way towards the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
Tradition and New Dawn

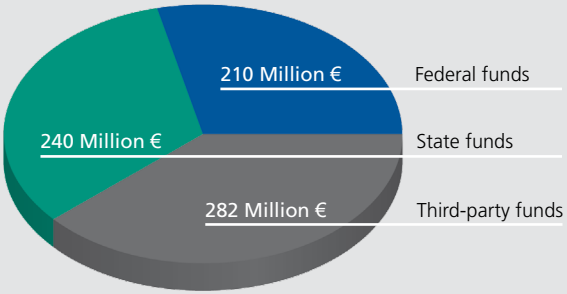
The merger of Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe and Universität Karlsruhe is the logical continuation of a long-lasting close cooperation.

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, founded in 1956 as Nuclear Reactor Building and Operation Company, has turned into a multidisciplinary large-scale research center of the Helmholtz Association covering five large research areas in science and engineering. Universität Karlsruhe, founded in 1825 as Polytechnical College, has become a modern location of research and education in natural sciences, engineering, economy, and the humanities and comprises eleven faculties. In October 2006, Universität Karlsruhe succeeded in the first line of the Excellence Competition launched by the Federal Republic of Germany and the German states and was granted the elite status as one of three universities in Germany. This success was based largely on the concept for the future. The central element of this concept was the foundation of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology together with Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe.

After Forschungszentrum and Universität Karlsruhe signed the foundation agreement in December 2007 and, thus, created the legal prerequisites for the first step of a far-reaching cooperation in KIT, the Federal Republic of Germany and the state of Baden-Württemberg in February 2008 gave green light for a merger of both institutions into a public corporation according to Baden-Württemberg law. This merger was then prepared by the KIT Merger Act adopted by the state parliament of Baden-Württemberg and a corresponding administrative agreement concluded by the federal and state parliaments. The merger was executed on October 01, 2009.

Data, Facts, Figures

Income in million Euros (2010)	732
Federal funds	210
State funds	240
Third-party funds	282







Employees (2010)	**8980**
Teaching and research	5518
Infrastructure and services	3462
Of these,	
Professors	373
Foreign guest scientists	719
Trainees	537
Students (WS 21010/11)	20771

Strong teaching: 373 **professors**

Internationally attractive: 719 **foreign guest scientists**

Excellent training: 537 **trainees**

20771 **students**



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Karlsruhe
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