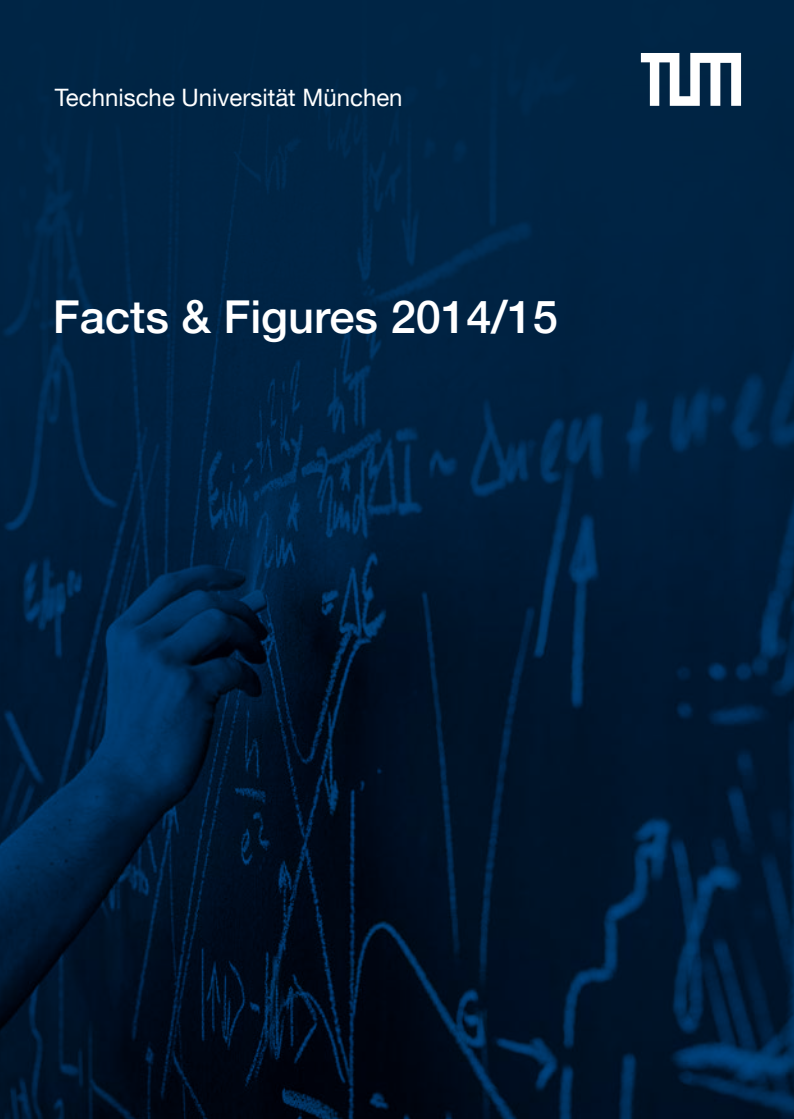


# Facts & Figures 2014/15





The Technical University of Munich (TUM) is one of Europe's leading universities for research with a range of disciplines, unparalleled in Germany, including engineering and natural sciences, life sciences and medicine, management and education. TUM takes advantage of this breadth to create interdisciplinary structures in both research and teaching. After all, it is only through collaboration between disciplines that the great challenges of the 21st century can be overcome. TUM focuses on the following future-oriented fields:

- Energy & Natural Resources
- Environment & Climate
- Health & Nutrition
- Mobility & Infrastructure
- Information & Communications

At the same time, TUM addresses the decisive issues surrounding the social aspects of new technologies.

TUM is an entrepreneurial university that fosters individuals' gifts and cultivates the diversity of talents – at all levels, from first-year students to leading scientists. TUM is international, both on its campuses in Bavaria and at its locations around the world.

Ever since pioneering engineers like Carl von Linde and Rudolf Diesel paved the way for ground-breaking innovations at TUM in the 19th century, technology transfer has been one of the university's central goals – for the lasting benefit of mankind.

## Departments & Integrative Research Centers

### Munich

- Architecture
- Civil, Geo and Environmental Engineering
- Electrical and Computer Engineering
- TUM School of Medicine
- Sport and Health Sciences
- TUM School of Education
- TUM School of Management
- Munich Center for Technology in Society

### Garching

- Chemistry
- Informatics
- Mathematics
- Mechanical Engineering
- Physics
- Munich School of Engineering
- TUM Institute for Advanced Study

### Freising

- TUM School of Life Sciences Weihenstephan



## Further Locations in Bavaria

- 1 Environmental Research Station Schneefernerhaus, Zugspitze
- 2 Geodetic Observatory Wettzell
- 3 Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, Obernach
- 4 iwb Anwenderzentrum Augsburg
- 5 Limnological Research Station Iffeldorf
- 6 Ludwig Bölkow Campus, Ottofurt
- 7 Schülerforschungszentrum Berchtesgadener Land
- 8 Straubing Center of Science
- 9 TUM Science & Study Center Raitenhaslach

North America

19 partner universities

Europe

42 partner universities, additional 320 Erasmus partnerships

Asia

64 partner universities

- 1 TUM Asia, Singapore  
first campus of a German university abroad
- 2 EuroTech Universities Alliance (Brussels)  
Technical University of Denmark, Copenhagen - DTU  
École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne - EPFL  
Eindhoven University of Technology - TU/e  
TUM
- 3 TUM Office Beijing
- 4 TUM Office Cairo
- 5 TUM Office Mumbai
- 6 TUM Office São Paulo

Central and South America

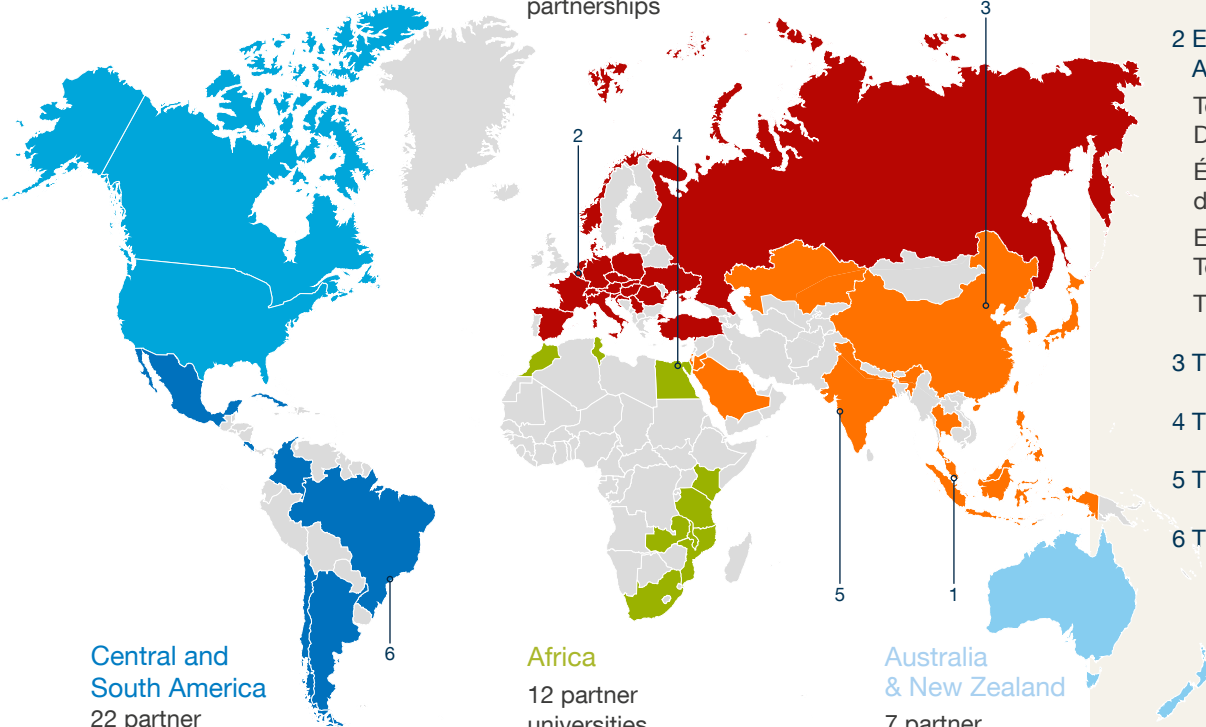
22 partner universities

Africa

12 partner universities

Australia & New Zealand

7 partner universities



## Students & Programs

<b>Students</b>	<b>37,343</b>
<i>among these</i>	
Women	33%
<b>International students</b>	<b>8,008</b>
<i>among these</i>	
1. China	1,115
2. Austria	637
3. India	509
4. Italy	508
5. Turkey	430
<b>Graduates 2014</b>	<b>8,204</b>
<b>Programs</b>	<b>156</b>
<i>among these</i>	
Bachelor	43
Master	95
English-language programs	24
<b>Programs at TUM Asia in Singapore</b>	<b>8</b>



## TUM Members & Alumni

<b>Professors</b>	<b>511</b>
(including university hospital)	
<i>among these</i>	
from abroad	15 %
Women	16 %
<b>New appointments 2014</b>	<b>30</b>
<i>among these</i>	
from institutions abroad	43 %
<b>Research and teaching staff</b>	<b>6,185</b>
(including university hospital)	
<i>among these</i>	
from abroad	19 %
Women	34 %
<b>Other staff</b>	<b>3,213</b>
(not-including university hospital)	
<i>among these</i>	
Women	59 %
<b>Members of Alumni Network</b>	<b>46,425</b>

Data as of Dec. 1, 2014 , unless otherwise stated;  
for TUM Asia: July 1, 2015

Data as of Dec. 1, 2014 , unless otherwise stated

Publications in scientific journals 2014 (Source: Scopus database)	6,002	Total budget 2014 (including university hospital) <i>thereof</i>	1,257.9 M euros
Doctorates 2014	1,013	State of Bavaria	564.4 M euros
Participation in DFG Collaborative Research Centers (SFBs)	22	Revenue	415.5 M euros
<i>among these</i>		Raised external funds	276.0 M euros
SFBs with TUM spokespersons	6	<i>thereof</i>	
European Research Council Grants since 2008	39	DFG	86.7 M euros
Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prizes since 1985 (most important German research award)	11	German Federal Government	59.4 M euros
Patents filed in 2014	38	Private enterprise	44.9 M euros
		Other private donors	30.4 M euros
		State of Bavaria	17.7 M euros
		EU	17.3 M euros
		Foundations	11.0 M euros
		Founders of endowed professorships	8.6 M euros

Data as of July 1, 2015, unless otherwise stated



13 Nobel Laureates have done research and taught at TUM, among them:



**Heinrich Otto Wieland** (1887-1957)  
1927 Nobel Prize in Chemistry



**Hans Fischer** (1881-1945)  
1930 Nobel Prize in Chemistry



**Rudolf Mößbauer** (1929-2011)  
1961 Nobel Prize in Physics



**Ernst Otto Fischer** (1918-2007)  
1973 Nobel Prize in Chemistry



**Klaus von Klitzing** (\* 1943)  
1985 Nobel Prize in Physics



**Robert Huber** (\* 1937)  
1988 Nobel Prize in Chemistry

**Emil Erlenmeyer**

(1825-1909)

Chemist

Discoverer of chemical  
multiple bonding

**Carl von Linde**

(1842-1934)

Inventor of refrigeration  
technology  
Founder of Linde AG

**Oskar von Miller**

(1855-1934)

Hydroelectric and  
high-voltage pioneer  
Founder of Deutsches  
Museum München

**Rudolf Diesel**

(1858-1913)

Inventor of compression-  
ignition engine

**Walther Meißner**

(1882-1974)

Low-temperature scientist

**Claude Dornier**

(1884-1969)

Aircraft engineer

**Willy Messerschmitt**

(1898-1978)

Aircraft engineer

**Heinz Maier-Leibnitz**

(1911-2000)

Nuclear physicist  
Initiator of Germany's  
first research reactor

**Arne Skerra**

(\* 1961)

Scientist of protein  
engineering  
Inventor of a new species  
of receptor proteins

**Thomas Scheibel**

(\* 1969)

Biochemist  
Synthesis of artificial  
spider silk

- 1868 Founding of Polytechnische Hochschule München by King Ludwig II
- 1877 Renamed Technische Hochschule München
- 1901 Granted right to award doctorates
- 1930 Integration of Hochschule für Landwirtschaft und Brauerei, Weihenstephan
- 1957 Construction of research reactor (“atomic egg”), first TUM institution in Garching
- 1967 Founding of TUM School of Medicine
- 1970 Renamed Technische Universität München
- 2000 Founding of TUM School of Life Sciences Weihenstephan
- 2002 Founding of Department of Sport and Health Sciences  
Founding of TUM School of Management  
Founding of TUM Asia, Singapore
- 2004 Opening of Heinz Maier-Leibnitz neutron source
- 2005 Founding of Institute for Advanced Study (IAS)
- 2006 TUM achieves German “University of Excellence” status
- 2009 Founding of TUM School of Education  
Founding of Munich School of Engineering
- 2010 Founding of TUM University Foundation
- 2012 TUM’s “University of Excellence” status renewed  
Founding of Munich Center for Technology in Society
- 2014 TUM ranked best German technical university in Times Higher Education, QS, and Shanghai University rankings  
8<sup>th</sup> place in “Global Employability University Ranking”

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