UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

SINCE 1477

THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN SWEDEN

Cover photo: University Main Building.

Omni mirari etiam tritissima

FIND WONDER IN EVERYTHING, EVEN THE MOST COMMONPLACE

Carl Linnaeus, appointed Professor at Uppsala University in 1741

Be curious and fascinated by everything! Welcome to Uppsala University!

FIRST-RATE EDUCATION AND WORLD-CLASS RESEARCH

QUALITY, KNOWLEDGE AND CREATIVITY – since 1477

FOUNDED IN 1477, Uppsala is Sweden's oldest university. As such we have a long history and rich traditions. But first and foremost we are a modern, broad and dynamic research university with a clear threefold mission to conduct first-class research, provide education of the highest quality and interact with society.

Our international standing is good. We are ranked among the top 100 universities in the world, and we are determined to maintain the highest possible academic standards. Having said that, our ultimate goal is to contribute to changing the world for the better. To achieve this, it is important both to cherish our academic freedom and our independence as an academic institution, and to foster and develop active collaboration and interaction with society.

The University is characterised by internationalisation, diversity and breadth. Our research and education spans nine faculties in three broad domains – *Science and Technology, Medicine and Pharmacy,* and *Humanities and Social Sciences.*

Uppsala University – A meeting place for knowledge, culture and critical dialogue.

FIRST-RATE EDUCATION

PREPARING students for future CHALLENGES

EACH YEAR UPPSALA UNIVERSITY attracts thousands of highly motivated students from Sweden and across the world. We accept the challenge of educating students for the future.

Our students acquire cutting-edge expertise and thematic breadth. The nine faculties offer disciplinary depth, opportunities for interdisciplinary research, and education with a wealth of potential.

Uppsala University has a comprehensive range of courses at both undergraduate and master's levels. A growing range of master's degree programmes now span traditional disciplinary boundaries. A degree from Uppsala University is highly regarded in the job market.

Uppsala University students meet a learning environment where they are confronted with the very latest research findings in modern premises and advanced laboratories. At the same time they experience cultural settings that date back several hundred years and a colourful variety of student choirs, orchestras and student club activities.

Being a student at Uppsala is about much more than taking courses. The vibrant student life is seen, heard and felt everywhere in the city. The donning of the caps at Carolina Rediviva on 30 April (Valborg) is the largest student event of the year.

WORLD-CLASS RESEARCH

Improving THE WORLD

AT UPPSALA UNIVERSITY research is conducted to help us understand nature, human behaviour, culture and society. Cutting-edge research offers new perspectives on fundamental scientific questions and contributes to a sustainable environment, human health and the advancement of society.

Uppsala University is well set to meet today's and tomorrow's great societal challenges. The breadth of the research provides strength and opportunities.

Research at Uppsala is organised into three broad domains – Science and Technology, Medicine and Pharmacy, and Humanities and Social Sciences – each of them striving to combine disciplinary depth with broad, thematic and boundary-spanning research centres and programmes.

Uppsala University is involved in ten national strategic research areas, and three EIT Knowledge and Innovation Communities: KIC InnoEnergy, EIT Raw Materials and EIT Health. A major Swedish undertaking is the Science for Life Laboratory, a national infrastructure resource for molecular research. It has been built up in close collaboration between Uppsala University and three leading universities in Stockholm.

Uppsala University stands out for its multiple areas of academic strength in which research, education and collaboration are integrally connected. This integrated approach applies along the entire chain from fundamental theory and experimental research to practical application through innovative ideas and perspectives with the potential to change society.

Areas of strength:

- Energy and sustainable development
- The digital society
- People, culture and society
- Life and health
- Nature and evolution

New research initiatives:

- Antibiotic resistance
- Our digital future
- The new world of work
- eHealth
- Medical technology
- Migration, integration and racism
- Precision medicine
- Mental health
- New smart materials

Conferment – the twice-annual ceremony for those who have completed their doctoral degrees. About 300 doctorates are conferred each year. The first conferment ceremony at Uppsala University was held in 1600.

Science & TECHNOLOGY

Energy for the future. At Uppsala University, research is underway into many new energy sources and solutions, such as solar cells, wind and wave power, flywheels and nuclear power. If solar energy is to become available to more people, smart material choices need to be made. To reduce the production cost and facilitate large-scale production, Charlotte Platzer Björkman, at the Department of Engineering Sciences, will make thin-film solar cells out of completely new materials.

IN THE DOMAIN OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY the University offers education and research across seven broad fields: Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Sciences, Engineering Sciences, Mathematics and Physics.

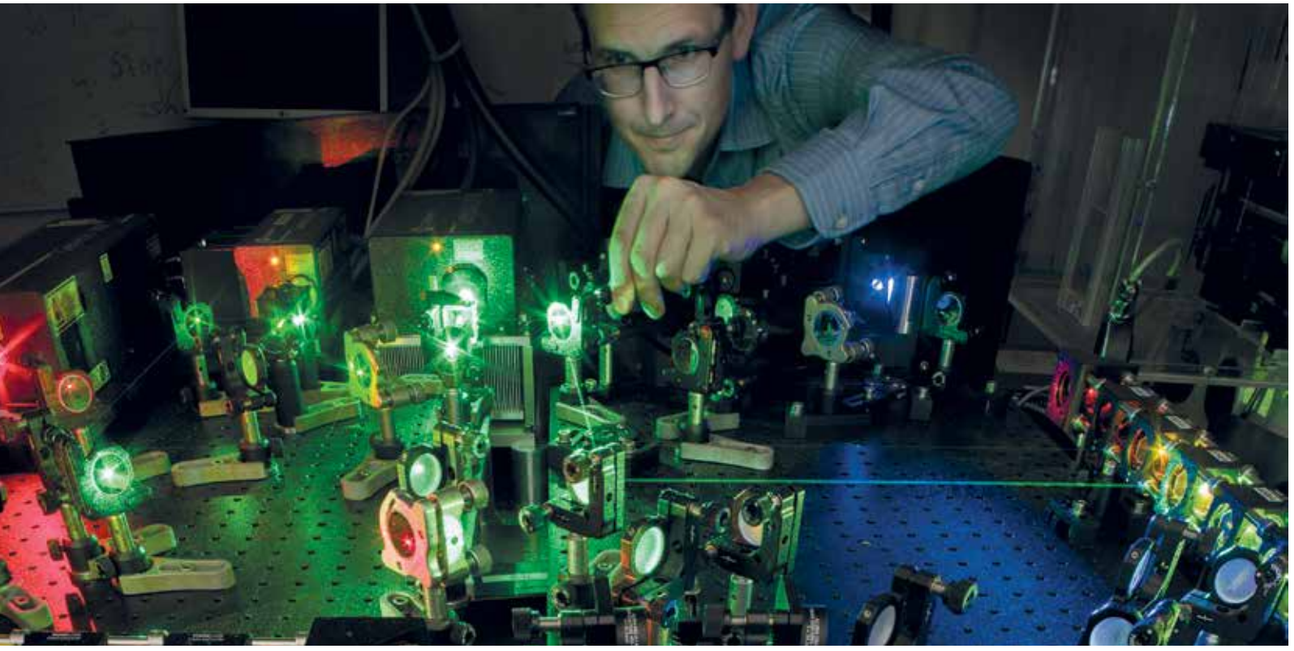
The overall focus in research is on global survival, a sustainable environment and technological progress. This research ranges from unfettered pure research to applied research with industrial ties, covering everything from the smallest building blocks of life to advanced engineering – from exploring the environment in space to understanding organisms' internal chemistry and ecosystems.

Major research areas in science and technology include energy supply and renewable energy, functional materials, nanotechnology, sustainable development, evolutionary biology, biochemistry, solid earth geology, information and communication technologies, analysis and applied mathematics, high energy physics and life sciences.

The faculty offers some 30 engineering and other undergraduate programmes and about 15 international master's programmes with specialisations in areas such as Applied Biotechnology, Bio and Nano Materials, Physical Chemistry, Computer Science, Hydrology, Industrial Management and Innovation, Materials Physics and Renewable Electricity Production.

Our research in information and communication technology provides a platform and knowledge base of great strategic importance in many areas. Research on integrated computer systems and wireless networks addresses technologies with major potential social and economic impact.

Science for life. Our capabilities to explore the secrets of life have never been greater. The Science for Life Laboratory in Uppsala and Stockholm has the technological resources to map human and animal genomes and to search for the origins of diseases. Johan Elf, professor at the Department of Cell and Molecular Biology, works on understanding at what level of detail you need to describe the cell's physical chemistry to make coherent models of life at the molecular level.



Medicine & PHARMACY

AN AGEING POPULATION, affluence diseases, resistance to antibiotics, needs for new and improved drugs and therapies, and dramatically rising healthcare costs are some of the major challenges society is facing. With the overall aim of helping people survive and live their life to the fullest, research in Uppsala targets the alleviation and cure of diseases and the development of new drugs, within a dozen areas: Pharmaceutical Biosciences, Immunology, Genetics and Pathology, Medical Biochemistry and Microbiology, Medical Cell Biology, Medical Sciences, Medicinal Chemistry, Neuroscience, Pharmacy, Public Health and Caring Sciences, Surgical Sciences, and Women's and Children's Health.

Some strong research areas are drug discovery and development, bacterial evolution, antibiotic resistance and microbial pathogenesis, ageing-related diseases, cancer, diabetes and genomics.

In the domain of Medicine and Pharmacy, the University offers professional degree programmes in medicine, care and health, as well as undergraduate programmes and international master's programmes in fields including Biomedicine, Forensic Science, Global Health, Pharmaceutical Modelling, Infection Biology and Molecular Medicine.

From the point of view of healthcare and the business community, it is of the greatest importance to develop effective and safe pharmaceuticals. Uppsala University has Sweden's only faculty of pharmacy.

Humanities & SOCIAL SCIENCES

People, culture and society. Uppsala University is deeply committed to global development. This shows in the research on religion and social sciences, law, historical and economic development, and peace and conflict research. Researchers at the Centre for Multidisciplinary Studies on Racism cooperate across disciplinary boundaries. Professor of Comparative Religion Mattias Gardell and Professor of Human Geography Irene Molina are research directors and Associate Professor of Public Law Anna-Sara Lind is director. A key starting point is that racism is not just about personal ethics and morality; it also manifests itself in structural ways, for example in the labour market, healthcare, education and the housing market.

SCHOLARSHIP in the humanities and social sciences aims at understanding how people's ideas and knowledge are formed in time and space, and analysing economic, political, social and cultural aspects of human behaviour and the development of society. Research in this area explains the causes and consequences of human interaction and social organisation.

The social and cultural dimensions of the challenges facing society are obvious. Knowledge about human behaviour, power relations, communications, lifestyles and norm-setting plays a key role for society's ability to deal with complex future issues.

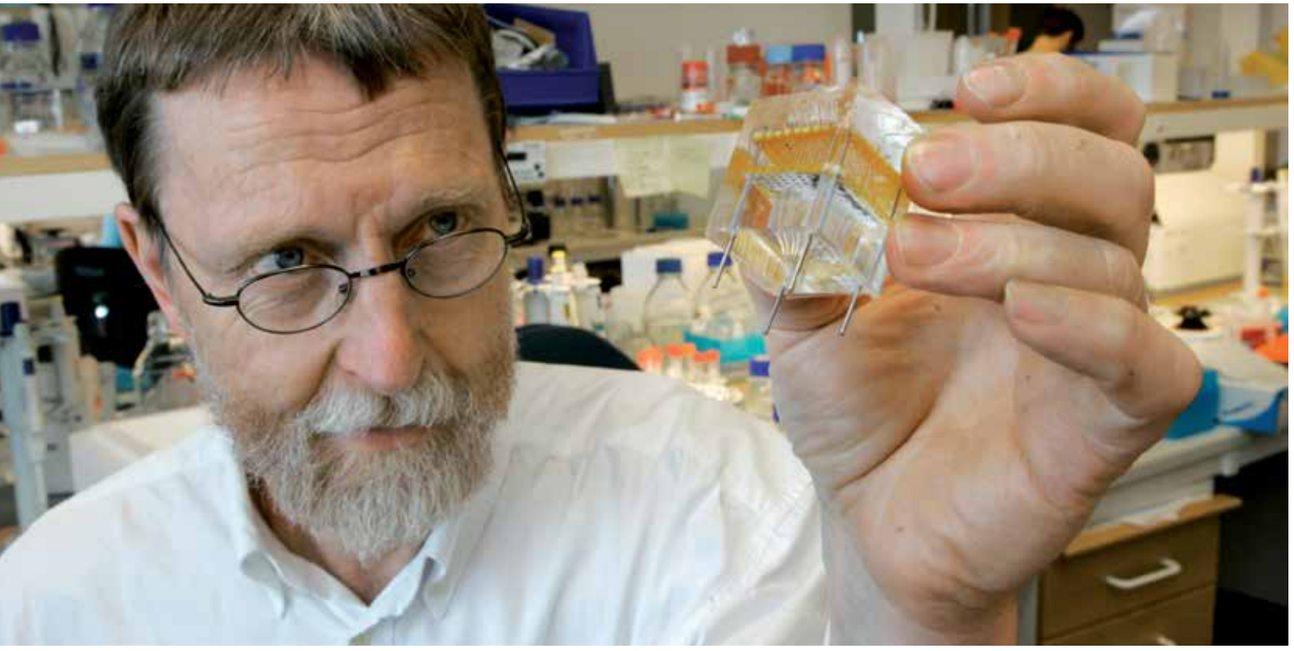
Research in the humanities and social sciences provides society with knowledge in areas such as peace, security and democracy, education, language and culture, migration, integration and racism, national and international relations, history and cultural heritage, digital humanities, media developments, politics and public institutions, the development of prosperity and economics, sustainability and social health.

The University offers about 60 undergraduate and master's programmes in arts, social sciences, law, languages, theology and educational sciences, and more than 20 international master's programmes in fields such as religion in peace and conflict, political science, international law, language technology, entrepreneurship and global environmental history.

Skytteanum. The building is named after Johan Skytte, who established the Skytte Chair in Eloquence and Political Science in 1622. Today, Skytteanum is the residence of the current professor, and includes premises for research and teaching in political science.

Stimulating COLLABORATION

University and industry. Uppsala University strives to develop collaborations with the business community, both locally and globally. Ulf Landegren and his research group at the Department of Immunology, Genetics and Pathology have developed a number of new techniques for identifying and measuring biomolecules. Several of the methods have been licensed to international biotech companies, while others are being explored by companies spun out from the research group at the Rudbeck Laboratory.



WAVE POWER, new materials, cancer vaccines, robots, smart windows, machine translation, 3D optics, PET technology and micromotors are a few examples of activities and products that have grown out of the University's research. Uppsala University is a key collaborative partner for business and society.

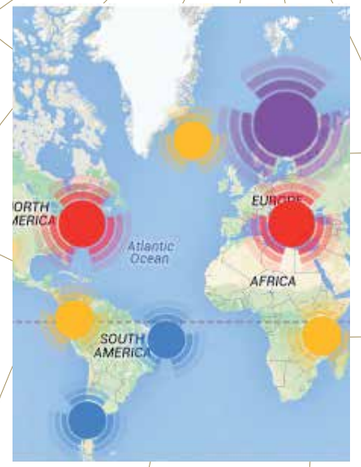
UU Innovation is Uppsala University's organisation for supporting commercialisation and collaboration with the business community. They deal with some 100 new commercial ideas from researchers and companies each year. To create long-term mutual development and enhance the quality of university teaching and research, Uppsala University has also signed Strategic Partnership agreements with major companies or public organisations, including ABB, NCC, Uppsala Municipality and Region Gotland.

Uppsala University Holding is part-owner of companies in biotech, life sciences, materials science, space tech, ICT, renewable energy, social sciences and humanities.

Uppsala University is part of a dynamic, expansive and knowledge-intensive regional environment. The University Hospital, the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, the National Veterinary Institute, the National Food Agency, the Medical Products Agency and the Geological Survey of Sweden are all self-evident collaborative partners for the University. The life science cluster in the Stockholm–Uppsala region includes five universities, hundreds of companies, university hospitals and innovation support functions.

As an innovator and entrepreneur, Maria Strømme, Professor of Nanotechnology, has collaborated with companies to develop new types of batteries and materials based on cellulose from algae. Together with research colleagues and experienced industrialists, she also founded the company Disruptive Materials, which is based on Upsalite, the unique ultra-absorbent material developed by her research team.

Building Worldwide NETWORKS



ALUMNI NETWORK. A thriving Alumni Network enables 20,000 former students, researchers and employees to stay in touch with each other and with the University. The network has a number of local chapters spread out across the world, including in the US, UK and China.

AT UPPSALA UNIVERSITY, international cooperation represents a means and strategy for improving the quality of research and study programmes.

Uppsala University collaborates with the best universities in the world. The flow of students, teachers and researchers between foreign universities and Uppsala University is essential in promoting knowledge, ideas and competence, not only within the University but also in society at large.

Uppsala University is a member of several different international networks and centres for academic collaboration around the world. *Examples are:*

- The U4 Network – a strategic partnership between four European universities.
- The Matariki Network of Universities – seven leading universities from Australia, New Zealand, North America and Europe.
- The Coimbra Group – comprised of 40 leading, multidisciplinary European universities.
- The Guild Network – consisting of some of Europe's most research-intensive universities. The network aims to strengthen the universities' voice in research and education issues at EU level.
- SANORD – a non-profit membership organisation of institutions of higher education and research from all Nordic countries and southern Africa.

Uppsala University seeks to take an active role in the global community, promote development, creativity and innovation, and so contribute to global development.

UPPSALA UNIVERSITY STRIVES TO CREATE OPTIMAL ENVIRONMENTS FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY COLLABORATION

Creative SETTINGS

UPPSALA: SMALL TOWN AND GROWING CITY

Uppsala is Sweden's fourth largest city and one of its oldest. Ever since the Viking Age it has been an important cultural centre. Uppsala is a rapidly growing city and is becoming increasingly integrated with the wider Stockholm region, Sweden's most dynamic growth region. At the same time, Uppsala has retained many of its small-town features. There are countless things to do and see, but everything is close by – often within convenient cycling distance. The compact city centre with the Cathedral, the River Fyris, several small squares, parks, cafés, restaurants and historic buildings lends the city its character.

UPPSALA UNIVERSITY – CAMPUS GOTLAND

In the middle of the Baltic Sea, in the small medieval town of Visby, lies Uppsala University's newest campus – Campus Gotland. Gotland University College became a part of Uppsala University in 2013. This gave Uppsala University a unique milieu in a small-scale setting. With a coherent interdisciplinary environment, Campus Gotland is a hothouse for new forms of learning activities. Broad, multi-faceted study programmes inspired by the Liberal Arts concept, web-based learning and sustainable development are being designed here. Campus Gotland is home to research in many fields, with notable specialisations in energy technology, heritage conservation and game design.

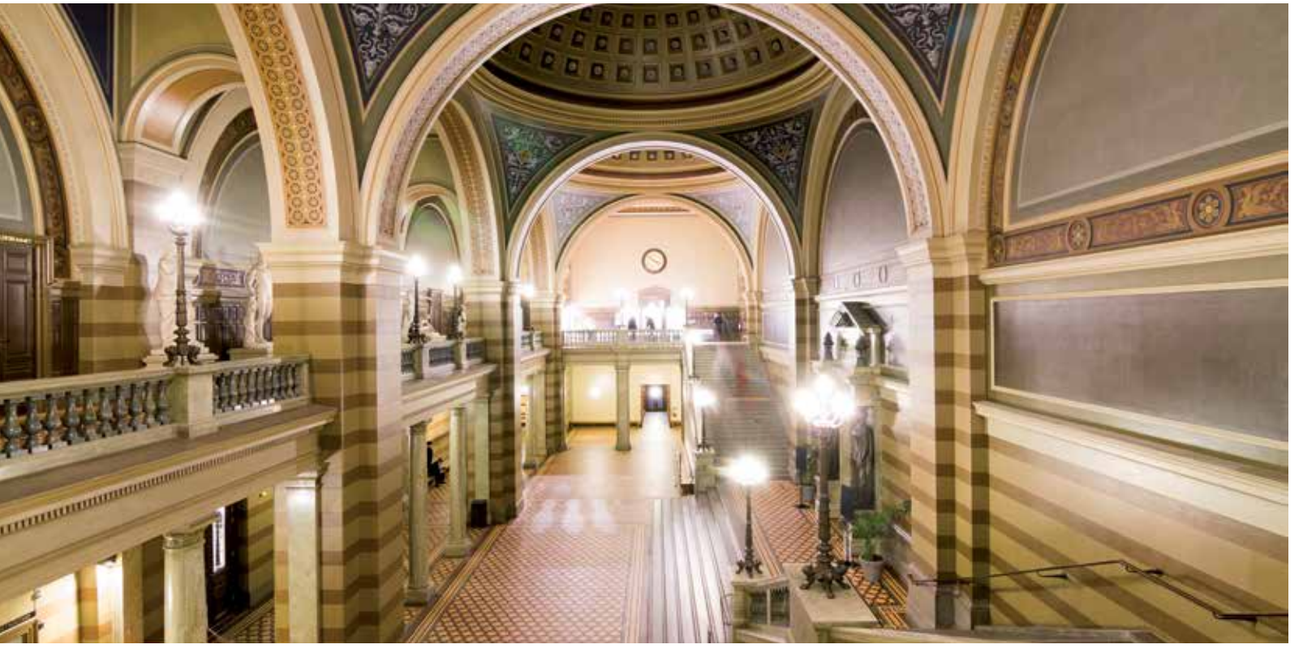
CAMPUS AREAS AT UPPSALA UNIVERSITY:

BLÅSENHUS – *Research and education in educational sciences and psychology.* BMC: UPPSALA BIOMEDICAL CENTRE – *One of Europe's largest centres for life science research.* EKONOMIKUM – *Research and education in business, economics and social sciences.* EBC: EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY CENTRE – *Research and education in biology.* ENGLISH PARK CAMPUS, *Centre for the Humanities – Campus for theology, humanities and social sciences.* GAMLA TORGET CAMPUS – *Research and education in law, political science, and peace and conflict research.* GEO CENTRE – *Research and education in earth sciences.* ITC: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTRE – *Research and education in computer science.* RUDBECK LABORATORY – *Research laboratory for immunology, cancer and genetic disorders.* SEGERSTEDT BUILDING – *Houses the University's management and University-wide support and service functions.* ÅNGSTRÖM LABORATORY – *Uppsala's main campus for research and education in science and technology.* UPPSALA UNIVERSITY – CAMPUS GOTLAND.

Research and learning are stimulated and promoted in the encounter between disparate perspectives at the various faculties. Creative meeting places have been developed at several campus areas with different specialisations.

OUR MISSION IS ALSO
TO DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN
OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE

Keeping the HERITAGE ALIVE



Uppsala is a town rich in historical cultural settings, many of which relate to Uppsala University. The University Main Building was built in the 1880s.

OUR COLLECTIONS of art and science history are unique, our choirs and orchestras offer a wealth of musical entertainment and our range of museums is extensive. The cultural offerings at Uppsala University are an important resource for research and education, for visitors and for the people of Uppsala.

MUSEUMS. Dinosaurs, old books, beautiful art and historical artefacts. The large scientific, artistic and cultural collections have been tended in Uppsala since the Middle Ages. Museum Gustavianum houses the Augsburg Art Cabinet, Viking Age discoveries, mummies and more.

MUSIC. Orchestras, choirs, big bands, rock bands and concert bands. Uppsala boasts a rich musical scene. The University's Royal Academic Orchestra was founded in 1627 and is one of Europe's oldest orchestras. The student clubs have choirs and orchestras of all kinds.

GARDENS. The Botanical Gardens are home to thousands of plant species: plants from the Scandinavian mountains, dry deserts and saturated rain-forests. The Linnaean Garden is a reconstruction of what Linnaeus's botanical garden looked like in the mid-18th century.

LIBRARY. Uppsala University Library is one of few libraries in Sweden offering valuable and rare collections. Here are prints from the 15th century, manuscripts from the centuries before book printing, and pictures, maps and handwritten musical scores from the Middle Ages onward.

ART. The University's art collections are among the largest in Sweden, containing about 7,000 objects – paintings, sculptures, engravings, drawings, tapestries, carpets, furniture and artisan handicraft. The University Coin Cabinet holds one of Sweden's greatest coin and medal collections.

HISTORY. Swedish king Gustavus Adolphus was given the Augsburg Art Cabinet by the councillors of Augsburg in 1632, during the Thirty Years' War. The Silver Bible, *Codex argenteus* – meaning "Silver book" – is Sweden's most precious book and one of the world's best-known manuscripts. It was written in Italy in the early 6th century.

Where YESTERDAY meets TOMORROW

TODAY'S ADVANCEMENTS IN RESEARCH AND EDUCATION BUILD ON TRADITIONS OF KNOWLEDGE WITH DEEP HISTORICAL ROOTS

Carl Linnaeus, Anders Celsius, Olof Rudbeck and Erik Gustaf Geijer are some famous historical Uppsala figures. Eight Nobel prizes have also made Uppsala University known around the world.

EIGHT NOBEL LAUREATES are strongly affiliated with Uppsala University. Most of these prizes have gone to scientists in the fields of physics and chemistry.

Allvar Gullstrand, Professor of Ophthalmology, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1911. He was both a theoretician and a practitioner, and among other things developed new instruments for eye examinations.

The Austrian Robert Bárány received the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1914 for his studies of the sense of balance. In 1926 he was appointed Professor of Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases at Uppsala University.

The Svedberg, Professor of Physical Chemistry, received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1926. He constructed the first ultracentrifuge for determining the size and form of various macromolecules, a separation method that has been of immense value to biochemistry and molecular biology.

Nathan Söderblom was a Professor at the Faculty of Theology and later Archbishop of Sweden. His ecumenical work received recognition in the form of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1930.

Manne Siegbahn, Professor of Physics, introduced modern nuclear physics to Sweden. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1924 for his contributions to X-ray spectroscopy.

Arne Tiselius, Uppsala's first Professor of Biochemistry, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1948. The method he devised, electrophoresis of protein, played a major role in establishing Uppsala as a leader in biochemical separation methods.

Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations 1953–1961, studied economics at Uppsala University. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1961.

Kai Siegbahn, Professor of Physics (and son of Manne Siegbahn), received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1981. His work in high-resolution electron spectroscopy provided an important analytical method for studying the effects of chemical binding.

FACULTIES & DEPARTMENTS

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Faculty of Arts
ALM (Archives – Libraries – Museums)
Archaeology and Ancient History
Art History
Cultural Anthropology and Ethnology
Game Design
History
History of Science and Ideas
Literature
Musicology
Philosophy

Faculty of Educational Sciences
Education

Faculty of Languages
English
Linguistics and Philology
Modern Languages
Scandinavian Languages

Faculty of Law
Law

Faculty of Social Sciences
Business Studies
Economic History
Economics
Food, Nutrition and Dietetics
Government
Housing and Urban Research
Informatics and Media
Peace and Conflict Research
Psychology
Social and Economic Geography
Sociology
Statistics

Faculty of Theology
Theology

MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

Faculty of Medicine
Immunology, Genetics and Pathology
Medical Biochemistry and Microbiology
Medical Cell Biology
Medical Sciences
Neuroscience
Public Health and Caring Sciences
Surgical Sciences
Women's and Children's Health

Faculty of Pharmacy
Medicinal Chemistry
Pharmacy
Pharmaceutical Biosciences

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Faculty of Science and Technology
Biology:
Biology Education
Cell and Molecular Biology
Ecology and Genetics
Organismal Biology

Chemistry:
Chemistry – BMC
Chemistry – Ångström Laboratory

Earth Sciences:
Earth Sciences
Mathematics and Computer Science:
Information Technology
Mathematics

Physics:
Physics and Astronomy

Technology:
Engineering Sciences

Production: Uppsala University, February 2017. ***Editor:*** Anna Malmberg. ***Design:*** Torbjörn Gozzi. ***Photos:*** Torbjörn Gozzi, Mark Harris, Anna Malmberg, Museum Gustavianum, David Naylor, Uppsala University Library, Mikael Wallerstedt, Tommy Westberg

Uppsala University
Box 256
SE-751 05 Uppsala
Sweden

Tel.: +46 18 471 00 00

www.uu.se
facebook.com/uppsalauniversity
twitter.com/UU_University