A portrait
University of Basel.
Knowledge for the benefit of society.

Founded in 1460, the University of Basel is proud to be Switzerland’s oldest university. Over the centuries, it has evolved to become an internationally respected, regionally integrated research university with an extensive curriculum that enjoys an excellent position within the life sciences and other disciplines. The key to achieving this lies in the University’s future-oriented positioning that has been at the core of its strategy.

The Basel region belongs to the most successful Life Sciences clusters in the world. Naturally, we also want to belong to the world’s best research institutions in this field. At the same time, the University of Basel strives to create knowledge in all kinds of disciplines for the benefit of society. We build knowledge not only in the life sciences and medicine but also in the humanities and social sciences, fields that are imperative to the development of society.

Think about digitalization or personalized health care. These methods will soon change our lives fundamentally. But who will guide people through these changes? Who will consider their fears? And who will provide the legal basis? At the University of Basel, experts from numerous disciplines are working on finding answers to these questions.

The best talent for Basel
Well-respected rankings attest to the University of Basel’s outstanding academic performance. We want to consolidate further and extend our leading position. The number of PhDs from all over the world is proof that we are in the top league of research. These individuals have chosen Basel because they are supervised by excellent professors here. In addition to cutting-edge facilities, these young
researchers also find a culture of cooperation and openness in Basel. We support them in turning their innovative research into new products, applications and services.

We offer our own individual answer to the changes in the global challenges of our times. We build on our strengths and maintain close relations with economy and culture, society and politics. As a research-related, internationally connected institution, the University of Basel will expand its global focus even further in the future, while also playing a central role in the Basel region.

Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. Andrea Schenker-Wicki, President of the University of Basel
WORTHY OF A NOBEL PRIZE
Two researchers working at the University of Basel have received the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine: In 1950, chemist Tadeusz Reichstein won the award for his research into the hormones of the adrenal cortex, and microbiologist Werner Arber in 1978 for the discovery of restriction enzymes.

IN THE TOP TEN
Leading higher-education rankings such as the “Academic Ranking of World Universities” place the University of Basel among the world’s 100 best universities. Within the German-speaking countries, it is one of the top ten.

GRAND TRADITION
Founded in 1460, Basel is Switzerland’s oldest university. Its students and teachers have included such great minds as the physician and alchemist Paracelsus, mathematicians Jakob Bernoulli and Leonhard Euler, and philosophers Friedrich Nietzsche and Karl Jaspers.

Our successes.
PLACE FOR GLOBAL CITIZENS
As a border city, Basel is not only close to Germany and France, but also has a large English-speaking community. Its spirit of openness and its international flair are a key source of inspiration for Basel’s academic landscape.

BOTANICAL OASIS
Established in 1588, the Botanical Gardens of the University of Basel are the oldest of their kind in the German-speaking region. They began as a hortus medicus – a garden for the purposes of study containing herbs used to produce remedies.

BEACON FOR LIFE SCIENCES
Life Sciences are the main focal area at the University of Basel, closely linked with Basel’s status as a center of pharmaceuticals and biotechnology. Other thematic focal areas reflect factors such as Basel’s artistic and architectural offerings.
The University of Basel forms the center of Basel’s academic and research activities. Developing a strong profile gives the University an international appeal.

The University of Basel is supported by the cantons of Basel-Stadt and Basel-Landschaft and is strongly rooted in the trinational region on the Upper Rhine. On the global stage, too, the University more than holds its own among the world’s best research and teaching institutions. Rankings attest to the University of Basel’s outstanding position with regard to research. With a distinctive curriculum in all fundamental academic subject areas, it offers excellent conditions for students from Switzerland and around the world. Its profile within the Life Sciences has gained for the institution a reputation for excellence.

Strength through growth
The University of Basel has grown considerably over the past few years and now has around 13,000 students and PhD students. To make optimal use of this academic potential, the University focuses on internationalization – recruiting first-class early career researchers at Master’s and doctoral level, participating in flagship research programs and entering into new collaborations with leading educational institutions. All this allows the University of Basel to maintain and build on its strengths.
Main building of the University of Basel: The “Kollegienhaus” opened on Basel’s Petersplatz in 1939.

NETWORKING WITH PARTNER INSTITUTIONS
The University of Basel works closely with five distinguished research institutions: the Friedrich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research (FMI), the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (Swiss TPH), the Swisspeace Foundation, the Basel Institute on Governance, and the Institute of Molecular and Clinical Ophthalmology Basel (IOB). They all are associated institutes of the University of Basel, offering mutual benefits with various research groups and university faculties.
At the cutting-edge of research.

The University of Basel is a research university with a high output of academic publications and a wealth of strong partnerships.

The University of Basel’s place among the 100 best universities worldwide is confirmed by the annual “Academic Ranking of World Universities” published by Shanghai Jiao Tong University. This recognizes the large number of academic publications by the University of Basel that appear in leading academic journals as well as the frequency with which the findings of its researchers are cited. The University of Basel is committed to encouraging and supporting excellence. Centers of excellence and research platforms generate interdisciplinary synergies. Of notable importance are the close collaborations with the University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland, the Department of Biosystems Science and Engineering (D-BSSE) and other ETH institutions, as well as with research partners in the region’s biochemistry and pharma industries.
FACULTY OF THEOLOGY
Focal areas take account of the urban and religiously diverse environment and consider the interaction between Christianity and other forms of religion.

FACULTY OF LAW
Teaching and research at the Faculty emphasize regional and international focal areas such as Commercial Law and Life Sciences Law.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE
Focal areas include Immunology, Oncology, Neuroscience, Cell Plasticity and Tissue Repair, and Biomedical Engineering.

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
The Faculty offers a broad variety of subjects, most prominent of which are Visual Studies and European and Global Studies.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE
Key focal areas include Life Sciences, Nanophysics and Quantum Physics, Chemistry, Computational Sciences and research into new materials and energy forms.

FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS
The Faculty incorporates both Business and Economics and has a new focus on research into sustainability and energy.

FACULTY OF PSYCHOLOGY
The Faculty has committed itself to three focal areas: Clinical Psychology and Neuroscience; Social, Economic and Cognitive and Decision Psychology; Developmental and Personality Psychology.
International exchange means mutual inspiration and productive competition for the best ideas. The University of Basel is taking on this global competition.

In its internationalization, the University of Basel pursues objectives on several levels that can be realized in the shape of strategic initiatives from the President’s Board as well as through supporting measures for initiatives within the faculties. Both approaches are connected and supported equally by the team of National & International Cooperation of the University of Basel.

Located in Basel, the University has an international outlook: internationalization at home plays an equally important role as cross-border internationalization. This encompasses all measures to implement an international dimension in education, teaching, administration, communications and marketing, including diverse activities such as English-speaking summer schools. Guest lecturers, exchange students and PhD candidates all enrich Basel’s teaching and research. The University uses English as its second language of communication.

**Bilateral research groups**
Building on its international identity, the University invests in collaborations, research projects and partnerships both within Europe and worldwide. In addition to partnerships involving the entire University, the focus is on bilateral collaborations in research groups or study programs. The University of Basel sees itself as part of a global scientific community. The University offers attractive and internationally competitive terms of employment.
An international corner on the Rhine
Eucor – The European Campus is a cross-border university alliance of five French, German and Swiss universities located on the Upper Rhine that cooperate in teaching, research, administration, culture and sports. Not only Bachelor’s and Master’s students profit from this: in addition to lectures, courses are also open to PhD candidates and postdocs from the partner universities. This mobility within the European Campus also applies to staff. Joint research projects are financially supported.

Non-European partnerships
The University of Basel is specifically expanding its collaborations with universities outside Europe. The focus is on three geographical regions: Africa (South Africa and sub-Saharan Africa), the Boston Area and Asia (China, South Korea, Japan). Today, Basel already has an established and successful bilateral research collaboration with South Africa and selected countries in the sub-Saharan region.
The University of Basel combines the freedom of teaching and research with systematic career advancement and progressive continuing education. The University offers high-quality degree programs at Bachelor's, Master's and doctoral level. Many of the Master's programs are interdisciplinary and aimed at the University's focal areas. Students in Basel benefit from an excellent staff to student ratio. The positive study environment attracts large numbers of international students, particularly from Germany.

Innovative programs for PhDs and postdocs
As an innovative and professional platform, GRACE, the Graduate Center for doctoral candidates and postdocs, offers the best possible environment for doctoral candidates and postdocs to succeed. Various networking events and training formats support interdisciplinary exchange and prepare for future challenges. Also, various internationally competitive doctoral programs offer the opportunity to complete a structured PhD in a discipline. Mentoring programs provide coaching for the next generation of researchers.

Advantages of teaching in English
The University gives high priority to talent promotion, creating a professionally attractive and financially competitive environment for assistants, postdocs and assistant professors. Providing grants and releasing staff from teaching duties provide additional incentives for excellent research. The use of English in teaching and correspondence makes the University of Basel even more attractive to early career researchers who do not speak German.
An eye on future potential

The University is committed to research-based teaching measured against the highest international standards. A flexible promotion system offers talented early career researchers a career path from assistant professor to associate professor and, finally, to full professor. Promotions are based both on a person’s current performance and on their potential. External evaluations and the application of the latest academic educational theory help assure the quality of teaching. Equal opportunities also take priority.
On April 4, 1460, Bishop Johann von Venningen appoints Georg von Andlau (left, kneeling) as the first Rector and presents mayor Hans von Flachslanden with the foundation charter.
1460
The University of Basel opens with a foundation ceremony in the Minster.

1427
Physician, alchemist and philosopher Paracelsus teaches as a Professor of Medicine.

1527
An anatomy theater and hortus medicus (later the Botanical Gardens) are established.

1590
The University Library is expanded to include 2,700 books from the former monastery libraries.

1661
Together with the University, the City of Basel purchases a private collection of artworks, objects and books. The “Amerbach Cabinet” is opened to the public in 1671.

1822
The course directory appears in German, rather than Latin.

1869
Friedrich Nietzsche assumes the chair as Professor of Classical Philology.

1890
Emilie Louise Frey becomes the first woman admitted to study (Medicine).

1938
Elsa Mahler, Associate Professor of Russian Language and Literature, becomes the first female professor appointed to her Alma Mater Baselensis.

1939
The “Kollegienhaus” on Petersplatz becomes the University’s new main building.

1950
Tadeusz Reichstein, Professor of Organic Chemistry, receives the Nobel Prize for Medicine.

1965
The construction of the new University Library is completed.

1978
Microbiologist and geneticist Werner Arber receives the Nobel Prize for Medicine.

1996
The University becomes independent of cantonal administration.

2003
The Faculty of Psychology is founded and becomes the seventh faculty of the University of Basel.

2019
The University gains two new National Centers of Competence in Research (NCCR), focusing on antibiotic research and quantum technology.

2021
The modern infrastructure of the new Biozentrum enables research in Life Sciences at top level.

1460
founding of the University Basel

13,039
students and PhD students

7
faculties

57
percent of students are female

380
professors

761
million CHF annual budget

1498
First-year students in fall semester 2021

192
million CHF of external funding acquired

25
percent international students and PhD students from over 100 countries
Course level
Basel has a high proportion of PhD candidates (22.6%) which shows that the university is perceived as an attractive research institution both at a national and international level.

Financing (in percent)
The cantons Basel-Stadt and Basel-Landschaft provide almost half of the university’s funding.
Students and PhD candidates

The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine are Basel’s largest faculties.

Origins

37 percent of the students and PhD candidates come from the cantons Basel-Stadt and Basel-Landschaft.
Origins
About one quarter of international students come from outside Europe.

Rankings
In international university rankings, the University of Basel is usually ranked among the top 150 universities in the world.

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Built for the future.

The University of Basel is preparing for the future with an ambitious building program. The Schällemätteli Life Sciences Campus is being further expanded.

The University will spatially concentrate on three main sites: the Petersplatz campus is the center of Humanities, Cultural Studies and Social Sciences. It houses the President’s Office and the University Administration.

The Schällemätteli campus, close to the University Hospitals, is developing into a center for natural sciences. Biomedicine, Nanosciences, Physics, Chemistry and the ETH Department of Biosystems Science and Engineering are grouped around the new Biozentrum. A new building for the Department of Biomedicine will be constructed on campus by 2028. It will bring together around 70 research groups under one roof, which are currently spread across five sites. This Life Sciences cluster enables intensive collaboration with industry and start-ups.

The Rosental campus encompasses, among other things, Environmental Sciences and Dental Medicine. Other sites include the Bahnhof campus (Faculties of Law and Business and Economics) and St. Jakob Park (Sports Sciences).

The investments in a modern infrastructure for research and teaching will help to maintain Basel’s leading international position in research. But however it develops in the future, the University will preserve one of its greatest assets: its location in the center of Basel with its urban quality of life.
The University is concentrating on five sites: The Rosental campus (1), Schällemätteli campus (2), Petersplatz campus (3), Bahnhof site (4) and sports site (5).

Visualization of the new building for the Department of Biomedicine, view from Metzerstrasse.
A University open to all.

At the University of Basel, institutions share their knowledge with the general public. The thrilling experience of research becomes an integral part of society.

Beyond academic teaching and research, the University of Basel engages in a lively exchange with society, culture and business. Its focal areas reflect current political and social developments and help to advance our community. As part of its responsibility toward the cantons that support it, the University provides a wide range of services open to anyone in the region who is eager to learn.
**MUSEUMS**
The University’s Anatomical Museum and Pharmacy Museum provide unique insights into the development of medical research.

**BOTANICAL GARDEN**
This oasis thrills tens of thousands of plant lovers with their blooming titan arum and many other treasures.

**CONTINUING EDUCATION**
Under the name “Advanced Studies”, the University of Basel offers a wide range of part-time continuing education degree programs for professionals in all subject areas. Basel Advanced Studies range from one-day courses and lecture series to the Diploma of Advanced Studies (DAS) and Master’s programs.

**UNIVERSITY LIBRARY BASEL**
With its extensive stock, the library provides academic information to the University and the people of the Basel region.

**BASEL ADULT EDUCATION CENTER**
This center offers courses for adults (with particular consideration for senior citizens) on topics such as the environment and nature, health, design, art and culture, society, work and communication, and foreign languages.

**ALUMNIBASEL**
University of Basel alumni retain a lifelong connection with one another. AlumniBasel is the organization for all former alumni, alumni clubs and friends of the University of Basel.

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Educating Talents since 1460.