



UNIVERSITÄT GREIFSWALD

The Draw of Knowledge. Since 1456

UNIVERSITY OF GREIFSWALD

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The University of Greifswald is one of the oldest universities in Germany and the Baltic Sea Region. Founded in 1456, it is also the oldest Swedish university, as the region was ruled by the Swedes after the Thirty Years' War and up until 1815. Still today, the University of Greifswald is closely tied to the universities of the Baltic Sea Region; and the Cultures of the Baltic Sea Region are among the University's key fields of research. But now, the international ties in both research and teaching have spread to regions and countries across the globe.

The University of Greifswald is a research university with currently 10,414 students and 225 professorships. It is dedicated to excellent research, teaching and the transfer of ideas, knowledge and technology. It welcomes students and researchers from around the world and adheres in its mission statement to openness, diversity, and tolerance.



RESEARCH

The University of Greifswald's research strength is mainly rooted in the intensive interdisciplinary collaboration of its five faculties: Mathematics & Natural Sciences, Arts & Humanities, University Medicine, Law & Economics, and Theology. Cutting-edge research evolves in close collaboration with regional, national and international research partners and is based on an excellent state-of-the-art research infrastructure.

Currently, the University has five key fields of research:

- Proteomics and Protein Technologies
- Community Medicine and Individualized Medicine
- Plasma Physics
- Cultures of the Baltic Sea Region
- Environmental Change: Responses and Adaptation

The University's Research Support Centre (ZFF) provides extensive support for externally funded research and the transfer of scientific knowledge to culture, society, and industry.

www.uni-greifswald.de/research

www.uni-greifswald.de/zff



FIGURES – DATA – FACTS

1456
FOUNDED

≥ 200
Doctorates
awarded/year

10,414
STUDENTS

29
UNIVERSITY
PARTNERSHIPS

≥ 690
INTERNATIONAL
STUDENTS

5,256
STAFF
MEMBERS

≥ 100
DEGREE COURSES
ON OFFER

225
PROFESSORS

216
ERASMUS-
PARTNERSHIPS

PROTEOMICS AND PROTEIN TECHNOLOGIES

The omics revolution of the last two decades enables unique insights into complex biological systems at unprecedented levels of completeness and resolution. A comprehensive understanding of the interplay between microbes, host and microbiome is key to an effective prevention and treatment of bacterial and viral infections, being a major threat to health in the 21st Century and affecting both humans and livestock. Moreover, deciphering crucial functions underlying the relevance of microbes in global nutrient cycling, e.g. in marine ecosystems, will foster white and red biotechnology as well as extensive and sustainable environmental protection.

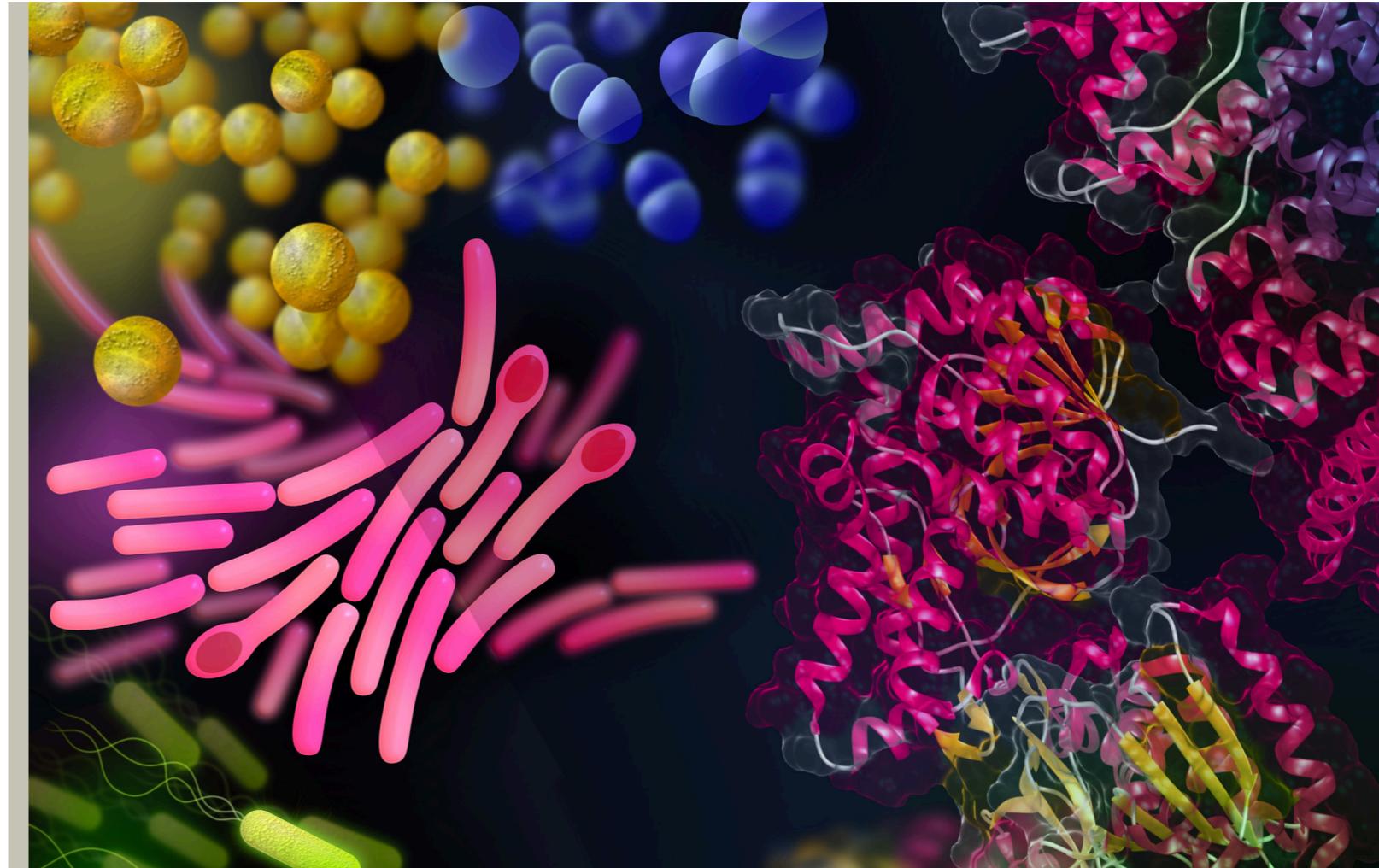
The University of Greifswald has a strong and longstanding background in interdisciplinary and interfaculty approaches addressing these problems in local, national and international research consortia within its key field of research 'Proteomics

and Protein Technologies'. This research area brings together scientists from disciplines ranging from biophysics, biochemistry, synthetic chemistry, functional genomics and bioinformatics through microbiology, virology, immunology, epidemiology and pharmacology. It is strongly supported by intense and fruitful collaborations with the Federal Research Institute for Animal Health (FLI) and the Leibniz Institute for Plasma Science and Technology (INP) as well as the integration of Greifswald's Microbiology in the 'North German Center of Microbial Genomics'. Our local omics facilities and expertise are well recognised in Germany and Europe, which is mirrored by two pertinent research facilities of national importance: the Center of Functional Genomics of Microbes (C_FunGene) and the Center of Drug Absorption and Transport (C_Dat). A particular strength of the University of Greifswald is its outstanding multi-omics platform including next generation sequencing for (meta)

genomics and transcriptomics, mass spectrometry for (meta)proteomics and NMR-spectroscopy for metabolomics, allowing the simultaneous study of microbes, host or environment.

Large-scale research collaborations taking advantage of this excellent omics infrastructure include: the DFG-funded Collaborative Research Center/Transregio 34 'Pathophysiology of Staphylococci in the Post-Genomic Era', three DFG-funded Research Training Groups, the research unit FOR 2406, the BMBF-funded InfectControl 2020 Consortia 'ANTI-RES', 'MOASES' and 'VacoMe', the two Centers of Innovation Competence 'ZIK FunGene' and 'ZIK HIKE', and three joint projects funded by Mecklenburg-Vorpommern's Excellence Initiative.

www.uni-greifswald.de/proteomics



COMMUNITY MEDICINE UND INDIVIDUALIZED MEDICINE

This key field of research is based on the dependent connection of the focal areas 'Community Medicine' and the resulting 'Greifswald Approach to Individualized Medicine (GANI_MED)' and aims to achieve systematic and sustainable expertise in population-based medical research.

'Community Medicine' combines disciplines from the fields of medicine, natural sciences and social sciences at University Medicine's institutes and clinics, as well as at the University of Greifswald's Faculties of Theology, Law & Economics and Mathematics & Natural Sciences. It is committed to applying its strengths in epidemiology, health services research, prevention and molecular basic research continually and has successfully turned medical research on populations, prevention and healthcare service provision into an important locational factor with national and international visibility.

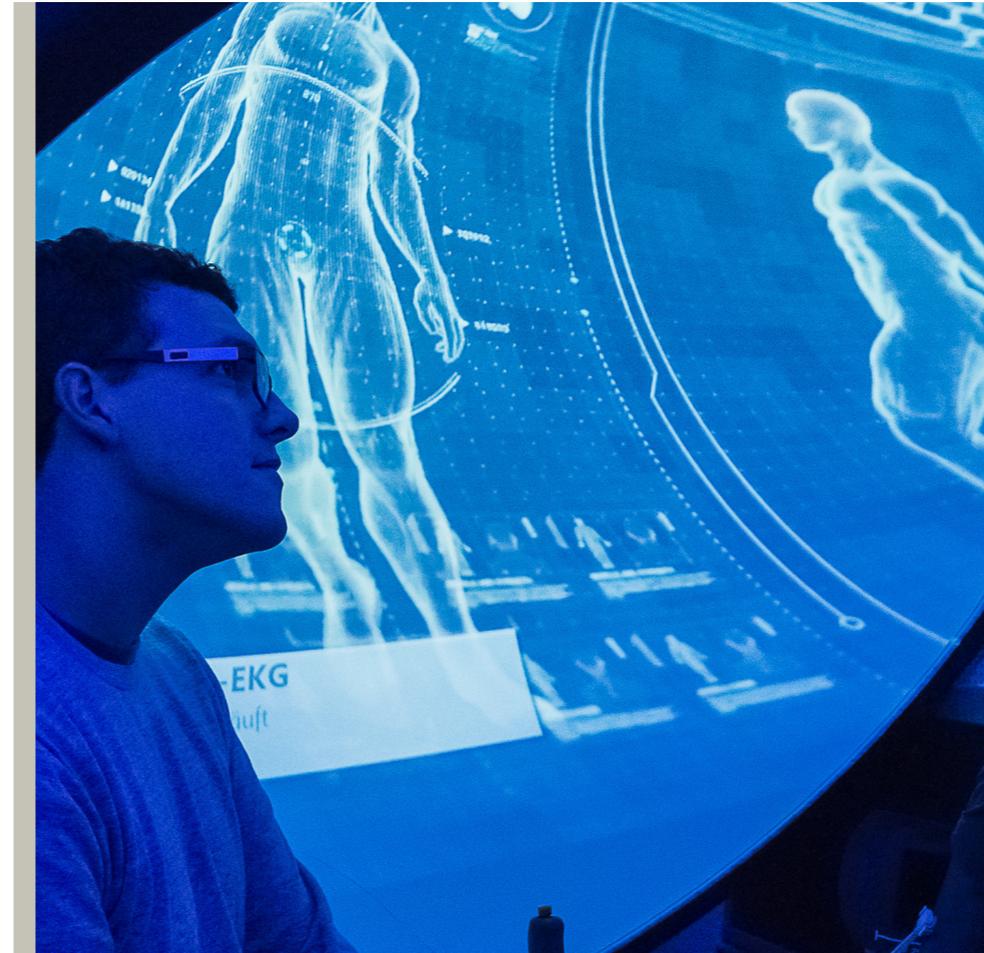
A crucial instrument for achieving this goal is the 'Study of Health in Pomerania' (SHIP), which is the only epidemiological long-term study of such complexity worldwide. The SHIP data also builds the foundation for Greifswald's research on individualized medicine.

'Individualized Medicine' systematically interconnects the expertise within the focal research areas and enhances them in an interfaculty approach by introducing ethical and economic competencies to create an integrated translation platform for the development of individualized medical treatment and prevention concepts. It aims to 'tailor' specific medical or health-related measures on the basis of the patient's individual characteristics that may be derived from comprehensive biological information (biomarkers) or from psychosocial and clinical patient data. Scientists from different fields, including the areas of functional genomics

and immunology, closely cooperate with partners from non-university research institutions and the industry.

With this expertise, University Medicine Greifswald participates in several national and international research programmes on common diseases, including the 'German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases' (DZNE), the 'German Centre for Cardiovascular Research' (DZHK), the large scale epidemiological study 'German National Cohort', the BMBF-funded consortium 'Partnership for innovations in implant technology' (RESPONSE), the EU-funded 'EUthyroid network', and the joint project 'PePPP' funded by Mecklenburg-Vorpommern's Excellence Initiative.

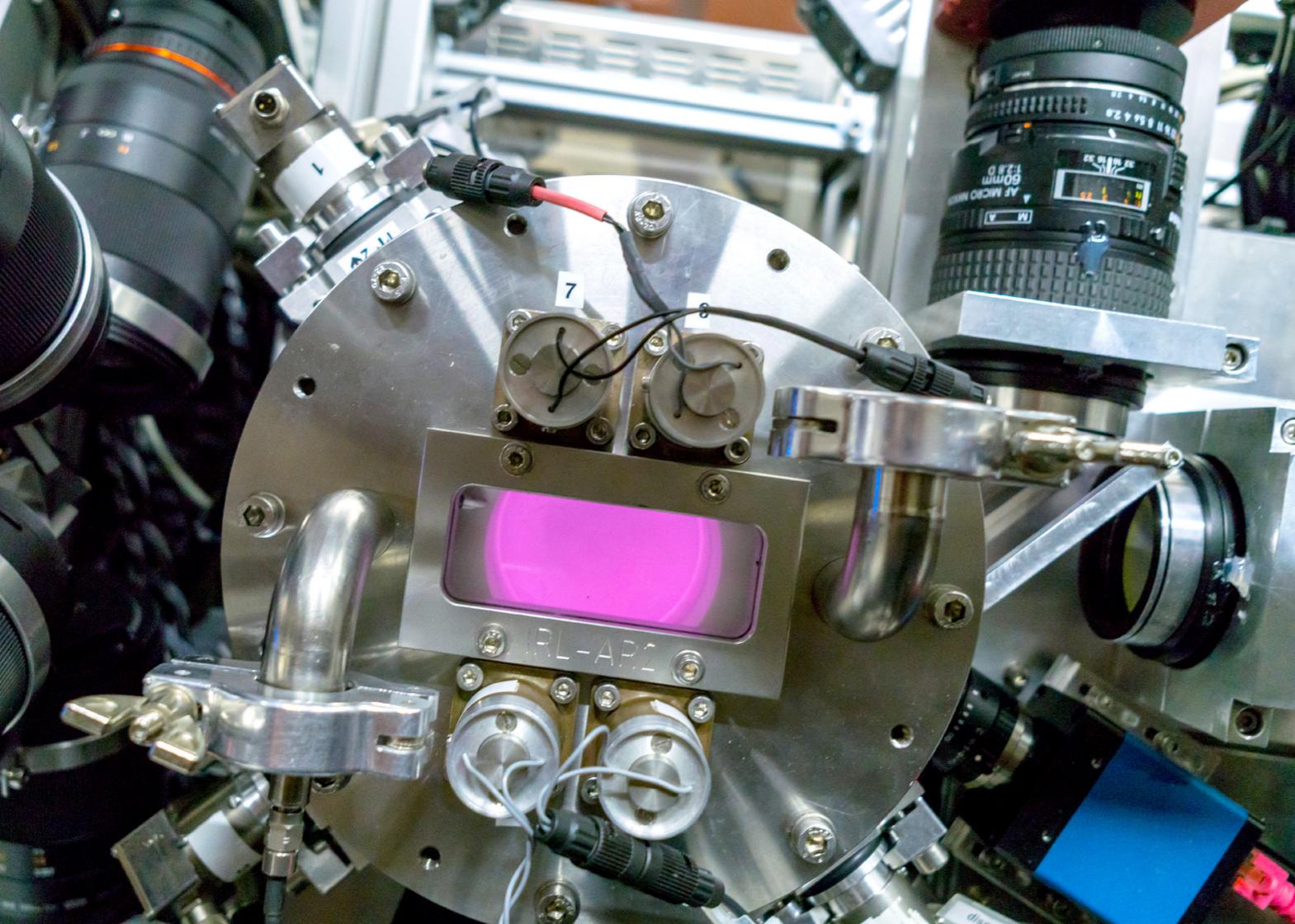
www.uni-greifswald.de/cmim



University Medicine Greifswald

Nearly 2,000 students of Human Medicine and Dentistry receive first-class training at the university hospital in Greifswald. With 68 professorships, approximately 1,000 beds, nearly 1,000 members of academic and 3,000 members of non-academic staff, as well as 150,000 clinical patients per annum, University Medicine Greifswald is a full-service hospital that provides cutting-edge medical care.

The university hospital is situated on a spacious, modern premises on the edge of the town centre, where the three pillars of health care services, research and education are brought together in the best possible way – making University Medicine Greifswald a model for academic hospitals throughout Germany.



PLASMA PHYSICS

Plasma physics in Greifswald looks back at a history of more than 100 years of success. Today, plasma physics is a joint research endeavour carried by the Institute of Physics at the University of Greifswald and two non-university research institutions, the Leibniz Institute for Plasma Research and Technology e.V. (INP) and the Greifswald Branch of the Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics (IPP), making Greifswald a worldwide unique centre for plasma physics research.

The University's 'Colloidal Plasma' group around Prof. A. Melzer, conducts experiments into particle-containing (dusty) plasmas. Such plasmas are particularly interesting for technological applications, for astrophysics and for understanding the fundamental processes in plasmas. The research encompasses laboratory experiments and experiments under strong magnetic fields (in cooperation with IPP). Furthermore, the group conducts experiments under microgravity on parabolic flights (in

Bordeaux, France) or at the Drop Tower in Bremen. These experiments are funded by the German Aerospace Center (DLR) and serve as a precursor for possible future experiments on the International Space Station (ISS).

The 'Computational Science' group led by Prof. R. Schneider uses complex numerical models, originally developed for applications in fusion plasmas, to mainly investigate problems of plasma-wall-interactions. Collaborative projects with industry partners (e.g. Thales and Airbus) on the optimisation of ion thrusters for space aim to quantitatively predict ion thruster performance, long-term behaviour and spacecraft interaction prior to hardware design and construction.

The research group 'Complex Quantum Systems' around Prof. H. Fehske and PD F. X. Bronold investigates charge transfer processes across plasma-wall interfaces. Motivated by in-house

experiments with colloidal plasmas and experiments on dielectric barrier discharges performed at INP, the group develops models for the quantum-mechanical calculation of surface parameters. It thereby attempts to combine gaseous with semiconductor electronics to engineer the optoelectronic response of the plasma-wall interface. Furthermore, the group explores possibilities of investigating the properties of the charge collected by the plasma wall by using energy loss spectroscopy of photons and/or electrons.

Currently, a fourth working group focusing on high-temperature plasma physics is being established which will strengthen the connection to IPP and its groundbreaking Wendelstein 7-X experiment.

[www.uni-greifswald.de/
plasma-physics](http://www.uni-greifswald.de/plasma-physics)

CULTURES OF THE BALTIC SEA REGION

The Baltic Sea Region is excellently suited for the analysis of cultural, political, economic and social interactions and exchange processes. It offers the chance to examine important questions regarding cooperation and integration in the Baltic Sea Region and in Europe in general. This key field of research stands for interdisciplinarity, international cooperation and the fusion of basic and applied research.

The departments of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities are at the heart of this key field of research. The combination of Slavonic, Baltic, Scandinavian and Finnish Studies create a competence in language and literature studies, which is unique to Germany. A further key characteristic of this area of research is its cross-faculty collaboration, shown in projects

and cooperative activities in very diverse fields of study. The DFG-funded International Research Training Group 'Baltic Borderlands – Shifting Boundaries of Mind and Culture in the Borderlands of the Baltic Sea Region', a collaboration of the universities of Greifswald, Lund (Sweden) and Tartu (Estonia), is the flagship of the interdisciplinary and international cooperation.

In accordance with this (inter-)disciplinary and international extent of study, academics focus on research questions related to language diffusion, assimilation and learning across the region (philologies), the social status of language (philologies), cultural contact and exchange through trade and cultural mobilities (history, musicology and history of art), democracy and conflict in the Baltic Sea Region (political

science), ecology and regional development (political science, geography) and the contested cultural heritage (history) to name just some. Recent interdisciplinary research approaches concentrate on border formation, borderlands and bordering as well as the dimensions of narratives in the construction of the Baltic Sea Region.

www.uni-greifswald.de/baltic-sea





ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE: RESPONSES AND ADAPTATION

The key field of research 'Environmental Change: Responses and Adaptation' combines and integrates natural sciences, law, economics, humanities and the arts in the field of ecological environmental research, at a scale unknown elsewhere in Germany. Interdisciplinary cooperation stretches from ecology, via geosciences, mathematics, and environmental physics to economics, ethics and law.

The central research topics are the adaptation of species and ecosystems to changing environmental conditions, the sustainable use of natural resources, landscape development and the innovative implementation of georesources into environmental management. This cross-disciplinary approach is based on cutting-edge basic and applied research, which provides insights for taking appropriate action for the sustainable use of natural resources, conservation

and environmental management. This key field of research consists of scientists from ten different departments at the University of Greifswald, including biosciences, geosciences, mathematics, environmental physics, economics, ethics and law.

Research collaborations taking advantage of this comprehensive interdisciplinary expertise include: the DFG-funded Research Training Group 2010 'RESPONSE – Biological Responses to Novel and Changing Environments', the BMBF-funded projects 'Moosweit', 'Cinderella' and 'Legato', and the joint project 'Wetscapes' funded by Mecklenburg-Vorpommern's Excellence Initiative.

Peatland studies have been a speciality of the University of Greifswald for more than 200 years. Major works focus on paleoecology,

bioindication and peatland vegetation, global distribution of peatlands, and more recently greenhouse gas emissions and paludiculture (innovative agriculture and forestry on wet peatlands). Since 2015, the University of Greifswald has been partner in the Greifswald Mire Centre (GMC). The GMC raises approx. two million euros of project funding annually and hosts major global peatland databases.

Science Net Greifswald

Greifswald has turned into an internationally visible location for science and research with strong ties across the globe thanks to the close cooperation between the university and three highly renowned non-university research institutes, which are located in Greifswald: the Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics (IPP), the Leibniz Institute for Plasma Science and Technology (INP Greifswald) and the Federal Research Institute for Animal Health (FLI) on the island of Riems. Greifswald is also home to the Alfried Krupp Wissenschaftskolleg that – located right in the heart of the historical town centre – has become an international meeting point for research and scientific exchange.



Alfried Krupp Wissenschaftskolleg Greifswald

The Alfried Krupp Wissenschaftskolleg serves as an Institute of Advanced Studies. It was established as a joint foundation supported by the Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach Stiftung, the University of Greifswald and the State of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. The Wissenschaftskolleg was founded with the goal of supporting science and research at the University of Greifswald. Based on this mission, the Wissenschaftskolleg grants junior and senior fellowships to highly recognised national and international scholars, who come to Greifswald for a year or for six months to carry out an intensive period of research. In addition to its fellowship programme, the Alfried Krupp Wissenschaftskolleg offers a rich event calendar boasting lectures and conferences. The Kolleg has become a central institution for the transfer of scientific knowledge to the public.

www.wiko-greifswald.de

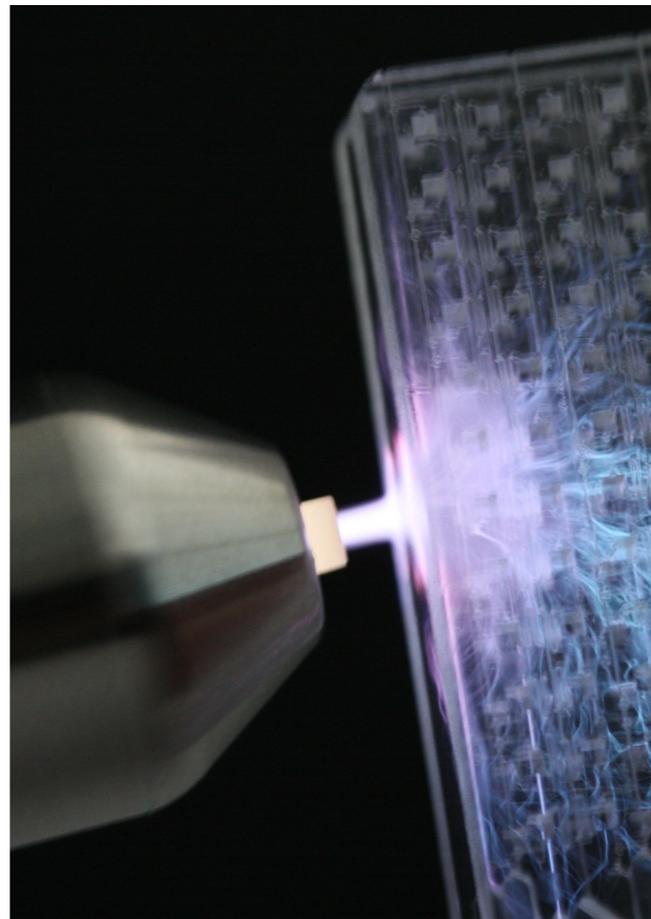
Leibniz Institute for Plasma Science and Technology (INP)

The Leibniz Institute for Plasma Science and Technology (INP) is Europe's largest non-university institute in the field of low temperature plasmas, their basics and technical applications. In addition to application-oriented research, INP promotes the development of plasma-assisted processes and products. The topics focus on the needs of the market. At present, plasmas for materials and energy, as well as for environment and health are the focus of interest.

The INP works in national and international projects and cooperates with globally recognised research facilities. International cooperation is an essential requirement for successful scientific work. Therefore, the INP encourages its scientists to seize international exchange opportunities and visit partner institutes or to participate in international conferences and congresses. Basic conditions are crucial for outstanding scientific work. Thus, the INP research labs have the highest of standards and offer equipment that is partly unique worldwide.

Junior staff development is particularly important for INP, in all fields of activity. Thus, INP actively promotes the training and further education of junior scientific and technical staff in all areas concerned with low temperature plasma physics. INP believes that junior staff development comprises all phases of qualification – from school, to university and apprenticeship, to professional activities. With its application-oriented basic research, the INP fosters young researchers' interest in topics that are relevant to the general public and enable specific experience in research and in collaboration with industry partners.

www.leibniz-inp.de/en





Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics (IPP)

The Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics (IPP) is an internationally leading research institute in the field of fusion-oriented plasma physics, with two large research facilities. In Garching, IPP operates the ASDEX Upgrade tokamak, and since 2015, the Greifswald Branch Institute of IPP has been carrying out investigations with the Wendelstein 7-X stellarator. Wendelstein 7-X is the world's largest optimised stellarator and one of the most modern facilities for exploring the physics of hot plasmas.

IPP has set up an extensive network of collaborations with universities and research institutes, both on a national and international scale. About half of the experiment proposals for Wendelstein 7-X were submitted by collaboration partners.

With the University's Institute of Physics, the Leibniz-Institute for Plasma Science and Technology, and the Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Greifswald has developed into an international centre of plasma research. The three institutes cooperate in different ways with each other.

IPP supports young scientists at all stages of their career: from providing student jobs, trainee student positions and internships for undergraduates, to the allocation and supervision of bachelor's and master's dissertations, as well as PhD theses. Additionally, IPP provides comprehensive courses for graduate study with seminars, colloquia and study visits abroad, as well as support for developing scientific careers towards attractive jobs in research.

www.ipp.mpg.de/2285/en

Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut – Federal Research Institute for Animal Health (FLI)

Work at the Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut focusses on the health and wellbeing of farm animals and on the protection of humans from zoonoses, i.e. infections, which can be transmitted between animals and humans. The headquarters on the Isle of Riems is home to the specialised Institutes of Molecular Virology and Cell Biology, Infectology, Diagnostic Virology, Immunology, Epidemiology, and Novel and Emerging Infectious Diseases. Laboratories and animal houses up to the highest biosafety level 4 are available for their research work. The bacteriologist and virologist Friedrich Loeffler founded the FLI at this site in 1910 – hence it is the oldest virus research institute in the world.

The FLI is closely linked to other institutions at national and international levels. In addition to cooperation projects with various universities and research institutions, it is involved in projects and missions belonging to international organisations such as the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Many bachelor's and master's dissertations and doctoral theses of students studying Human Biology, Biology and related sciences at the University of Greifswald are written at FLI. Several scientists from FLI are involved in teaching at the University's Faculties of Mathematics and Natural Sciences and Medicine. Furthermore, the two institutions are currently strengthening their collaboration within the framework of a cooperation agreement signed in 2014. Joint appointments of the heads of the Institutes of Infectiology and Immunology at FLI result in further professorships at the University of Greifswald. During the teaching period, the University and FLI jointly organise a weekly microbiological-infectiological colloquium. Moreover, the first joint Summer School for Infection Biology was realised in autumn 2016 and is to be continued in the future. The FLI cooperates closely with different sections of the Universities of Greifswald and Rostock in the joint project 'Kolnfekt', which is part of the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern's Excellence Initiative.

www.fli.de/en



UNIVERSITY OF GREIFSWALD INTERNATIONAL

Back when it was founded in the 15th Century, the University of Greifswald was already attracting scholars and students from the Baltic Sea Region. Today, the University is linked to more than 200 partners from all over the globe. The exchange of students and scholars with more than 100 European universities is made possible by the EU mobility programme, ERASMUS+. More than 650 international students come from more than 90 countries to study in Greifswald, and researchers and lecturers from approximately 60 countries work at the University or at one of the region's many excellent research institutes. In close cooperation with the town of Greifswald, the University and research institutions have established a welcoming culture for international students and scholars.

The *International Office (IO)* is the University's central institution for all international issues.

It coordinates and develops partnerships and implements worldwide exchange and cooperation whilst expanding the global network. The IO advises scholars and students on studying and conducting research abroad and on their international projects as well as on the internationalisation of the University and its campus life.

Foreign students and researchers find advice and support in study-related, legal and social matters and can participate in a wide range of cultural activities to get to know the University, Greifswald and Germany. International events, as well as a programme of intercultural trainings for all members of the university, help with integration into the University community and contribute towards the creation of an international campus and town. Internationally minded students and academics from all over the world can take part and stay in touch with 'Greifswald International', in person or via social media.

The *Welcome Centre* is the first point of contact for international academics at the University of Greifswald. It provides visiting academics and their hosts with information and practical help on all matters concerning their time in Greifswald and supports them with issues such as finding accommodation and getting their families settled in Germany. In addition, the Welcome Centre builds an integrative network for all international researchers in the region by organising a monthly get-together, and other cultural activities.

The Welcome Centre also looks after the international guests from the non-university research institutions, FLI, INP, IPP and the Alfried Krupp Wissenschaftskolleg.

www.uni-greifswald.de/en/international



TEACHING

The University of Greifswald has defined high standards for teaching. It offers outstanding study conditions in modern buildings and arduously restored historical buildings with an excellent infrastructure for research-based teaching. Small groups and dedicated teaching staff guarantee intensive training and supervision of the students. In 2015, the University's accreditation system received national certification. Within its five faculties, the University of Greifswald provides a broad range of departments and subjects with 90 different degree courses.

Languages and Cultural Studies



Theology and Social Sciences



Economics, Management and Law



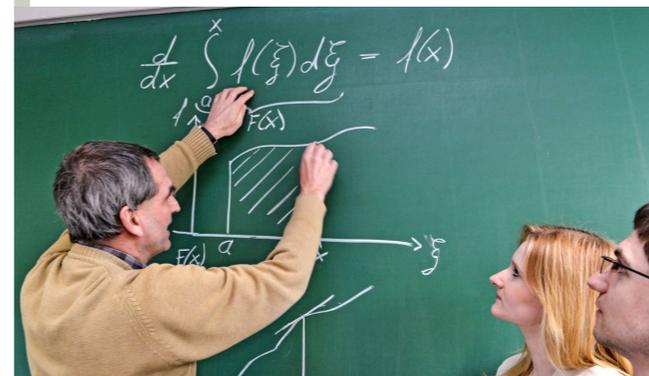
Medicine, Health Sciences



Art and Music



Mathematics and Natural Sciences



Teacher Training



SUPPORT OF EARLY-CAREER RESEARCHERS

The University of Greifswald seeks to attract qualified and motivated international early-career researchers at every stage of their career, especially doctoral candidates and postdocs. Various services, i.e. the International Office, the Welcome Centre and the Family Service, support international researchers when it comes to administration, accommodation, and family affairs.

At the University of Greifswald, the faculties are responsible for doctorates (PhD or doctoral degrees) and also stipulate the admission requirements in their doctoral regulations. Formal requirements for admission as a doctoral candidate are a recognised university degree and a signed supervision agreement from a professor at the respective faculty that indicates that s/he will be academic supervisor of the doctoral studies.

Graduate Academy

The University's Graduate Academy provides doctoral candidates with additional cross-disciplinary support during the doctoral phase. Workshops on good scientific practice, research ethics, scientific publishing, career planning in the academic and non-academic worlds and management and leadership skills are amongst the courses on offer. The Graduate Academy's programme also addresses scholars in the postdoctoral phase. It is possible to conduct doctoral studies in English at the University of Greifswald.

Mentoring

As part of the equal opportunities measures designed for female staff members at the University of Greifswald, a comprehensive mentoring programme is on offer for qualified female early-career researchers in their doctoral and

postdoctoral phases that aims to increase the proportion of women in top positions in academia and the commercial world.

Family-Friendly University

The University of Greifswald takes family interests into account and is committed to providing family-friendly conditions for studying and teaching, research and its administration. The University provides special childcare offers. This includes childcare in emergencies, holiday clubs and supervision during university events and conferences.

www.uni-greifswald.de/graduate-academy

www.uni-greifswald.de/family



CULTURAL HERITAGE

Over the course of its history, the University of Greifswald has been able to acquire a rich art collection with paintings, graphics, sculptures, textiles, craftwork and monuments from six centuries. One of the most valuable works of art owned by the University is the Croÿ Tapestry from 1554, which was included in Germany's national cultural heritage in 2014. The tapestry from the Dutchman, Peter Heymans, shows the introduction of the Reformation as a sovereign institution. It is on display at the State Museum of Pomerania alongside other treasures from the history of the University of Greifswald.

The University Collections with more than 5.74 million individual objects constitute an important and invaluable basis for research and teaching. The collections are currently being digitised to provide for open access and open science. The digitised objects can be accessed via an internet portal.

www.uni-greifswald.de/kustodie





GREIFSWALD

The position of the beautiful, old Hanseatic town of Greifswald, right next to the Baltic Sea, makes it an attractive location for studying, teaching and research. It is only a stone's throw away from the islands of Rügen and Usedom, and beaches can be found just around the corner. Not only the historical old town invites for a stroll, but also the riverbanks of the Museum Harbour, where historical ships remind of the maritime tradition of the Hanseatic town.

Due to the high proportion of students in the population, Greifswald is one of Germany's youngest towns. Since it was founded in 1456, the University has always been a vital part of the town. Today, medicine and life sciences are located on a modern spacious campus on the edge of the old town centre. The arts and

humanities, theology, economics and law are concentrated in the town centre, where the University Main Building with its beautiful baroque Aula is a prominent feature of the historical old town.

The State Museum of Pomerania is home to important works of art that are owned by the University and the State and offer an insight into their long history. It also features paintings from Caspar David Friedrich, the most famous German Romantic painter, who was born in Greifswald.

The Theater Vorpommern, the Literaturzentrum Vorpommern (the birth house of writer Wolfgang Koeppen), the Hans Fallada House, international festivals and events, such as Nordischer Klang,

the polenmARKT, the Johann Sebastian Bach Festival and the Festspiele Mecklenburg-Vorpommern guarantee a rich cultural event calendar throughout the year. Cultural life in Greifswald is further enriched by a number of student initiatives, clubs and festivals, such as the Greifswald International Students Festival.

MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN – NORTHERN GERMANY'S OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern is located on the doorstep of the metropolitan areas Berlin and Hamburg and at the heart of the southern Baltic Sea Region. The federal state in the northeast of Germany is geographically tied to other countries bordering the Baltic, such as Denmark, Sweden and Poland.

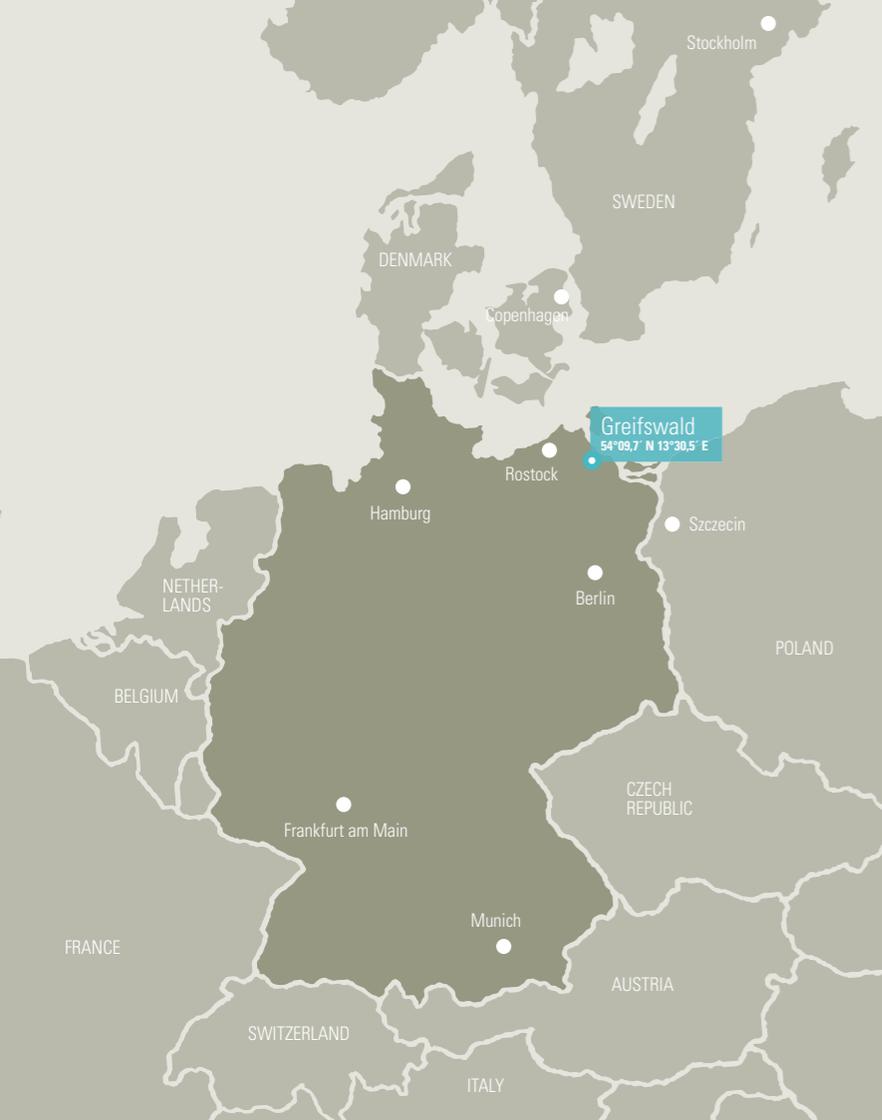
With its unique countryside, the Baltic Sea coast, lakes and forests, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern has a lot of highlights on offer: Germany's largest holiday islands, Rügen and Usedom, the Fischland-Darss-Zingst Peninsula, the rolling hills of the Mecklenburgische Schweiz or the Mecklenburgische Seenplatte with more than one thousand lakes. Historic towns with Hanseatic pasts stretch along the European Route of Brick Gothic, quaint villages, both small and large harbours, brilliantly white Seaside Resort Architecture, seemingly endless beaches and

several kilometres of long-standing tree-lined avenues shape the face of Germany's sunniest region.

The North also has a lot to offer from a cultural point of view: festivals with internationally renowned classical musicians and up and coming talents in manor houses, parks, churches, monasteries, barns and industrial halls, music events, theatre, castles, parks and mansions, as well as an unbelievable abundance of cultural monuments and art treasures, museums and galleries.

People in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern are fond of the region due to its diversity. It is the unique mixture of untouched nature between the lakes and the Baltic Sea beaches, culture and urban atmosphere in the towns, between centuries-old traditions and the innovative modern day that attracts people to live here.





A

Old Town Campus

University Main Building
Lecture Hall Building Audimax
Old University Library
International Office

B

Beitzplatz Campus

University Medicine
University Library
University Computer Centre

C

Loefflerstraße Campus

New Lecture Hall Building
Departmental Library

D

Soldmannstraße Campus

Botanical Garden, Greenhouses

1

**Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut –
Federal Research Institute for Animal
Health (FLI)**

Südufer 10, 17493 Greifswald (Insel Riems)

2

**Alfried Krupp Wissenschafts-
kolleg Greifswald**

Martin-Luther-Straße 14, 17489 Greifswald

3

**Max Planck Institute for
Plasma Physics (IPP)**

Wendelsteinstraße 1, 17491 Greifswald

4

**Leibniz Institute for Plasma Science
and Technology (INP Greifswald)**

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1 : 100.000
1 km



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