Memorandum on Academic Organisation in Europaeum Partner Institutions

This is a very brief summary of each Europaeum university’s divisions, faculties, departments, institutes and centres, based on publicly available information.

Ludwig Maximilian University Munich – with ca 50,000 students and around 18,000 staff one of Germany’s largest universities – is divided into a central administration and 18 faculties. The faculties house various academic bodies such as departments and institutes, as well as managing units. In order to strengthen interdisciplinary collaboration, members of these academic bodies can merge to form crossdisciplinary centers.

The Jagiellonian University in Krakow – ca 50,000 students and 4,000 academic staff – organises their teaching and research around 15 faculties. Three of them form the Collegium Medicum, the others are spread among various disciplines across the humanities, social and natural sciences, etc.

Bologna University – 82,000 students and 3,000 academic staff – consists of 33 departments that are organised in 11 schools (which replaced the previously existing 23 faculties). These are the Schools of: Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine / Economics, Management and Statistics / Engineering and Architecture / Foreign Languages and Literature, Interpretation and Translation / Law / Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Heritage / Medicine and Surgery / Pharmacy, Biotechnologies and Sport Sciences / Political Sciences / Psychology and Education Sciences / Sciences.

Oxford – 19,000 students and 5,400 academic staff – has four academic divisions (Humanities, Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, Social Sciences), within which are individual departments, faculties or other centres. The Humanities Division, for example, is made up of the following departments, faculties and centres:

1. Faculty of Classics
2. Faculty of English Language and Literature
3. Faculty of History
4. Faculty of Linguistics, Philology and Phonetics and Phonetics Laboratory
5. Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages
6. Faculty of Music
7. Faculty of Oriental Studies
8. Faculty of Philosophy
9. Research Centre in the Humanities
10. Rothermere American Institute
11. Ruskin School of Art
12. Faculty of Theology and Religion
13. Voltaire Foundation
Leiden – 21,000 students and 2,000 academic staff – with 7 faculties, 50 research and graduate schools and institutes. Some of these are fully affiliated with one faculty of the university, while others are interfaculty institutes or even interuniversity institutes.

UPF Barcelona – 14,000 students and 600 academic staff - teaching is organized in seven colleges: Humanities, Health and Life Sciences, Economics, Political and Social Sciences, Communication, Law, Translation and Interpretation as well as one polytechnic school focused on engineering and ICT. Research is organized in eight departments: Economics and Business, Law, Political and Social Sciences, Humanities, Experimental Sciences and Health, ICT, Communication and Translation & Language Sciences.

Charles University, Prague – ca. 50,000 students – is divided in 17 faculties, which are: three Faculties of Theology, five Faculties of Medicine (of which three on the Prague campus), as well as Law, Pharmacy, Arts, Science, Mathematics and Physics, Education, Social Sciences, Physical Education and Sport, Humanities.

Complutense University, Madrid - ca. 80,000 students and 6,000 academic staff - consists of 26 faculties, 185 departments, 38 research institutes, 32 libraries, 14 university hospitals and clinics, and nine associated centres. Complutense operates four institutions outside of Spain, including the Real Colegio Complutense, Harvard University; Collège des Hautes Études Européennes Miguel, Paris; Cátedra Complutense en la Universidad de Karlova, in partnership with Charles University, and Cátedra Dubcek in partnership with Comenius University, Bratislavia.

Helsinki – 40,000 students and 5,000 academic staff – eleven faculties. The university also comprises several independent institutes, such as research centres and libraries. Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies is another independent institute within the University of Helsinki.

Geneva – around 1,000 students and academic staff combined – six departments for humanities and social sciences.

Catholic University of Lisbon – 12,000 students and 1600 overall staff – is a decentralized university composed of four regional centers, each one including several academic and research schools, faculties, institutes and departments. The Lisbon headquarters, for example, is composed of the Católica Lisbon School of Business & Economics, the Faculty of Human Science, the Faculty of Law - School of Lisbon, the Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Theology, the Institute of Health Science, the Institute of Political Studies, and the Higher Institute of Canonical Law.

Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne - 42,000 students and 2,170 academic staff - three areas of teaching: Law and Political Science, Arts and Humanities, and Economics and Business Management. These are divided into four institutes, ten departments and 14 units for teaching and research.