



UPPSALA

Uppsala is located about 70 km north of the capital Stockholm. Uppsala is Sweden's fourth largest municipality. The city's resident population is 190.000. Since 1164, Uppsala has been the ecclesiastical center of Sweden, being the seat of the Archbishop of the Church of Sweden.

The city has a distinct town and gown divide with clergy, royalty and academia historically residing on the river's western shore, somewhat separated from the rest of the city, and the ensemble of cathedral, castle and university buildings has remained mostly undisturbed until today. While some beautiful buildings remain on the periphery of the central core, retail commercial activity is geographically focused on a small number of blocks around the pedestrianized streets and main square on the eastern side of the river. Meanwhile, the built-up areas have expanded greatly, and some suburbanization has taken place.



Domkyrkan in Uppsala City Center

Uppsala University provides a constant supply of research based start up companies and ideas.

UPPSALA UNIVERSITY

Uppsala University (Swedish: *Uppsala universitet*) is a leading research university in Sweden. Founded in 1477, it is the oldest university in Scandinavia and has been one of Europe's most renowned seats of learning for centuries. Uppsala University consistently ranks among the best universities in Northern Europe in international rankings and is generally considered one of the most prestigious universities in Sweden.

The university rose to pronounced significance during the rise of Sweden as a Great Power at the end of the 16th century and was then given a relative financial stability with a large donation of King Gustavus Adolphus in the early 17th century. Uppsala also has an important historical place in Swedish national culture, identity and for the Swedish establishment: in historiography, literature, politics, and music. Many aspects of Swedish academic culture in general, such as the white student cap, originated in Uppsala. It shares some peculiarities, such as the student nation system, with Lund University and the University of Helsinki.



Main building of the university of Uppsala.

Uppsala belongs to the Coimbra Group of European universities. The university has nine faculties distributed over three 'disciplinary domains': the domain of medicine and pharmacy, the domain of the humanities and social sciences, and the domain of science and technology.

The Faculty of Theology. The Faculty of Law. The Faculty of Arts. The Faculty of Languages. The Faculty of Social sciences. The Faculty of Educational sciences. The Faculty of Medicine. The Faculty of Pharmacy. The Faculty of Science and technology.

The university has about 20,000 full-time students annually. In addition, more than 2000 doctoral Student are registered and about 350 PhD:s are awarded.

It has a teaching staff of 4,000 (part-time and full-time) out of a total of 6,000 employees.

The university has well-established research centers in all its three domains. International cooperation in research is an important element in the universities strategy.



Angstrom laboratory (Science and Technology)

NOBEL LAUREATES

1981. Kai Siegbahn (Physics).
1961. Dag Hammarskjöld (Peace).
1948. Arne Tiselius (Chemistry).
1930. Nathan Söderblom (Peace).
1926. The Svedberg (Chemistry).
1924. Manne Siegbahn (Physics).
1914. Robert Bárány (Medicine).
1911. Allvar Gullstrand (Physiology and Medicine)