

## University of Warsaw – Research

The University of Warsaw is not only the largest university in Poland, but also a leading research centre in the country. Besides 21 faculties, the university comprises also 30 research units, where 3 700 scholars work and more than 3 200 doctoral students receive an education.

Almost one third of the university budget, equal to 330 million euro, is devoted to research. Polish and European Union grants are the main sources of academic research funding. Scholars from the University of Warsaw have received 12 of the 25 grants given to Polish institutions from the most prestigious European competitions of the European Research Council. Winners of ERC grants conduct studies on a wide range of research areas, such as algorithms, a long-term large-scale sky survey or the reception of classical antiquity in contemporary culture. In the present financial framework, UW scholars have won 32 grants from the Horizon 2020 programme, 6 grants financed by SESAR Joint Undertaking and 2 grants from the COSME programme. The university coordinates 8 of them. Also, the university has received funding from the Polish-Swiss Research Programme, European Economic Area and Norway Grants, COST Programme, European Space Agency, European Molecular Biology, Chiang Chingkuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange, Google and the Intel company.

Research potential of the University is reflected in the results of the 2016 Nature Index of Rising Stars. The University of Warsaw was ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> among the institutions of South East Europe in that ranking. Globally it occupied 96<sup>th</sup> place. Since 2016, the University of Warsaw can use the 'HR Excellence in Research' award given by the European Commission. The logo identifies the institutions and organisations that adopted the principles included in the European Charter for Researchers.

The university belongs to 100 global research networks and various consortiums set up to conduct research projects. In many fields, UW research groups maintain a well-established position in the academic world. They include, among others, archaeologists who conduct excavations in 20 countries and on 5 continents, astronomers who are leaders of a large-scale sky survey, and physicists who work with the European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) or carry out research on graphene.

Over the last decade, the changes in the faculties and units of exact and natural sciences were made possible due to EU funding. Scientists can enjoy well-equipped laboratories and carry out research at the highest level. In 2016, realisation of the multiannual development plan (2016-2020), financed by the Polish government, commenced. The subsidy adds up to ca. 230 million euro. With this funding, it will be possible for UW faculties and centres of humanities and social science to develop their facilities and conduct ambitious research projects which will, for example, use digital tools in those fields.