

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

Titel der Präsentation

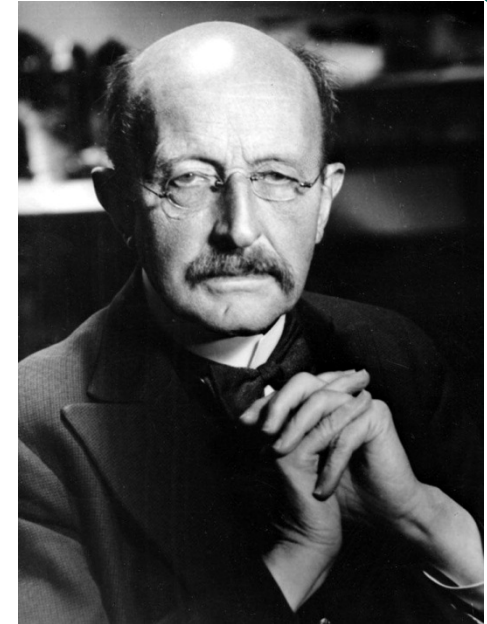
Datum





*Knowledge
must precede application.*

- Basic research at cutting-edge
- Autonomy
- "Harnack Principle"
- Flexible, dynamic, interdisciplinary MPIs
- Quality assurance by peers



Max Planck, 1858-1947
Founder of quantum theory
Nobel Prize, 1918





17,000 staff members (Jan 1st, 2012)



plus 4,800 junior and guest scientists
from all over the world (Jan 1st, 2012)



annual budget 1.4 billion € (2011)
plus 390 million € third-party funds / own revenue

Max Planck Society At home in Germany – present all over the world



82 Institutes and facilities
280 Directors



Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

Top in international comparison



17 Nobel Prize Laureates since 1948

32 Nobel Prize Laureates since our inception in 1911

- 2007 Chemistry: Gerhard Ertl
2005 Physics: Theodor Hänsch
1995 Chemistry: Paul Crutzen
1995 Medicine: Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard
1991 Medicine: Erwin Neher, Bert Sakmann
1988 Chemistry: Johann Deisenhofer, Robert Huber,
Hartmut Michel
1986 Physics: Ernst Ruska
1985 Physics: Klaus von Klitzing
1984 Medicine: Georges Köhler
1973 Medicine: Konrad Lorenz
1967 Chemistry: Manfred Eigen
1964 Medicine: Feodor Lynen
1963 Chemistry: Karl Ziegler
1954 Physics: Walther Bothe





Proportion of international scientific staff

International share of individual groups

Directors ¹	277	100%
▪ From outside Germany	83	30%
Postdocs ²	2,484	100%
▪ From outside Germany	2,212	89.3%
Guest scientists ²	1,670	100%
▪ From outside Germany	1,000	59.9%
PhD students ²	5,252	100%
▪ From outside Germany	2,453	46.7%

¹ As of 1 January 2012.

² Over the whole of 2011.

Internationalisation strategy of the MPG

Dimensions



Intensifying **exchange and collaboration** between scientists


Reinforcing scientific **presence** in important target countries

Improving the **international presentation** of MPG science

Goals: To **support** research in the MPG and **develop** sustainable international relations.

Internationalisation strategy of the MPG

Instruments for reinforcing international presence



Max Planck Center
(e. g. Paris, Tokyo, Delhi)



Max-Planck-Partnerinstitute
(Buenos Aires, Shanghai)

Max Planck Institutes
abroad
(Florida, Rom, Florenz,
Nijmegen, Luxemburg)

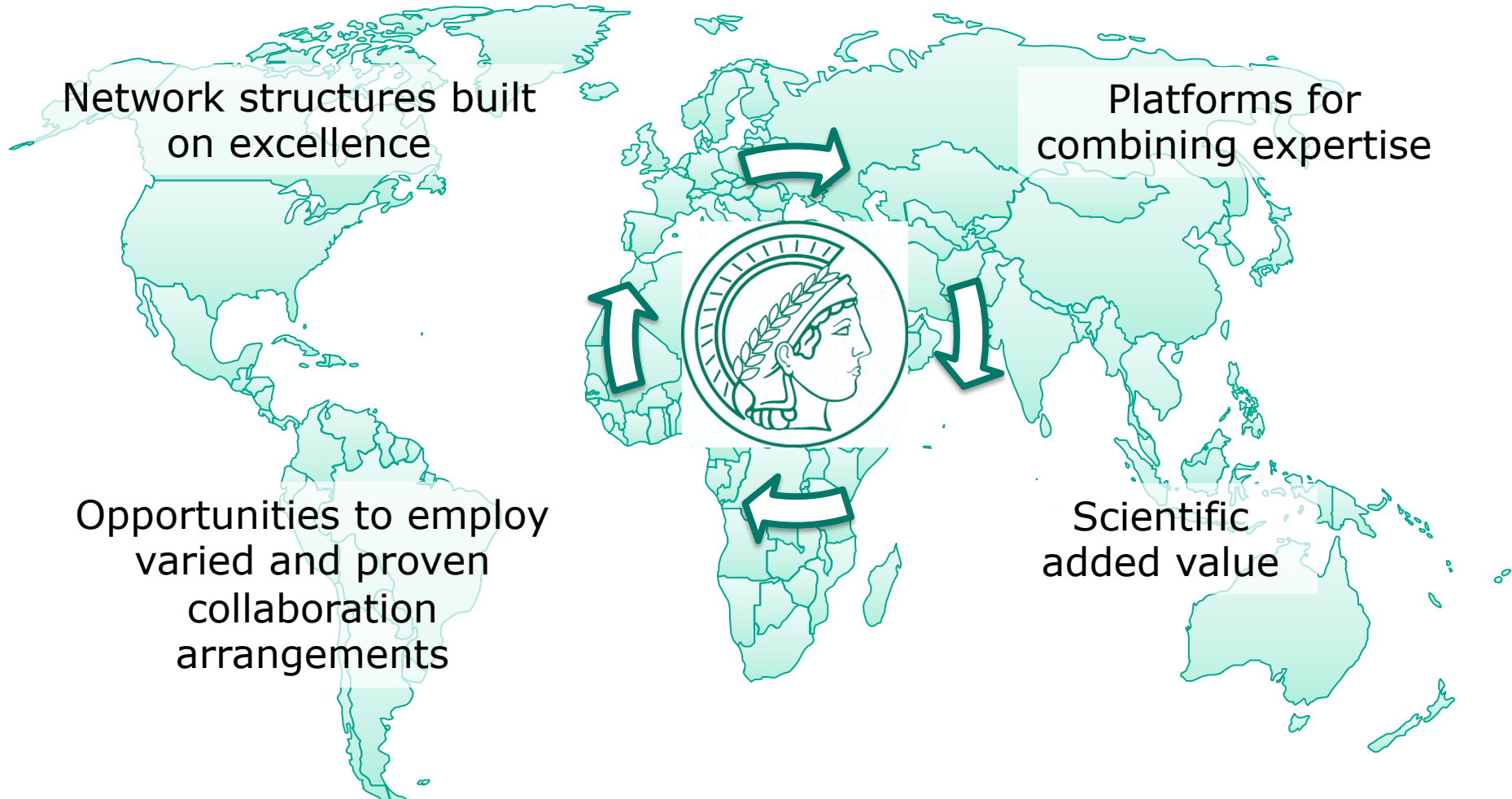


Internationalisation strategy of the MPG

International presence through Max Planck Centers

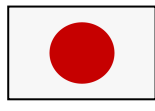


In establishing Max Planck Centers, the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft creates:





- **France:** Max Planck-Sciences Po Center, Coping with Instabilities in Market Societies, Paris
- **Switzerland:** Max Planck-EPFL Center for Molecular Nanoscience and Technology, Lausanne
- **Denmark:** Max Planck – Odense Center on the Biodemography of Aging, Odense
- **India (2):** Indo-German Max Planck Center for Computer Science, IIT Delhi
Indo-German Max Planck NCBS-Center on Lipid Research, Bangalore
- **Israel (2):** Max Planck-Weizmann Center for Integrative Anthropology & Archaeology, Rehovot
Max Planck Hebrew University Center for Sensory Processing of the Brain in Action, Jerusalem
- **Japan:** Max Planck-RIKEN/ASI Center for Systems Chemical Biology, Tokyo
- **Canada:** Max Planck-UBC Center for Quantum Materials, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver
- **Korea (2):** Max Planck-POSTECH Center for Attosecond Science, Pohang
Max Planck-POSTECH Center for Complex Phase Materials, Pohang
- **USA:** Max Planck-Princeton Research Center for Plasma Physics, Princeton University



Max Planck Institutes abroad: Member Institutes



Max Planck Florida Institute



Max Planck Institute for Comparative (or International),
European and Regulatory Procedural Law, Luxembourg

„**Member Institutes**“ under the umbrella of the MPG:

- Legal entity in their own right
- **MPG Governance**
- Directors appointed as **Scientific Members**
- **Economic independence** (permanent and sufficient financing outside of the regular institutional budget of the MPG by the host country)
- Apply the proven **MPG procedures to assure excellence and quality**

Max Planck's Internationalisation Strategy

- Presence worldwide -



- Max Planck Institute outside Germany
- Partner Institute
- Research Facility
- Research Branch
- ◆ International Max Planck Center

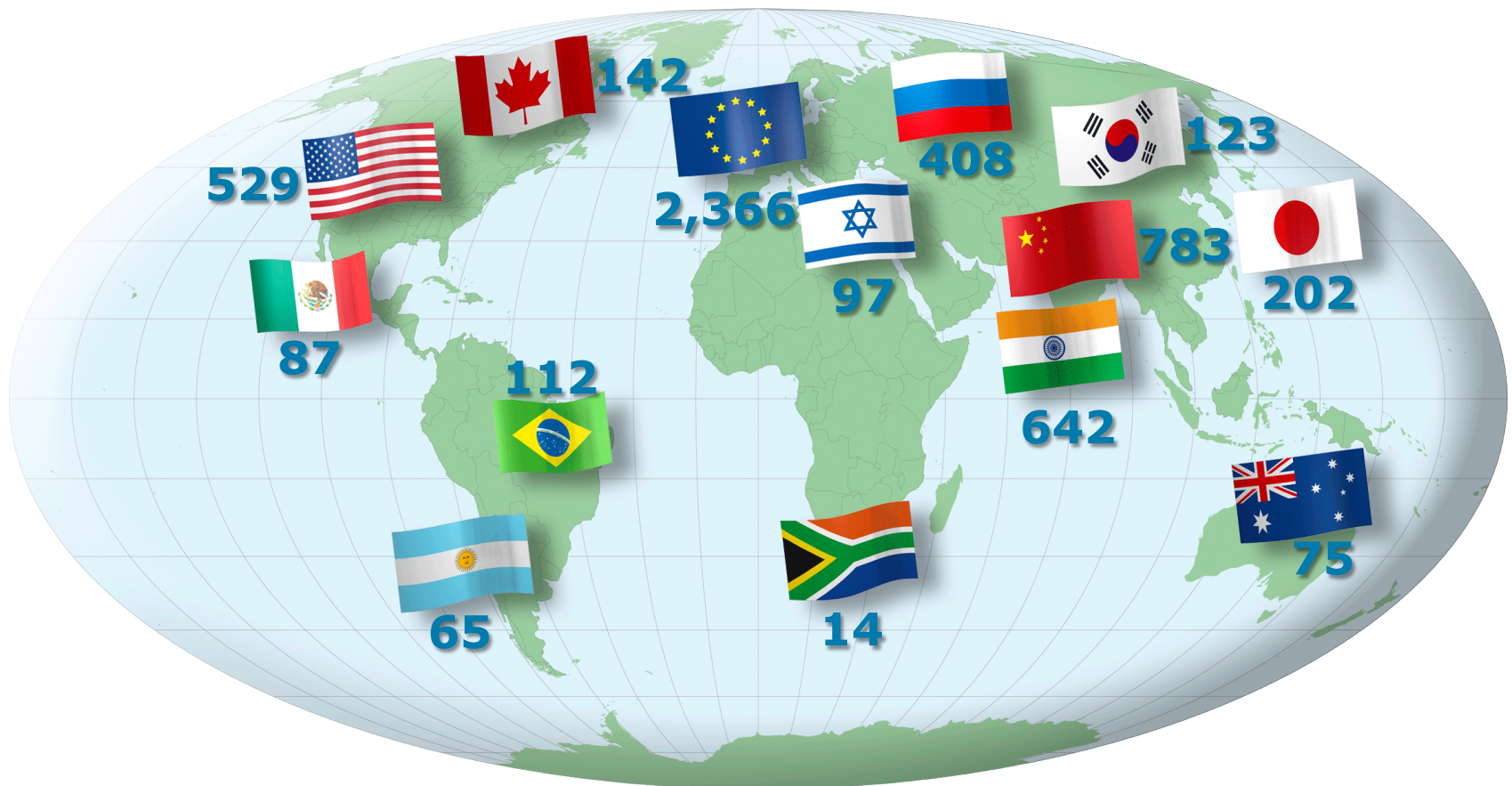
Internationalisation strategy of the MPG

Exchange and cooperation



International junior and guest scientists (2011): 7,045

- 6,045 junior researchers; 1,000 guest scientists



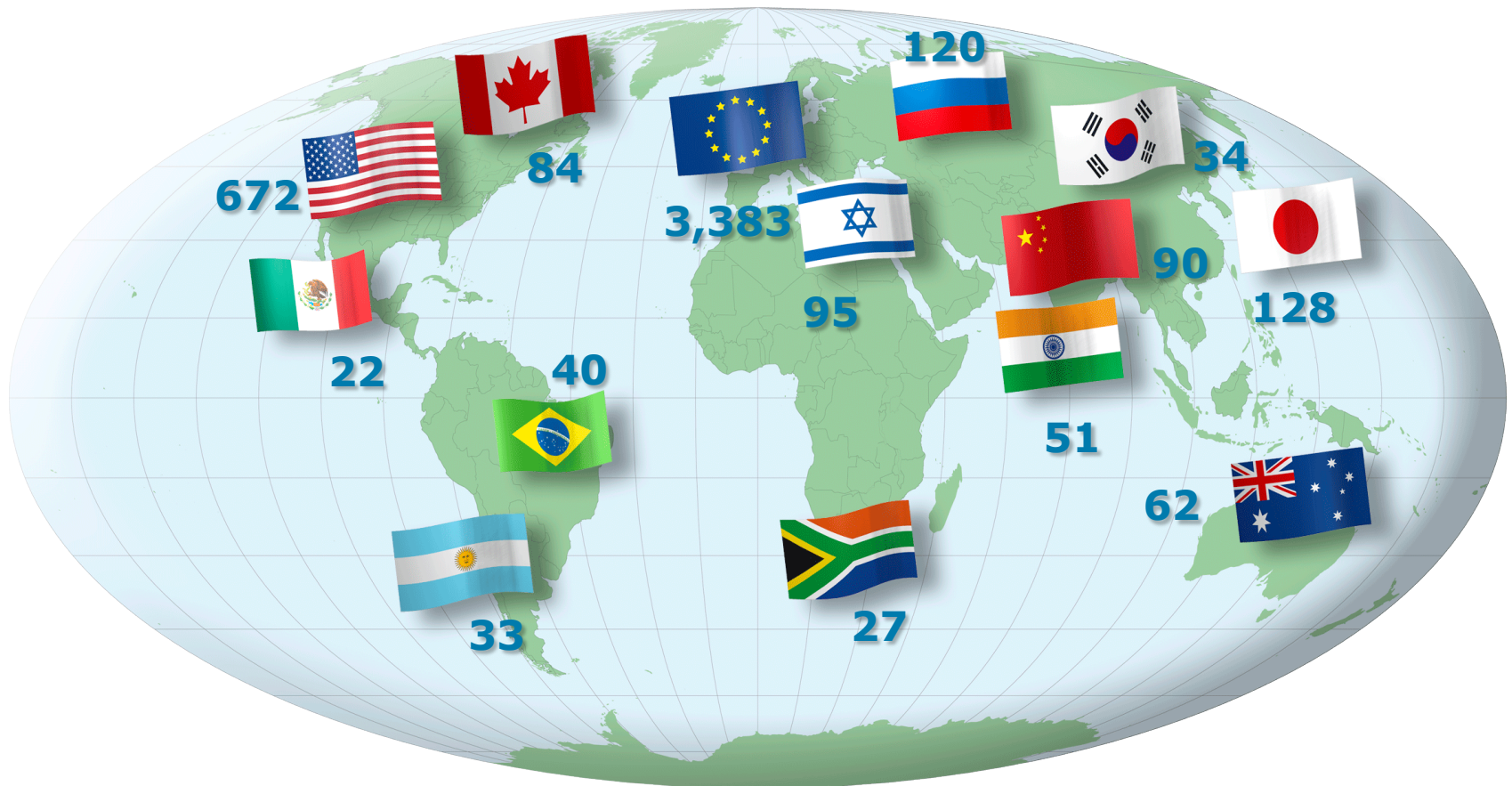
Internationalisation strategy of the MPG

Exchange and cooperation



4,987 international projects (2011)

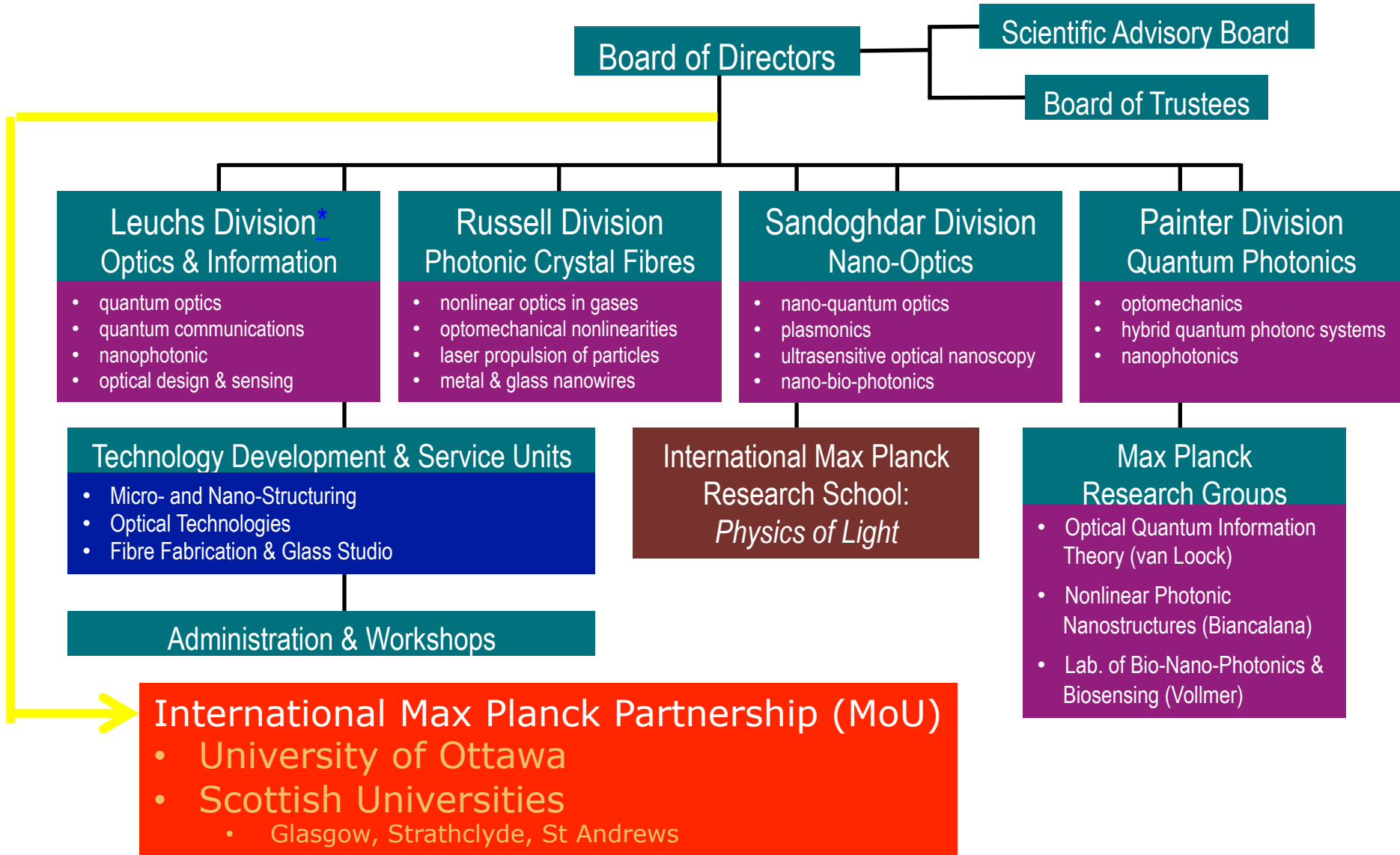
including 5,905 international research partners in 120 countries





- 181 Visiting scientists from UK (2011)
- 491 Projects (in 2011)
 - 234 Chemistry, Physics and Technology Section
 - 186 Biology and Medicine Section
 - 71 Human Sciences Section
- 11 Max Planck Directors from UK
- 2 Max Planck Research Group Leader from UK
- 1 Max Planck UCL Center for Computational Psychiatry and Ageing Research (in progress)





end



thank you



These rankings are based on the number of papers that were published in 2011 from the institutions listed below. These rankings only include primary research papers that were published as "Articles, Letters and Brief Communications" in Nature and/or Nature monthly research journals.

Research Articles		
Institution	CC ³	Articles ⁴
1. Harvard University, USA	130	292
2. Stanford University, USA	67.48	141
3. Max Planck Society, Germany	63.97	187
4. + National Institutes of Health (NIH), USA	58.21	213
5. The University of Tokyo, Japan	42.88	109
6. French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), France	42.47	206
7. University of California Berkeley, USA	37.57	90
8. Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA	37.56	107
9. Yale University, USA	37.07	84
10. University of California San Diego (UCSD), USA	34.27	103
11. University of California San Francisco (UCSF), USA	34.15	91
12. University of Oxford, UK	29.95	155
13. University of Washington, USA	29.4	85
14. University of Cambridge, UK	28.79	114
15. Columbia University in the City of New York, USA	28.36	79



Central benchmarks

- Flexible platforms for scientific exchange between Max Planck Institutes and international partners
 - Measures: exchange of scientists, joint PhD programmes (IMPRS), workshops, “theme years” with specific annual topics, etc.
 - Pooling of competencies and expertise
- Quality-assured evaluation procedure and Scientific Advisory Board
- No independent legal capability
- Low level of institutional ties and practicable use of resources
- Limited in time (5 years + extension)