Facts & Figures
2008
“TUM. The Entrepreneurial University” – our motto speaks for itself. A pioneering establishment, TUM brings together the widest diversity of talent - fostering and synergizing it to create exciting teams with new perspectives and possibilities. The results are a powerful corporate identity and world-class performance. Our success is built on a number of pillars - deep expertise and specialization, a spirit of collaboration and active team work across fields and faculties, close ties with the professional world and the diversity of our staff and students. You will find our graduates in all four corners of the globe. Since its foundation in 1868, TUM has played a significant role in transforming the German state of Bavaria into a high-tech hub. We bundle the full spectrum of natural, engineering, medical and life sciences, flanked naturally by business studies.
Faculties

12 faculties – 132 programs

Munich:
• Architecture
• Business studies
• Civil engineering and surveying
• Electrical engineering and information technology
• Medicine
• Sport sciences

Garching:
• Mathematics
• Physics
• Chemistry
• Mechanical engineering
• IT

Freising-Weihenstephan:
• Center of Life and Food Sciences Weihenstephan (WZW)
### Students & Staff

#### Students (2006)

- **Total Students**: 22,236
- **Proportion of women**: 32%
- **International students**: 4,160
- **Freshmen**: 6,400
- **Graduates**: 3,090

#### TUM employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which women</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>4,160</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proportion of women</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<td>Non-teaching staff</td>
<td>2,801</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proportion of women</td>
<td>53%</td>
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Research & Talent Promotion

Third-party income (2006)
(Including university hospital): €138 million
- From international project funding (EU Fifth and Sixth Framework Programmes): €10 million
- From Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Foundation) funding: €36 million

Collaborative Research Centers 17
Of which with spokespersons 8
- Transfer units 6
- Research training groups 2
- Graduate schools 2
- Clusters of excellence 5

Doctorates 730
Habilitations (postdoctoral qualifications with teaching rights) 60
TUM patent applications 81
Of which filed in 2006 23
Total budget (2006) €769 million
(Including university hospital)
- State of Bavaria €390 million
- Earnings €241 million
- Research funding €138 million

Fundraising €129 million
Since 1998
- Industry: €70 million
- Endowments: €32 million
- Private individuals: €27 million
Internationalization

Partner universities
- Europe (including Turkey) - 37
- Asia (including Middle East) - 48
- North America - 17
- Latin America - 14
- Russia - 14
- Africa - 7
- Australia / New Zealand - 5

Degree programs with international qualifications
- Bachelor of Science
- Master of Science

International (English-language) masters programs
- Of which at German Institute of Science and Technology (GIST), Singapore
TUM Locations & Science Network (Bavaria, Germany)

TUM locations:
- Munich
- Garching
- Freising-Weihenstephan
- Iffeldorf
- Obernach
- Wettzell
- Straubing

Science network:
- Max Planck Institutes
  - Garching
  - Martinsried
  - Munich
- HelmholtzZentrum münchen
  - Neuherberg
- iwb Anwenderzentrum
  - Augsburg
- Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft
  - Holzkirchen
Timeline

1868  Foundation of “Polytechnische Hochschule München” by King Ludwig II. Carl von Linde among first professors
1877  Renamed “Technische Hochschule München”
1901  Granted right to award doctorates
1905  Admission of female students
1930  Integration of “Hochschule für Landwirtschaft und Brauerei” (College of Agriculture and Brewing) in Weihenstephan
1957  Hans Fischer awarded Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1957  Construction of Munich’s research reactor (FRM, nicknamed “atomic egg”) in Garching
1961  Rudolf Mößbauer awarded Nobel Prize in Physics
1967  Foundation of Faculty of Medicine
1970  Renamed “Technische Universität München”
1970  Constitutional change to presidential system
1973  Ernst Otto Fischer awarded Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1988  Robert Huber awarded Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1996  Construction of Heinz Maier-Leibnitz (FRM II) neutron source research reactor in Garching
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>New university constitution</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Foundation of Center of Life and Food Sciences, Weihenstephan (WZW)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Foundation of Central Institute of Medical Engineering (IMETUM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Foundation of Faculty of Sport Sciences</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Foundation of TUM Business School</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Foundation of German Institute of Science and Technology (GIST), Singapore</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>Foundation of Nutrition and Food Research Center (ZIEL)</td>
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<td>Foundation of Central Institute of Teacher Training and Development (ZLL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Opening of Heinz Maier-Leibnitz (FRM II) neutron source research reactor</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Connection of Garching research campus to greater Munich subway system on U6 “university line”</td>
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<tr>
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<td>TUM achieves German “University of Excellence” status</td>
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