



Research in Germany

CANCER RESEARCH



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Research in
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Research in Germany

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Editor: Vera Pfister

Assistance: Sonja Schaffartzik

Contact: researchmarketing@dfg.de

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CANCER RESEARCH

PREFACE

This brochure provides a first insight into research in Germany in the field of cancer research and is especially recommended to early career researchers from abroad.

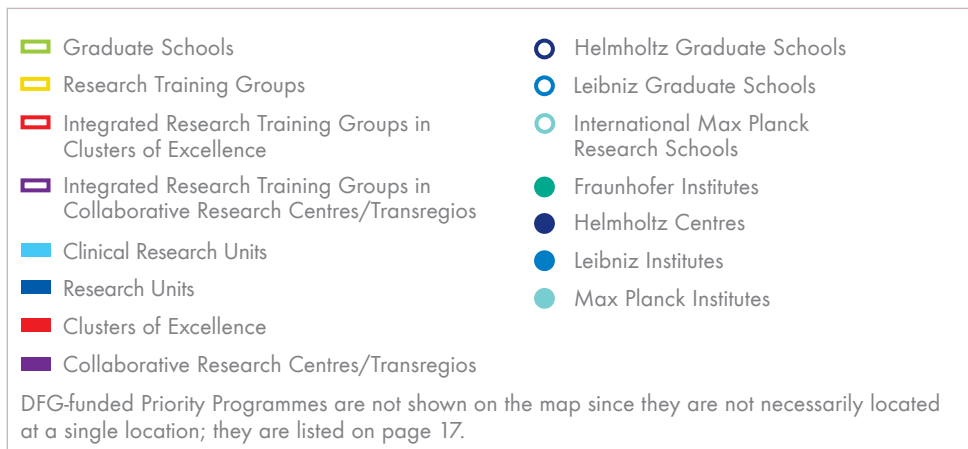
Cancer research in Germany is conducted at universities and also at non-university research institutions. Almost all universities host a cancer research section. The spectrum ranges from small monothematic working groups to large interdisciplinary departments and covers a variety of topics from traditional areas to new explorative research fields.

This brochure is intended to give an initial overview. The following map and tables highlight research consortia and graduate training programmes at universities and non-university research institutes with a main focus on cancer research. Medical and clinical research centres are not included.

On top of this, there is a lot more to discover: e.g. the DFG funds a multitude of individual projects in the area of cancer research. These individual grants outweigh the research consortia both in number and in overall funding volume. Towards the end of this brochure, you will find a link to the online database GEPRIS that provides an overview of all DFG-funded research projects. You will also find additional important links for further information about programmes in the field of cancer research and profiles of German universities and research institutions.

We invite you to explore the many opportunities that Germany has to offer and welcome your feedback.














OVERVIEW








Clusters of Excellence (EXC) were established at universities in the framework of the German Excellence Initiative and promote cutting-edge research. Their objective is to engage in scientific networking and collaboration in research fields of particular promise for the future. They also offer excellent training conditions and career opportunities for early career researchers.

Collaborative Research Centres (CRC) are organisational units established at universities which enable researchers to pursue an outstanding research programme crossing the boundaries of disciplines, institutes, departments and faculties. The traditional Collaborative Research Centre is generally applied for by one university and is conducted by researchers of that university. Early career support is a key objective of the Collaborative Research Centre Programme. Early career researchers may get involved in a CRC in numerous ways, for example within the framework of an Integrated Research Training Group. Collaborative Research Centres are funded for a period of up to 12 years.

Transregios (TRR) are Collaborative Research Centres in which up to three universities collaborate with each other and submit a joint application. The contributions of the cooperative partners are essential, complementary and synergetic to the joint research objective. Funding facilitates close, nationwide collaboration among the participating universities and researchers, as well as networking and shared use of resources. There is also the option of international Transregios.

Location	Institution	Title	Funded Since	Contact
CLUSTERS OF EXCELLENCE				
 Cologne	Universität zu Köln	Cellular Stress Responses in Aging-Associated Diseases (EXC 229)	2007	www.cecad.uni-koeln.de
 Dresden	Technische Universität Dresden	Center for Regenerative Therapies Dresden (EXC 168)	2006	www.crt-dresden.de
 Freiburg	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Centre for Biological Signalling Studies (EXC 294)	2007	www.bioss.uni-freiburg.de
COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES				
 Frankfurt	Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main	Molecular and Functional Characterization of Selective Autophagy (CRC 1177)	2015	www.sfb1177.de
 Frankfurt	Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main	Signalling by Fatty Acid Derivatives and Sphingolipids in Health and Disease (CRC 1039)	2013	www.lipidsignalling.de
 Freiburg	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Control of Cell Motility in Morphogenesis, Cancer Invasion and Metastasis (CRC 850)	2009	www.sfb850.uni-freiburg.de
 Freiburg	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Medical Epigenetics - From Basic Mechanisms to Clinical Applications (CRC 992)	2012	www.sfb992.uni-freiburg.de
 Freiburg	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Immune-Mediated Pathology as a Consequence of Impaired Immune Reactions (IMPATH) (CRC 1160)	2015	www.sfb1160.uni-freiburg.de
 Hamburg	Universität Hamburg	Liver Inflammation: Infection, Immune Regulation and Consequences (CRC 841)	2009	http://sfb841.de
 Heidelberg	Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	Maintenance and Differentiation of Stem Cells in Development and Disease (CRC 873)	2010	www.sfb873.de
 Mainz	Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz	Nanodimensional Polymer Therapeutics for Tumor Therapy (CRC 1066)	2013	www.crc1066.uni-mainz.de
 Munich	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München	Control and Plasticity of Cell-Fate Decisions in the Immune System (CRC 1054)	2012	www.sfb1054.med.uni-muenchen.de
 Munich	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München	Genetic and Epigenetic Evolution of Hematopoietic Neoplasms (CRC 1243)	2015	www.sfb1243.biologie.uni-muenchen.de

CENTRES OF RESEARCH

Location	Institution	Title	Funded Since	Contact
 Tübingen	Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen	Immunotherapy: Molecular Basis and Clinical Application (CRC 685)	2005	www.sfb685.de
 Ulm	Universität Ulm	Experimental Models and Clinical Translation in Leukemia (CRC 1074)	2012	www.uni-ulm.de/einrichtungen/sfb-1074
COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES/TRANSREGIOS				
 Berlin	Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Principles and Applications of Adoptive T Cell Therapy (TRR 36)	2006	www.sfb-tr36.com
Munich	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München Technische Universität München			
 Essen	Universität Duisburg-Essen	Mutual Interaction of Chronic Viruses with Cells of the Immune System: From Fundamental Research to Immunotherapy and Vaccination (TRR 60)	2009	www.uni-due.de/trr60
Wuhan (China)	Chinese Academy of Sciences Huazhong University of Science and Technology			
 Gießen	Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen	Chromatin Dynamics in Differentiation and Malignancies (TRR 81)	2009	www.uni-giessen.de/fbz/fb08/trr81
Marburg	Philipps-Universität Marburg			



RESEARCH UNITS

-FUNDED BY DFG-

Research Units (FOR) contribute to establishing new research directions. Research Units are made up of a team of researchers working together on a research project which is often of an interdisciplinary nature. Research Units consist of several researchers and subprojects. The subprojects of a Research Unit can be located at several locations throughout Germany. Research Units are generally funded for up to six years.

In case most of a Research Unit's subprojects are located at one place, it is represented in the map.



RESEARCH UNITS






Title	Funded Since	Contact
Cell Plasticity in Colorectal Carcinogenesis (FOR 2438) Subprojects mainly located in: Frankfurt/Main	2016	http://gepris.dfg.de/gepris/projekt/280163318
Targeting Therapeutic Windows in Essential Cellular Processes for Tumor Therapy (FOR 2314) Subprojects mainly located in: Würzburg	2015	www.pch2.biozentrum.uni-wuerzburg.de/for2314
Selection and Adaptation during Metastatic Cancer Progression (FOR 2127) Subprojects mainly located in: Regensburg	2014	http://for2127.de
The Hematopoietic Niches (FOR 2033) Subprojects mainly located in: Munich	2013	www.for2033.med.tum.de
Mature T-Cell Lymphomas - Mechanisms of Perturbed Clonal T-Cell Homeostasis (FOR 1961) Subprojects mainly located in: Frankfurt/Main	2013	www.control-t.de
SKELMET- Mesenchymal and Osteogenic Signaling Pathways in Malignant Bone Disease (FOR 1586) Subprojects mainly located in: Dresden	2011	www.skelmet.de
Exploiting the Potential of Natural Compounds: Myxobacteria as Source for Leads, Tools, and Therapeutics in Cancer Research (FOR 1406) Subprojects mainly located in: Munich	2010	www.for1406.uni-muenchen.de

CLINICAL RESEARCH UNITS

-FUNDED BY DFG-

Clinical Research Units (KFO) promote close collaboration between highly qualified scientists working on thematic projects within clinical institutions. They are generally established for a period of six years. Clinical Research Units pursue clinical investigations, integrate clinical findings, and may conduct clinical pilot studies. They focus on translational research with patient-oriented approaches and on understanding disease mechanisms. Clinical Research Units are usually located at one institution.

CLINICAL RESEARCH UNITS

Location	Institution	Title	Funded Since	Contact
 Cologne	Universität zu Köln	Exploiting Defects in the DNA Damage Response for the Development of Novel, Targeted CLL Therapy (KFO 286)	2013	www.cll-research.org
 Heidelberg	Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg	Colorectal Cancer: From Primary Tumor Progression towards Metastases (KFO 227)	2009	http://kfo227.de
 Regensburg	Universität Regensburg	Tumor Metabolism as Modulator of Immune Response and Tumor Progression (KFO 262)	2011	www.tumormetabolism.com
 Regensburg	Universitätsklinikum Regensburg	Early Immunological Determinants of Late Transplant Outcome (ELITE) (KFO 243)	2010	www.kfo.uni-regensburg.de/kfo243
 Würzburg	Universitätsklinikum Würzburg	Characterization of the Oncogenic Signaling Network in Multiple Myeloma: Development of Targeted Therapies (KFO 216)	2009	www.cru216.medizin.uni-wuerzburg.de

PRIORITY PROGRAMMES

- FUNDED BY DFG -

Priority Programmes (SPP) have a programmatic focus and the purpose of advancing knowledge in an emerging field of research through collaborative networked support. They are characterised by their enhanced quality of research through the use of new methods and forms of collaboration in emerging fields. As a rule, one programme can consist of up to 30 individual subprojects located at several institutions across Germany; it usually has one coordinating person. Priority Programmes normally receive funding for a period of up to six years.

Priority Programmes are not shown on the map. Only the titles of the overall theme and the project website are listed.

PRIORITY PROGRAMMES

Title	Funded Since	Contact
Epigenetic Regulation of Normal Hematopoiesis and its Dysregulation in Myeloid Neoplasia (SPP 1463)	2010	www.myeloid-epigenetics.de



Fraunhofer Society is one of the world's leading organisations for applied research with an annual research budget of 2.1 billion euros, 69 institutes and more than 24,500 employees. Fraunhofer's R&D portfolio covers a wide range of fields, including health, security, communications, transport, energy and the environment. www.fraunhofer.de

The Helmholtz Association contributes to solving major challenges facing society, science and industry with world-level research in six areas: energy, earth and environment, health, key technologies, structure of matter and aeronautics, space and transport. With more than 38,000 employees in 18 research centres and an annual budget of approximately 4.24 billion euros, the Helmholtz Association is Germany's largest scientific organisation. www.helmholtz.de

The Leibniz Association is an umbrella organisation of 89 research institutes. The annual budget amounts to 1.73 billion euros. Some 9,300 researchers – approximately 20% of them from abroad – work on a widely diverse range of subjects, including the humanities and social sciences, economics, spatial and life sciences, mathematics, natural and engineering sciences and environmental research. www.leibniz-association.eu

The Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science is one of Germany's largest independent non-profit research organisations. The Max Planck Society has been allocated approximately 1.8 billion euros for 2016. A combined total of more than 13,000 researchers, postdoctoral/junior researchers and visiting researchers at 83 Max Planck Institutes conduct basic research in the natural sciences, life sciences, social sciences and humanities. One third of the researchers and more than half of the junior and visiting researchers come from abroad. www.mpg.de

Location	Institution	Contact
FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTES		
Leipzig	Fraunhofer Institute for Cell Therapy and Immunology IZI	www.izi.fraunhofer.de
Hannover	Fraunhofer Institute for Toxicology and Experimental Medicine	www.item.fraunhofer.de
Stuttgart	Fraunhofer Institute for Interfacial Engineering and Biotechnology	www.igb.fraunhofer.de
Sulzbach/Saar	Fraunhofer Institute for Biomedical Engineering	www.ibmt.fraunhofer.de
HELMHOLTZ CENTRES		
Berlin	Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine in the Helmholtz Association	www.mdc-berlin.de
Braunschweig	Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research	www.helmholtz-hzi.de
Darmstadt	GSI Helmholtz Centre	www.gsi.de
Dresden	Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf	www.hzdr.de
Heidelberg	German Cancer Research Center	www.dkfz.de
Munich	Helmholtz Zentrum München - German Research Center for Environmental Health	www.helmholtz-muenchen.de
LEIBNIZ INSTITUTES		
Hamburg	Heinrich-Pette-Institute – Leibniz Institute for Experimental Virology	www.hpi-hamburg.de
Jena	Leibniz Institute on Aging - Fritz Lipmann Institute	www.leibniz-flj.de
Nuthetal (Potsdam)	German Institute of Human Nutrition	www.dife.de
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUTES		
Bad Nauheim	Max Planck Institute for Heart and Lung Research	www.mpi-hlr.de
Berlin	Max Planck Institute for Molecular Genetics	www.molgen.mpg.de
Berlin	Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology	www.mpiib-berlin.mpg.de
Cologne	Max Planck Institute for Biology of Ageing	www.age.mpg.de
Cologne	Max Planck Institute for Metabolism Research	www.sf.mpg.de
Freiburg	Max Planck Institute of Immunobiology and Epigenetics	www.ie-freiburg.mpg.de
Göttingen	Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine	www.em.mpg.de
Martinsried (Munich)	Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry	www.mpg.de/biochem-en
Münster	Max Planck Institute for Molecular Biomedicine	www.mpg.de/154129/molekulare_biomedizin

GRADUATE TRAINING

- FUNDED BY DFG -












Graduate Schools (GSC) were established at universities in the framework of the German Excellence Initiative. Their objective is to provide training and qualification for outstanding doctoral students from Germany and abroad within an excellent research environment. They serve as an instrument of quality assurance in promoting early career researchers and offer large networks that cover wide areas of research.

Research Training Groups (RTG) combine an ambitious research programme at universities with comprehensive training, tailored supervision and academic freedom to form an ideal environment for a successful doctorate. Research Training Groups can also have an interdisciplinary approach. They are funded for a period of up to nine years.










International Research Training Groups (IRTG) provide opportunities for joint doctoral training programmes between German universities and universities abroad. The research and study programmes are jointly developed and supervised. Doctoral students in the programme spend six months at the partner institution.

Integrated Research Training Groups (within Clusters of Excellence or Collaborative Research Centres/Transregions) offer ideal research environments for doctoral researchers. The main aim of these structured training programmes is to provide young scientists and academics with opportunities to independently carry out research at an early stage of their career. The programmes further take care to closely integrate early career researchers into an academic network. Working in Clusters of Excellence or Collaborative Research Centres projects, doctoral researchers achieve additional qualifications. As research assistants in these projects, they contribute to the Research Centre's success. They are closely involved with the projects and have access to the entire project infrastructure.

GRADUATE TRAINING

Location	Institution	Title	Funded Since	Contact
GRADUATE SCHOOLS				
 Berlin	Freie Universität Berlin Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin	Berlin School of Integrative Oncology (GSC 1091)	2012	www.bsio-cancerschool.de
 Dresden	Technische Universität Dresden	Dresden International Graduate School for Biomedicine and Bioengineering (GSC 97)	2006	www.digs-bb.de
 Freiburg	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Spemann Graduate School of Biology and Medicine (GSC 4)	2006	www.sgbm.uni-freiburg.de
 Ulm	Universität Ulm	International Graduate School in Molecular Medicine Ulm (GSC 270)	2007	www.uni-ulm.de/einrichtungen/mm
 Würzburg	Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg	Graduate School of Life Sciences (GSC 106)	2006	www.graduateschools.uni-wuerzburg.de/life_sciences
RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS				
 Darmstadt	Technische Universität Darmstadt	Molecular and Cellular Responses to Ionizing Radiation (RTG 1657)	2010	www.bio.tu-darmstadt.de/ag/forschen/grk1657
 Erlangen	Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg	Regulators of Adaptive Immunity (RTG 1660)	2010	www.lymphozyten.med.fau.de
 Essen	Universität Duisburg-Essen	Molecular Determinants of the Cellular Radiation Response and their Potential for Response Modulation (RTG 1739)	2011	www.uni-due.de/med/forschung/grk1739
 Heidelberg	Universität Heidelberg	Hallmarks of Skin Cancer (RTG 2099)	2014	www.rtg2099.de
 Ulm	Universität Ulm	Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms in Aging (CEMMA) (RTG 1789)	2012	www.uni-ulm.de/med/cemma.html
INTEGRATED RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS IN CLUSTERS OF EXCELLENCE				
 Cologne	Universität zu Köln	Cologne Graduate School of Ageing Research within: Cellular Stress Responses in Aging-Associated Diseases (EXC 229)	2007	www.ageing-grad-school.de

GRADUATE TRAINING

Location	Institution	Title	Funded Since	Contact
INTEGRATED RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS IN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES				
 Frankfurt	Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main	Integrated Research Training Group within: Signalling by Fatty Acid Derivatives and Sphingolipids in Health and Disease (CRC 1039)	2013	www.lipidsignalling.de/en/kolleg/
 Frankfurt	Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main	Integrated Research Training Group within: Molecular and Functional Characterization of Selective Autophagy (CRC 1177)	2015	www.sfb1177.de/education.html
 Freiburg	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Integrated Research Training Group within: Control of Cell Motility in Morphogenesis, Cancer Invasion and Metastasis (CRC 850)	2009	www.sfb850.uni-freiburg.de/en/education/irtg-graduate-school
 Freiburg	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Integrated Research Training Group within: Medical Epigenetics - From Basic Mechanisms to Clinical Applications (CRC 992)	2012	www.sfb992.uni-freiburg.de/irtg
 Hamburg	Universität Hamburg	Integrated Research Training Group within: Liver Inflammation: Infection, Immune Regulation and Consequences (CRC 841)	2009	http://sfb841.de/deutsch/graduertenkolleg/beschreibung.html (DE)
 Mainz	Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz	Integrated Research Training Group within: Nanodimensional Polymer Therapeutics for Tumor Therapy (CRC 1066)	2013	www.crc1066.uni-mainz.de/graduate-school/
 Munich	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München	Graduate Program within: Control and Plasticity of Cell-Fate Decisions in the Immune System (CRC 1054)	2012	www.sfb1054.med.uni-muenchen.de/graduate_program
 Munich	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München	Graduate Program within: Genetic and Epigenetic Evolution of Hematopoietic Neoplasms (CRC 1243)	2015	www.sfb1243.biologie.uni-muenchen.de/graduate-program
 Tübingen	Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen	Integrated Research Training Group within: Immunotherapy: Molecular Basis and Clinical Application (CRC 685)	2005	www.sfb685.de

GRADUATE TRAINING

Location	Institution	Title	Funded Since	Contact
INTEGRATED RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS IN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES/TRANSREGIOS				
 Berlin	Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Graduate College within: Principles and Applications of Adoptive T Cell Therapy (TRR 36)	2006	www.sfb-tr36.com
Munich	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München Technische Universität München			
 Gießen Marburg	Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen Philipps-Universität Marburg	Integrated Research Training Group within: Chromatin Dynamics in Differentiation and Malignancies (TRR 81)	2009	www.uni-giessen.de/fbz/fb08/trr81/irtg



GRADUATE TRAINING

- AT NON-UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS -

Helmholtz Graduate Schools provide a roof under which a varied number of curricula in different fields, or across disciplines, can find a home. Helmholtz Graduate Schools constitute a valuable addition to the wide range of training programmes available within the Helmholtz Association. They offer optimal conditions for PhD students to work and enable them to create a network of contacts with fellow university researchers while also fostering the integration of participants into the research environment.

Leibniz Graduate Schools were established to foster the systematic promotion of junior researchers. Young researchers are given the opportunity to do their doctorates in an excellent, collaborative, cross-disciplinary research environment. To this end, Leibniz institutions cooperate closely with universities. As every Leibniz institution focuses on clearly defined, socially-relevant themes, doctoral candidates have a wealth of networking opportunities in a large, dedicated scientific community. The particular character of research at the institutions in the Leibniz Association, which includes fundamental, large-scale and application-oriented research, means doctoral candidates can conduct research from basic idea right through to application.

International Max Planck Research Schools (IMPRS) offer talented German and international junior scientists the opportunity to earn a doctorate under excellent research conditions. The research schools are established by one or several Max Planck Institutes. These IMPRS work in close cooperation with universities and other – sometimes international – research institutions. This provides an extraordinary framework for the graduate students to work in, and is a great advantage in interdisciplinary research projects, or in projects that require special equipment.

GRADUATE TRAINING

Location	Title	Contact
HELMHOLTZ GRADUATE SCHOOLS		
● Berlin	MDC Graduate School	www.mdc-berlin.de/44616960/en/training/phd_program
● Heidelberg	Helmholtz International Graduate School for Cancer Research	www.dkfz.de/en/phd-program
LEIBNIZ GRADUATE SCHOOLS		
● Göttingen	Leibniz Graduate School for Emerging Infectious Diseases (EIDIS)	www.dpz.eu/en/career/graduate-training/emerging-infectious-diseases.html
● Hamburg	Leibniz Graduate School „Infections“	www.lci-infection.de/lci-graduate-school.html
● Jena	Leibniz Graduate School on Aging	http://lgsa.leibniz-fli.de
INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOLS (IMPRS)		
● Bad Nauheim	IMPRS for Heart and Lung Research	http://imprs.mpi-hlr.de
● Berlin	IMPRS for Computational Biology and Scientific Computing	www.molgen.mpg.de/IMPRS
● Berlin	IMPRS for Infectious Diseases and Immunology	www.zibi-graduateschool-berlin.de
● Freiburg	IMPRS for Molecular and Cellular Biology	www.ie-freiburg.mpg.de/IMPRS-PhD-Program
● Münster	IMPRS for Molecular Biomedicine	www.imprs-mbm-cedad.mpg.de
● Munich	IMPRS for Molecular and Cellular Life Sciences: From Biology to Medicine	https://imprs-ls.opencampus.net

SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN GERMANY

Deutsche Dermatologische Gesellschaft (DDG): www.derma.de (DE)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Gastroenterologie, Verdauungs- und Stoffwechselkrankheiten (DGVS): www.dgvs.de (DE)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe (DGGG): www.dggg.de (DE)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und Medizinische Onkologie (DGHO): www.dgho.de (DE)

Gesellschaft für Pädiatrische Onkologie und Hämatologie (GPHO): www.gpoh.de (DE)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie e.V. (DGP): www.pathologie-dgp.de (DE)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Radioonkologie e.V. (DEGRO): www.degro.org (DE)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Urologie e.V. (DGU): www.urologenportal.de (DE)

German Society of Human Genetics e.V. (GfH): www.gfhev.de (DE)

German Society of Surgery (DGCH): www.dgch.de

OPEN POSITIONS

Research in Germany: www.research-in-germany.org/jobs

Fraunhofer Society: www.fraunhofer.de/en/jobs-career

Helmholtz Association: www.helmholtz.de/en/jobs_talent

Leibniz Society: www.leibniz-gemeinschaft.de/en/karriere

Max Planck Society: www.mpg.de/jobboard

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS, PROJECTS, FUNDING, CONTACTS



The “Research in Germany” Portal: Information on research and funding opportunities, academic and research-related job portals, as well as advice on preparing a research stay or initiating a collaboration with German research organisations. www.research-in-germany.org



German Project Information System (GEPRIS): Online database providing information about all current DFG-funded research projects and contact information for the Principal Investigators. <http://gepris.dfg.de>



The Research Explorer: Information on more than 19 000 institutes at German universities and non-university research institutions, searchable by geographic location, subject and other structural criteria. <http://research-explorer.dfg.de>



Website of the DFG: Further background information about DFG funding programmes, funding guidelines, and lists of currently DFG-funded activities. www.dfg.de



The German Rectors’ Conference (HRK) Research Map:

The interactive HRK *Research Map* database provides information on the research priorities that are of strategic institutional importance for each university. www.hrk.de/home (go to → *Research Map*)



The Higher Education Compass: Information on Germany’s higher education institutions, the range of courses and programmes that they offer, their worldwide cooperation, and who to contact locally. www.hochschulkompas.de/en/higher-education-compass



NOTES



Contact

German Research Foundation (DFG)
DFG Head Office Germany
www.dfg.de
researchmarketing@dfg.de

DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft