



Karolinska Institutet in Brief

Karolinska Institutet (KI), founded in 1810, is Sweden's only university especially focusing on biomedical sciences. In addition, KI annually awards the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. KI ranks as one of the world's leading medical universities, thanks in part to the quality of its research activities, which today account for 40 per cent of all medical research in Sweden.

KI has about 4 550 employees (full-time equivalents), nearly two-thirds of whom are female. About 80 per cent of KI's income is devoted to research, distributed among around 600 research groups covering all medical fields. KI provides excellent postgraduate training with 2000 registered PhD students from around the world who are active in both basic and clinical research.

Research at KI has a strong European dimension, with almost 200 project participations within the EU's Sixth Framework Programme (FP6). Of these, KI coordinated 28 projects. KI was a major player in FP7, participating in around 323 projects including 36 as coordinator as well as 31 European Research Council Grants and 78 Marie Curie Grants. KI has been awarded 291 contracts within Horizon 2020, 14 as coordinator. Of these, 47 were within the European Research Council Grants and 79 within the Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions (MSCA).

For the awarded MSCA projects in Horizon 2020, 40 were ITNs (Innovative Training Networks); 36 were IFs (Individual Fellowships); and three were RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange).

In the ongoing Framework Program HORIZON EUROPE, KI has been awarded 61 projects within the MSCA so far: 43 PFs (Postdoctoral Fellowships), 17 DNs (Doctoral Networks) and 1 SE (Staff Exchange).

KI is also a major European beneficiary of funds from the National Institutes of Health in the U.S.