



Leopoldina
Nationale Akademie
der Wissenschaften



Intergovernmental Initiative Western Balkans

Joint Science Conference

Iniciativa Ndërqeveritare Ballkani Perëndimor
Međuvladina Inicijativa Zapadni Balkan
Међувладина Иницијатива Западни Балкан
Међувладина Иницијатива Западни Балкан
Medvladna Inicijativa Zahodni Balkan

Konferenca e Përbashkët Shkencë
Zajednička Konferencija Nauke
Заядничка Конференција Науке
Заядничка Конференција Науке
Skupna Konferenca Znanosti

Intergovernmental Initiative Western Balkans

1ST JOINT SCIENCE CONFERENCE

PERSPECTIVE EUROPE: BUILDING FUTURE WITH SCIENCE
15 – 17 JULY 2015 · HALLE AND BERLIN, GERMANY

IN COOPERATION WITH



Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation



**Stiftung
Preußischer Kulturbesitz**

ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE
GERMAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

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With the kind support of

Alexander von Humboldt Foundation
German Federal Chancellery
German Federal Foreign Office
Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation

EDITING

Content

German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
International Relations Department

Design

unicom Werbeagentur GmbH | Berlin, Germany
Lucian B. Brujan | German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina

Abbreviations:

IIBW – Intergovernmental Initiative Western Balkans
JSC – Joint Science Conference
SEE – South-Eastern Europe
WB – Western Balkans
EU – European Union

CONTENT

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>CONFERENCE SET-UP</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>LIST OF ATTENDEES</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>LOCATIONS</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>ORIENTATION MAPS</u>	<u>18</u>

INTRODUCTION



*Dear participants,
Ladies and gentlemen,*

I would like to warmly welcome you all to Germany, to the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina. Thank you very much for your readiness to engage in the Joint Science Conference as part of the Intergovernmental Initiative Western Balkans. I am very pleased about your positive reaction to our invitation and grateful for your contribution so far. This conference – which can be described as a joint science diplomacy endeavour – is the result of intense preparations, with the support of Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, the Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation and the German Federal Government (especially the German Federal Chancellery and the German Foreign Office).

Let me address some questions, which have arisen throughout the communication in the past months.

First, what is the Intergovernmental Initiative Western Balkans (IIWB)?

On the invitation of the German Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel, an intergovernmental conference on the Western Balkans took place in Berlin on 28 August 2014. It was attended by the heads of government, the foreign ministers and the ministers of economy of the six Western Balkan countries, Croatia, Slovenia, the Austrian Federal Chancellor, as well as by the President of the European Commission and the EU-Commissioners for Enlargement and Energy. This conference was the beginning of a wider initiative to reconfirm the European commitment to the Western Balkans and to consolidate the agenda and the various efforts to integrate the region into the European Union. The next conference in this framework will take place in August 2015 in Austria; in 2016 the conference will go to France and in 2017 to Italy.

Second, how can the outcome of the political conference in Berlin, in 2014, be summarised?

The political outcome was reflected by a strong commitment from the countries involved to implement measures in order to strengthen the connectivity within the Western Balkans and to support the EU-dimension and the prospect of EU-integration of the region. Three major priority areas were defined:

- (1) the resolution of open political questions,
- (2) the economic development of the region by improving the regional infrastructure, and
- (3) the enhancement of scientific and societal cooperation.

Hence, the initiative encompasses several complementary processes, which interact with each other.

The latter priority area emphasises the cooperation in education, science and research, as well as the (re)setting of a framework for the science-policy-society dialogue – by bringing unbiased expertise into the strategic process of

European integration, not exclusively for the purpose of the EU-accession of the Western Balkan countries, but also for underpinning Europe as an inclusive construct. Therefore, it intends to find tangible formats for intensifying cooperation within South-Eastern Europe; formats which are feasible and have good chances to be implemented.

Third, what is the Joint Science Conference (JSC)?

After the launching of the political initiative, the Leopoldina as national academy took over the initiative in the field of education, science, research and societal dialogue in agreement with the German Federal Government. Being aware of the importance of such an undertaking for a European prospect for the Western Balkans, the Leopoldina decided to invite key stakeholders of the science system to an opening conference in Germany. This conference is intended as a starting point for a series of joint consultations and, hopefully, other forms of cooperation between 2015 and 2018 (and beyond).

You are attending this conference as representatives of the national academies, of the rectors' conferences, of embassies of the Western Balkan countries to Germany, of the German Federal Government and the EU-Commission. Participants from 12 countries are taking part: Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Germany, Italy, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia. I am particularly glad that together with the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation we were able to invite several distinguished scientists from South-Eastern Europe and the EU, as participants *ad personam*. By this, we offer the possibility for articulating diverse opinions, balancing the discussions and stimulating brainstorming – which in fact will enrich the outcome.

The title we have chosen reflects our approach towards giving a more substantial “voice” to science in the spotlight of the processes mentioned here: “Perspective Europe: Building Future with Science”. Scientists and science need to be a reliable anchor for sustainable future developments: on different scales, facing various challenges and identifying suitable solutions. Therefore, they need to get involved and to interact. With this conference, we are providing the suitable setting for this. The results of the conference will be fed into the consultations of the political stakeholders. This is why I call upon you to actively engage in the deliberations, background discussions and negotiations. The success of the conference will depend on our exchange of opinions, our analysis, our ideas and our determination.

On behalf of the organising committee, thank you very much in advance for your engagement and I am looking forward to fruitful proceedings.

*Kind regards,
Mit den besten Grüßen,*



Jörg Hacker
President, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina

PROGRAMME

Wednesday, 15 July 2015

Arrival of participants

Accommodation at **Hotel Dorint Charlottenhof**** Halle**

19:00 WELCOME DINNER

offered by the President of the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, **Jörg Hacker**, at the Hotel Dorint Charlottenhof

- Statement of the host on the planned workflow of the conference
- Official signing of the Leopoldina-guestbook by the presidents of the participating academies of sciences (and arts), photo opportunity

Thursday, 16 July 2015

08:15 **Shuttle transfer from the Hotel Dorint Charlottenhof**** Halle to the Leopoldina-headquarters**

08:30 – 09:00 **REGISTRATION**
Group photos by delegation

09:15 – 09:30 **OFFICIAL OPENING, WELCOME ADDRESSES BY:**
Jörg Hacker
President, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
Thomas Hesse
Deputy Secretary General, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation
Hartmut Möllring
Minister of Science and Economy, State of Saxony-Anhalt

PLENARY KEYNOTES

Moderation:

Anton Zeilinger

President, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Maurizio Brunori

Italian Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei

09:30 – 10:00

KEYNOTE I

Megatrends – Challenges for Science Advice

Science-Society-Policy Triad and Science Diplomacy, with Particular Attention to European Integration

Jörg Hacker

President, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina

10:00 – 10:30

Coffee break

10:30 – 11:15

KEYNOTE II

Europe and its South-East – Challenges for Politics and Integration

Ambassador Valentin Inzko

High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina

11:15 – 12:00

KEYNOTE III

The Balkan Puzzle – Challenges in Research and Understanding

Othon Anastasakis

*Director, St Antony's College European Studies Centre, University of Oxford
and Director, School of South East European Studies, University of Oxford*

12:00 – 12:30

Questions & Answers

12:30 – 13:30

Lunch at the Leopoldina-headquarters

Group photo

COLLABORATIVE ROUNDTABLES

13:30 – 15:00

ROUND TABLE I

Science System(s): Status Quo, Outlook, and Framework for Cooperation in South-Eastern Europe and between the Region and the EU

Co-Moderation:

Thomas Hesse

Deputy Secretary General, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation

Radmila Vojvodić

Rector, University of Montenegro

Vlado Matevski

Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts

15:00 – 15:30

Coffee break

15:30 – 17:00

ROUND TABLE II

Science-Society-Policy: Strategic Involvement of Science in the EU-Integration Process; Structures and Instruments for a Science-Based Development

Co-Moderation:

Miloš Trifković

President, Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Melita Vidaković

University of Belgrade

Nexhat Daci

Academy of Sciences and Arts of Kosovo

17:00 – 17:30

Break

CONSULTATIONS ON RESOLUTION AND FUTURE AGENDA

Break-out into seven (7) consultations groups: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, EU-member states, FYRO Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia

17:30 – 18:15

INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATIONS ON:

- (1) Possible resolution of the 1st Joint Science Conference
- (2) Agenda for future cooperation within the Joint Science Conference as part of the Intergovernmental Initiative Western Balkans (2015-2020)

18:15 – 19:30

JOINT CONSULTATIONS ON THE POSSIBLE RESOLUTION AND AGENDA

Co-Moderation:

Jörg Hacker

President, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina

Vladimir Bumbaširević

Rector, University of Belgrade

Sanja Bauk

University of Montenegro

Drawing of main conclusions from the two roundtables

19:30

Dinner at the Leopoldina-headquarter (Garden Party)

Afterwards, shuttle transfer back to the hotel

Friday, 17 July 2015

09:00

Travel by bus to Berlin

Departure from Hotel Dorint Charlottenhof Halle

11:00

Arrival in Berlin

Check-in at Hotel **Steigenberger am Kanzleramt******

11:45 – 12:30

Lunch

House of the Federal Press Conference (Haus der Bundespressekonferenz)

12:30 – 13:00

Walk over to the German Federal Chancellery (Bundeskanzleramt)

Security check

13:00 – 14:30

SCIENCE-POLITICS MEETING: GERMAN FEDERAL CHANCELLERY

Meeting with Christoph Heusgen

*Director-General, Foreign Policy and Security Advisor of the German Chancellor
Angela Merkel*

- Exchange of opinions on the Inter-State Initiative Western Balkans and on the outcomes of the first day of the Joint Science Conference in Halle
- Short comments by designated representatives of the stakeholder-groups of the Joint Science Conference:

Representatives

Jörg Hacker, *President, German National Academy of Sciences*

Stipan Jonjić, *University of Rijeka*

Dhimitër Doka, *University of Tirana*

14:30 – 15:00 **Short visit of the German Federal Chancellery**
Group photo

15:00 – 15:30 **Transfer by bus to Berlin Museum Island**

16:00 – 17:30 **SCIENCE-CULTURE MEETING: PRUSSIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION**

Meeting with Hermann Parzinger
President, Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation
(Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz)

Tour of the New Museum (Neues Museum)

17:30 – 18:00 **Transfer by bus back to the hotel**

18:00 – 19:00 **Break**

19:00 – 19:30 **Transfer by bus to the Austrian Embassy in Berlin**

19:30 **FAREWELL RECEPTION AT THE AUSTRIAN EMBASSY IN BERLIN**

Welcome address by the Austrian Ambassador to Germany **Nikolaus Marschik**

Statements by:
Anton Zeilinger
President, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Jörg Hacker
President, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina

Afterwards, transfer by bus back to the hotel

END OF CONFERENCE

Saturday, 18 July 2015

DEPARTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

Individual shuttle transfer to airport

Programme subject to changes

CONFERENCE SET-UP

CONFERENCE'S OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

- To provide a framework for exchange and cooperation between key stakeholders of the science system (higher education, research & development) under the umbrella of the IIWB-process.
- To assess the main integration challenges in Europe on an institutional, political and societal level, articulating the point of view of science.
- To reflect on the strategic role of science in the process of EU-integration of South-Eastern Europe, including needs/possibilities for inserting scientific expertise into strategies for future development.
- To consider concrete means for enhancing cooperation and connectivity, both within SEE and from a broader European perspective.
- To discuss the geometries of interaction between science, politics and society, and to explore possibilities for new agenda settings and better mutual dialogue.
- To draft a joint resolution, containing main conclusions and recommendation for the next political meeting of the IIWB (Vienna, August 2015).
- To agree on a forthcoming agenda for future collaboration, thus anchoring the JSC as a significant part of the IIWB-process.

STRUCTURE AND WORKFLOW

The conference language will be English. Deliberations will take place in a hollow square set-up (□), based on the Chatham House Rule.

The JSC will encompass four (4) steps, as follows:

- (1) Plenary keynotes on major challenges
- (2) After critical assessment of major challenges ahead, the proceedings will continue as two (2) collaborative roundtables, which will cover the main objectives of the JSC and the IIWB.
 - The roundtables will offer the opportunity for the participants to express their point of view and interact with each other.
 - Three (3) facilitators for each roundtable will moderate the discussions. They will also contribute to drawing the main conclusions from the two roundtables.

- (3)** After the roundtables, the stakeholders will break-out into seven (7) consultations groups: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, EU-member states, FYRO Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia. Each group will have the possibility to retreat in a separate room.

Afterwards, the plenum of the conference will reunite and deliberate on the resolution draft and the forthcoming agenda.

- (4)** Finally, the participants will have the opportunity to exchange opinions with political stakeholders involved in the IIWB. This will also be an opportunity to articulate the key findings and recommendations from the first day of the conference.

Therefore, a work meeting at the German Federal Chancellery will be organised, including the ambassadors of the participating countries.

RESOLUTION/EX-ANTE STATEMENTS

It is intended to summarise the key conclusions from the deliberations in a resolution, which should include:

- (a)** Recommendations for action addressed to the political factors and
- (b)** An agenda for the prospective activity of the JSC under the umbrella of the IIWB.

11

Should the stakeholders fail to agree upon a joint content/text, the host will only formulate a public statement on the achievements of the conference.

In order to better prepare the process, the stakeholders were kindly asked to provide ex-ante statements on three (3) questions. The statements will flow into the elaboration of the resolution draft/proposition.

The statements should give answers to the following questions:

- (1)** In your opinion, which are the greatest challenges for the future development of the science system, on national and European scale?
- (2)** How can the scientific cooperation within SEE and between SEE and the EU be intensified? Please state some propositions for concrete measures/instruments.
- (3)** In which form can the dialogue between science, society and politics be institutionalised? Which topics should be addressed with priority?

LIST OF ATTENDEES

in alphabetical order by country

NATIONAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES (AND ARTS)

Academy of Sciences of Albania	Muzafer Korkuti
Austrian Academy of Sciences	Anton Zeilinger Oliver Jens Schmitt
Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Miloš Trifković
German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina	Jörg Hacker
Italian Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei	Maurizio Brunori
Academy of Sciences and Arts of Kosovo	Nexhat Daci
Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts	Vlado Matevski Taki Fiti
Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts	Momir Đurović
Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts	Ljubomir Maksimović
Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts	Tadej Bajd

NATIONAL RECTOR'S CONFERENCES AND SELECTED NATIONAL SCIENCE ADVISORY BODIES

Conference of the Rectors of Universities in Albania Acting president, Rector of the University of Tirana	Dhori Kule
Rectors' Conference of Bosnia and Herzegovina Acting president, Rector of the University of Banja Luka	Stanko Stanić
Rectors' Conference of the Republic of Croatia Acting president, Rector of the University of Rijeka	Pero Lučin
Rector of the University of Pristina, Kosovo	Ramadan Zejnullahu Fetah Podvorica
Interuniversity Conference of the Republic of Macedonia	
Rector of the University of Montenegro	Radmila Vojvodić
Conference of Serbia's Universities Acting president, Rector of the University of Belgrade	Vladimir Bumbaširević
National Council on Scientific and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia	Vera Dondur
Rectors' Conference of the Republic of Slovenia Acting president, Rector of the University of Ljubljana	Ivan Svetlik

DISTINGUISHED SCIENTISTS *AD PERSONAM*

Selected by the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina and the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation

Dhimitër Doka	University of Tirana, Faculty of History and Philology
Almir Maljević	University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Criminalistics, Criminology and Security Studies
Stipan Jonjić	University of Rijeka, Faculty of Medicine
Zoran Hadži-Velkov	University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" Skopje, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology
Sanja Bauk	University of Montenegro, Faculty of Maritime Studies in Kotor
Melita Vidaković	University of Belgrade, Interfaculty Institute for Biological Research "Siniša Stanković"
Sofija Stefanović	University of Belgrade, Faculty of Philosophy, Bioarchaeology Lab

Representative of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation

Thomas Hesse	Deputy Secretary General, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation
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13

EMBASSIES IN BERLIN

Embassy of the Republic of Albania	H.E. Artur Kuko
Embassy of the Republic of Austria	Klaus Famira Walter Hecher
Embassy of Bosnia and Herzegovina	H.E. Edin Dilberović Ivana Bago Millutinović
Embassy of the Republic of Croatia	Ivan Bojanić
Embassy of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
Embassy of France	Jolanta Lewandowska Alexandre Escorcía
Embassy of Italy	Dario Armini Matteo Pardo
Embassy of Kosovo	H.E. Skender Xhakaliu Artana Bardhi
Embassy of Montenegro	H.E. Vera Joličić Kuliš Marko Stevanović
Embassy of the Republic of Serbia	Jasmina Veličković Miloš Stipić
Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia	H.E. Marta Kos Marko Gašper Dovžan

LOCATIONS



14

GERMAN NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES LEOPOLDINA

**Deutsche Akademie der Naturwissenschaften Leopoldina –
Nationale Akademie der Wissenschaften**

Founded in 1652, the Leopoldina is one of the oldest academies of science in the world. It is dedicated to the advancement of science for the benefit of humankind and to the goal of shaping a better future. With some 1,500 members, the Leopoldina brings together outstanding scientists from Germany, Austria, Switzerland and many other countries. The Leopoldina was appointed as the German National Academy of Sciences in 2008. In this capacity, it represents the German scientific community in international committees and speaks out on social and political questions, providing a nonpartisan, factual framework for discussion. Under the auspices of the Leopoldina, interdisciplinary groups of experts publish policy-guiding statements on issues of current interest. The Leopoldina also releases joint statements with other German, European and international academies. It promotes scientific and public debate, supports young scientists, confers awards for scientific achievements, conducts research projects, and campaigns for the human rights of persecuted scientists.

Key facts:

- The Leopoldina was founded on 1 January 1652 in Schweinfurt (Bavaria) by four physicians: Johann Lorenz Bausch, Johann Michael Fehr, Georg Balthasar Metzger and Georg Balthasar Wohlfahrth. It is thus the oldest continuously existing academy of medicine and natural sciences in the world.
- In 1677, Leopold I, emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, recognised the society and in 1687 he gave it the epithet “Leopoldina”. Its motto “Nunquam otiosus” (never idle) stands for uninterrupted dedication to research, science and knowledge.
- Over the first two centuries from its creation, the Academy changed locations 15 times as its statutes stipulated that it must be located in the President’s place of residence. In 1878 the Leopoldina moved with its 15th president (Carl Hermann Knoblauch) to Halle an der Saale, a town with a long-standing university tradition. Since then, its main headquarters are located in this town. Throughout the times of the German divide, the Leopoldina remained an independent scholarly society with active links both to the West and the East.
- The academy gained the status of Germany’s National Academy in 2008, by a decision of the GWK, Germany’s Permanent Science Conference of the Federal Government and the Länder. It is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (80%) and the state where it is located, Saxony-Anhalt (20%). It maintains four departments and a general secretariat, with currently around 100 employees working in Halle and at the liaison office in Berlin.
- With currently over 1,500 members from more than 30 countries, the Leopoldina has the largest number of members among the German academies. The members are organised in specialised sections, which in turn are grouped into four classes: I. Natural sciences, II. Life sciences, III. Medical sciences, as well as IV. Humanities, Social and Behavioural sciences. Around 170 Leopoldina members have been awarded Nobel Prizes, the highest international distinction for a scientist (e.g. Albert Einstein, Marie Curie, Stefan Hell).

The building was erected on an embankment that was constructed as a fortification for Moritzburg castle in the 16th century. The name “Jägerberg” (hunters’ hill) goes back to a hunting lodge, which Duke Augustus of Saxony has built there in the 17th century. The Masonic lodge “Zu den Drei Degen” bought the property in 1792 and turned it into a cultural venue, hosting concerts, balls and festivals. Under the Nazi regime, the lodge was pressured into transferring ownership of the property to the city of Halle. After World War II, the Soviet military administration used the building as a cultural centre. It was renamed into “Chernyshevsky House”, after the Russian philosopher and writer and it served as an auditorium of Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg since 1952. In 1998 the property was returned to the Weltkugelstiftung, a non-profit organisation and the legal successor to the Masonic lodge. The Leopoldina then bought the building in 2009, which had been abandoned since 2001, and refurbished it. This refurbishment is a substantial contribution to the preservation of Halle’s history. The aim of the refurbishment project was to preserve or reconstruct the building’s historical features, taking regulations on the protection of cultural heritage as well as modern building and safety standards into account. Its new central location in Halle has raised the Leopoldina’s public profile. It is known as the “White House” of Halle.

GERMAN FEDERAL CHANCELLERY

Bundeskanzleramt



16

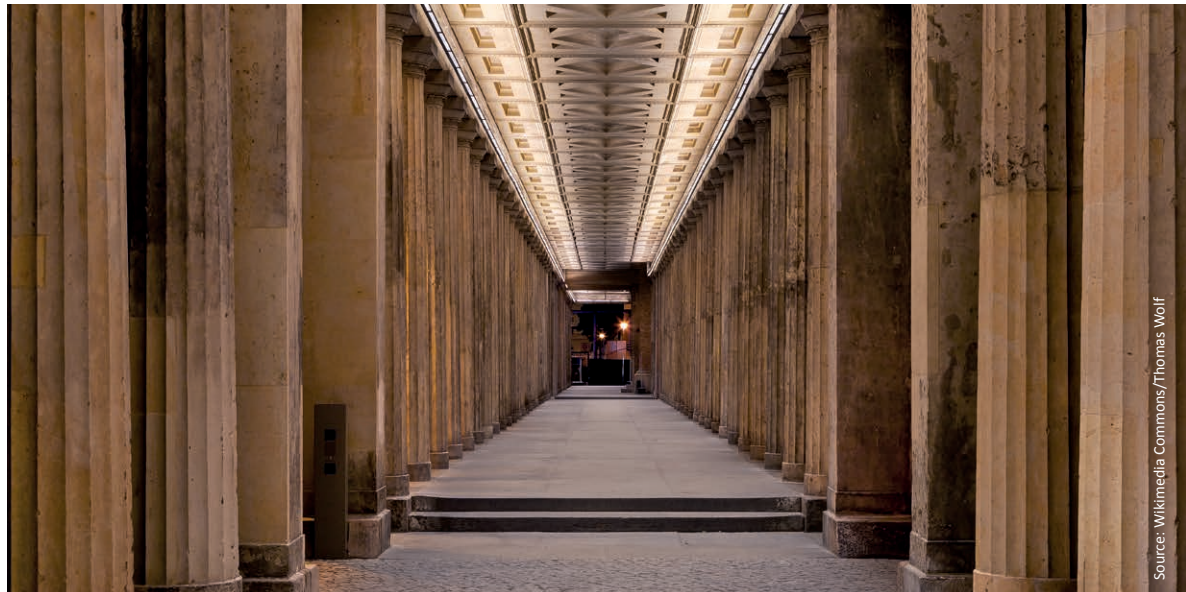
The German Federal Chancellery (Bundeskanzleramt) is a federal government institution serving the executive office of the Chancellor, the head of the German Federal Government. Bundeskanzleramt is also the name of the building in Berlin that houses the personal offices of the Chancellor and the Chancellery staff.

The Bundeskanzleramt, designed by the two Berlin architects Axel Schultes and Charlotte Frank, was the last government building to be ready after the federal capital moved from Bonn to Berlin. Occupying 12,000 square meters (129,166 square feet), it is also the largest government headquarters building in the world. By comparison, the new Chancellery building is ten times the size of the White House. With its height of 36 metres, its modern architecture combining light colour and imposing glass facades, the Bundeskanzleramt stands in direct contrast to the neo-baroque Reichstag building opposite (the seat of the German Bundestag). The Paul-Löbe and Marie-Elisabeth-Lüders-houses – also belonging to the German Bundestag – are included in the ensemble too. The river Spree, the former natural borderline between East and West Berlin, is integrated in the architectural ensemble, whereas the bridges stand as symbols for overcoming borders.

The horizontal division of the building mirrors both function and use; the pillars distributed within the glass facades are principally aesthetic rather than loadbearing structures. The lower floor houses the entire administration while the complete staff and the office of the Federal Chancellor occupy the upper part of the building. Windows are a defining mark, giving the inside space a bright, airy touch. A sweeping interior circular staircase, the centre-piece of a three-story promenade, leads to banquet rooms, conference areas, and the Chancellor's working office. 300 offices for more than 450 people and 13 winter gardens are located in the side wings. The park itself covers an area of 7,000 square meters.

PRUSSIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz



Source: Wikimedia Commons/Thomas Wolf

The Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation (Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz) is an internationally renowned cultural institution and an important player in the humanities and the social sciences. It includes museums, libraries, archives, and research institutes. Its collections have a universal character. They document the evolution of human culture from its beginnings to the present in Europe and on other continents. They began in Brandenburg and Prussia and have grown encyclopedically. Today the Foundation is contributing crucially to the redesign of Berlin's historical center.

17

Five institutions are united under the Foundation's roof: the National Museums in Berlin (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin), the Berlin State Library (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin), the Prussian Secret State Archives (Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz), the Ibero-American Institute (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut) and the State Institute for Music Research (Staatliches Institut für Musikforschung). All aspects of cultural tradition are represented within the Foundation.

The Foundation preserves, cultivates, and adds to its extensive collections. It conveys them to the public through exhibitions, publications, events, and diverse forms of access to the holdings of its libraries and archives. Moreover, all its institutions conduct independent research. They take part in numerous national and international networks, cooperations, and projects.

With around 2,000 employees, the Foundation is the largest employer in the cultural field in Germany. It is a foundation directly responsible to the German government and is shaped by Germany's federal structure. The federal government and all sixteen states of Germany support and finance it jointly. The seat of the Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz and all its institutions is Berlin.

The Foundation's name reflects the cultural heritage entrusted to it. It was founded in 1957 to preserve the collections of the Prussian state, which was dissolved after the war, as heritage for all of Germany. Since that time, the Prussian cultural heritage has evolved a far-reaching appeal that is felt well beyond Germany's borders.

ORIENTATION MAPS

HALLE (SAALE)



BERLIN



NOTES

