



Turun yliopisto  
University of Turku

# Annual Report 2010





# University of Turku in 2010

	2008	2009	2010
Students	17,399	18,380	21,142
Degree students	14,955	15,477	18,147
New students	1,689	1,747	2,117
Adult students	13,402	12,818	19,908
Master's degrees	1,899	894	1,295
Doctoral degrees	133	138	140
Scholarly publications	2,867	2,869	3,986
Person work years	2,830	2,871	3,282
Total expenditure (1000€)	196,271	210,470	250,496

The figures for 2010 include the Turku School of Economics, which merged with the University of Turku on 1 January 2010. The total expenditure for 2010 includes VAT as a new item of expenditure.



# 2010 – A Year of Changes

The year 2010 brought with it historical changes in the university world both in Turku and elsewhere in Finland. The new Universities Act, which came into effect at the beginning of the year, increased the financial independence and responsibility of the universities; the Finnish universities ceased to be central government accounting offices.

- The University of Turku and the Turku School of Economics merged into a new University of Turku. Structural changes took place in many faculties.
- The University staff's civil service employment relationships became contractual employment relationships at the beginning of the year. The University made around 300 fixed-term positions permanent during the year.
- Part of the University's financial administration was transferred to the Certia service centre.
- The University's new highest organ – the University Collegium – began its term of office at the beginning of April. In June, Professor Pekka Puska, the Director General of the National Public Health Institute, was appointed as the University's Chancellor. At the end of the year, a prestigious advisory board was appointed as a cooperation body for the University and its central interest groups.

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## Rector's Review

At the beginning of 2010, a historic reform took place when state universities became independent legal entities. It will take time before universities adjust to this major change. The merger of the University of Turku and the Turku School of Economics and the reconciliation of the workings and operational cultures of the two universities have brought additional challenges to the change in Turku. However, we have overcome many effects of the change although many things are still unfinished and will require attention for years to come. In the whirlwind of reforms, the common wish of the members of the university community is to restore equilibrium at work and the possibility to focus.

The new legal status provides the universities with full financial responsibility, which emphasises the importance of strategic management. The composition of the University Board has been changed so it accords with the need for strategic management responsibility. The University Collegium appointed a new University Board; six members represent the university community and four are from outside the University, representing high-level expertise from both business life and public administration.





Although the university reform brought new obligations related to independence and self-sufficiency, on the other hand it also brought new options. The fundraising campaign to increase the capital of the University has been very successful. In total, the University raised 9.5 million euros by the end of 2010 and while I am writing this, the amount is well above 10 million euros. The state will pay 2.5 euros for each euro donated before 30 June 2011 and we already know that the University's capital will be increased to over 30 million euros, which is a fine achievement in financially turbulent times. The University wishes to express its gratitude to all those who have participated in the fundraising effort.

Despite the significant changes, scholarly research and higher education based on it remain the basic missions of the universities. The University of Turku profiles itself as an international research university, which utilises its multi-disciplinarity by seeking scholarly breakthroughs at the interface between disciplines. Several evaluations have shown that the University is the second most important research university in Finland after the University of Helsinki and that the level of research is good in all disciplines.

The University has realised the possibilities offered by the reforms to advance the societal influence of research results. The University places emphasis on combining the results of basic and applied research with the development of business innovations.

The University of Turku considers it important to maintain the high standard of the teaching the students receive and to value teaching alongside research. The University utilises its area of strength in learning and education in the teaching model for university pedagogy and has taken lifelong learning as one of the principles guiding its operation. The age cohorts are becoming smaller and the competition between universities for talented new students is becoming tighter year-by-year. The multi-disciplinarity of education, the working life relevance of the degrees and the high standards of teaching are factors which the University intends to use to keep its education competitive into the future.



Keijo Virtanen



## Research in 2010

### Into the new University of Turku

The University of Turku and the Turku School of Economics merged at the beginning of 2010. There are nearly 21,000 students at the new University and it employs more than 3,500 people. The new University of Turku is structured according to the six faculties of the former University plus the School of Economics.

Rector Keijo Virtanen has stated that combining forces creates an even more international, high-level and competitive university. In future, the University of Turku will profile its activities and strengths more clearly. The new strategy of the University currently defines six areas of research in which it is internationally strong and four other fields that are at an important development stage. The University will support the development of these as they become areas of strength.

### Second highest number of doctoral programmes

In 2010, a total of 15 doctoral programmes were funded by the Academy of Finland at the University of Turku. This is the second highest among Finnish universities. The Academy decided to fund a total of 112 doctoral programmes (previously called graduate schools) across Finland for 2010 – 2013.

The purpose of the doctoral programmes is to organise systematic and high-quality research education. The doctoral programmes ensure for their part that an adequate number of researchers and experts are educated to meet the needs of universities, business life and other sections of society. In 2010, 140 doctoral degrees were completed at the University of Turku.

### University turned 90 years old

The Finnish University of Turku was founded in 1920. The founding of the University was made possible by an extensive national fundraising campaign organised by the Turku Finnish University Society, whereby a total of 22,040 citizens from various parts of the country took part.

The main event of this jubilee year was the University's anniversary celebrations in February. The rectors of the member universities of the Baltic Sea Region University Network (BSRUN) were gathered in Turku at the same time, and participated in the celebrations. Special awards and medals were awarded at the anniversary celebrations and the Alumnus of the Year 2010 was announced. In addition, studia generalia lecture series and an exhibition on the history of the University were organised to commemorate the jubilee year.

### Nine new Academy researchers

The Academy of Finland research councils appointed the new Academy researchers in the spring for the following five-year period. Of the total of 30 new Academy researchers, as many as nine work at the University of Turku. Of these, five are researchers in biosciences and the environment and four are researchers in culture and society. In all, 254 applications were sent to the Academy.

The University of Turku's share of the competitive funding provided by the Academy of Finland remained at a high level. The University received 25 million euros of Academy funding in 2010. This sum represents nearly 30 per cent of all the University's supplementary funding. For a long time, the University of Turku has been one of the top universities in the country as regards Academy funding.



## At the top of research universities

The University of Turku maintained its position well in the tightening international competition between research universities. In the international QS World University Rankings, the University of Turku climbed to position 211. In the previous year, it had been ranked 264th. The ranking utilises academic peer reviews and includes the number of scholarly publications. It also evaluates the quality of research and education, the employment of graduates and the internationalisation of universities.

The University of Turku maintained its position in the annual Academic Ranking of World Universities (ranked 301 - 400). In this ranking, numbers of international scholarly articles and the citation index of research papers are emphasised.

## Strengthening research infrastructure

The University of Turku and the Åbo Akademi University received a total of nearly 2.7 million euros in the Academy of Finland's call for research infrastructure in the autumn. The funding will be used, for example, to acquire research equipment related to molecular-level imaging.

More than one million euros of the funding received will be directed to improving the Cell Imaging Core at the Turku Centre for Biotechnology, to purchase a microscope that represents the latest in technology, for example. The microscope enables the imaging of individual molecules and particularly serves research on cancer.

The funding received by the University of Turku PET Centre, that amounts to more than 700,000 euros, will be used to acquire a molecular level combination scanner. The scanner is expected to be of most use in the clinical research of cancer and neurological diseases.

## Significant funding for solar fuel

Collegium Researcher Patrik Jones is studying the possibilities of converting solar energy into fuel in several projects by utilising photosynthesis at the Finnish Centre of Excellence in Integrative Photosynthesis and Bioactive Compound Research at Systems Biology Level, located at the University of Turku.

The DirectFuel project coordinated by Patrik Jones received funding of over 3.7 million euros from the European Union. The aim of the project is to develop a method to convert sunlight directly into engine-ready fuels with the help of photosynthetic microbes.

The project is complemented by the PhotoBiFuel project, which is developing components that are needed for the renewable production of infrastructure-compatible hydrocarbon transport fuels. This project received nearly a million euros of Starting Grant funding from the European Research Council.

## Success in fundraising

The fundraising campaign that started the previous year got up to full speed and by the end of 2010, nearly ten million euros had been raised. This sum includes donations of 8.9 million euros, an amount for which the University of Turku will be eligible to receive 2.5 times in additional state funding.

The University of Turku fundraising has more supporters than any other Finnish university. The number of companies and private individuals who donated had risen to over seven thousand by the end of the year.

With the matching funding from the Ministry of Education and Culture, the total amount raised so far is well over 30 million euros. The return on the capital raised will be used in accordance with the University's strategy to strengthen its high-level research and education.



# Year 2010 in the Faculties



# Faculty of Humanities

## New departmental structure to improve cooperation

A reform of the departmental structure took place in the Faculty of Humanities at the beginning of 2010. The Faculty's previous eight small departments were merged into two larger entities, the School of Languages and Translation Studies and the School of History, Culture and Arts Studies.

The new situation, which at first seemed strange to many, became a successful solution over the year. Structural changes have also begun to be seen in the other activities of the Faculty; development needs have been identified and new reforms started.

The University has defined six areas of research strength and it is developing another four promising areas. The Faculty's two schools are linked to each other by the research undertaken in the research areas being developed. These are research on cultural and societal interaction processes, and medieval and early modern studies, as defined in the University strategy.

In both units, new forms of cooperation have been established and the earlier forms have been extended both in education and research. For example, researchers in the School of Languages and Translation Studies have started to develop a new centre of research UTULING within the new administrative structure. Its aim

is to gather the multifaceted research activities of the School under a joint umbrella. Positive feedback has been received over the year on the merger of translation studies and philology subjects. During the year, Finno-Ugric languages were combined with the Finnish language to form a new subject area.

Similarly, in the School of History, Culture and Arts Studies, the traditionally strong internal cooperation model within the three subject groups has begun to be replaced with a wider form of collaboration between subject groups. Joint teaching has been increased and there are plans concerning joint postgraduate education. In addition, entrance examination cooperation between the subjects is being developed.

In planning the finances of the Faculty, workable solutions have been sought with the schools and subject areas. It has become clear that by investing in cooperation, the Faculty will be able to offer a wide selection of disciplines and a diversified teaching and working environment for its students, researchers and staff in the future.

**Risto Hiltunen**, Dean

	2008	2009	2010
All students	5,054	5,041	4,964
New degree students	442	433	439
Master's degrees	510	183	274
Doctoral degrees	18	10	12
Staff (FTE)	276	293	300

# Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

## At the top of science

Robust and high-level research activities are characteristic of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences. The departments of the Faculty play a central role in two of the six areas of strength in research at the University of Turku: research in molecular biosciences, and research in ecological interactions and ecological genetics. The Faculty also has an area of research in an advanced development stage mentioned in the University strategy: research on discrete mathematics and data security.

The high level of research at the Faculty is evidenced also, for example, by the fact that the Faculty was coordinating two Academy of Finland Centres of Excellence in Research in 2010: the Centre of Excellence in Evolutionary Genetics and Physiology, and the Centre of Excellence in Integrative Photosynthesis and Bioactive Compound Research at Systems Biology Level. Moreover, in 2010, the Department of Biology received an Academy Professorship, the Department of Mathematics a FiDiPro Professorship and the Department of Biochemistry and Food Chemistry an ERC Researcher.

Preparation of the merger process of the departments of geography and geology occurred during 2010 and the merged

department began its operation on 1 January 2011. It is hoped that the merger will bring synergistic benefits to both research and education. Other structural changes affected the Faculty in 2010. These include the merger of information systems science at the Department of Information Technology with information systems science at the Turku School of Economics as from 1 January 2010, and the strengthening of the operation of the Business and Innovation Development (BID) unit as from 1 January 2011. BID became a special unit supporting the innovation activities of the University of Turku. In addition, in 2010 some of the staff members of the Tuorla unit of the Department of Physics and Astronomy were transferred to the Finnish Centre for Astronomy with ESO (the European Southern Observatory).

The international support services were reorganised and since 1 January 2011, they have been centralised in the International Office of the University Services. In 2010, the Faculty started a new master's degree programme in English, Embedded Computing. Teaching is provided in cooperation with the Åbo Akademi University.

**Reijo Lahti**, Dean

	2008	2009	2010
All students	4,017	4,236	4,220
New degree students	493	525	509
Master's degrees	435	148	188
Doctoral degrees	34	49	32
Staff (FTE)	608	624	602



# Faculty of Medicine

## High-quality education and research

The Faculty of Medicine has received the Centre of Excellence in University Education award for 2010–2012, granted by the Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council.

The Faculty met the quantitative targets for the number of undergraduate and postgraduate degrees awarded. As regards doctoral degrees, the target was exceeded. There were eight graduate schools in the Faculty in 2010. Of the 61 doctoral graduates, around two-thirds were women.

The Faculty has decentralised its clinical teaching, especially to Satakunta, for several years. The Faculty began negotiations for an agreement on teaching cooperation with the Vaasa Hospital District and it also started a pilot project on decentralising teaching to Vaasa. In the preclinical stage, there is a pilot project on teaching conducted partly in Swedish.

A new English-language Master's Degree Programme in Biomedical Imaging began in 2010, which is significant for the internationalisation of the Faculty. The programme is being realised in close cooperation with the Åbo Akademi University and the PET Centre is also taking part in the education. The programme is substantially related to the Turku bioimaging infrastructure, which is one of the areas being profiled by the University.

	2008	2009	2010
All students	2,525	2,604	2,658
New degree students	150	152	156
Master's degrees	169	209	212
Doctoral degrees	53	60	61
Staff (FTE)	632	630	640

The University of Turku and the Åbo Akademi University succeeded in the Academy of Finland's FIRI2010 research infrastructure programme. For the Faculty of Medicine, this means above all that the imaging infrastructures of the PET Centre and the BioCity Turku organisation will be strengthened.

Based on mid-term evaluations, two Academy of Finland Centres of Excellence in Research will continue at the Faculty for the next three-year term: the Centre of Excellence in Host Defence Research, and the Centre of Excellence in Molecular Imaging in Cardiovascular and Metabolic Research. The PET Centre coordinates the last-mentioned programme.

International experts conducted an evaluation of the Faculty's research programmes in the autumn of 2010. The Faculty identified six research programmes that are representative of its scientific activities for the period 2011–2015: Biomaterials Research Program, Cardiometabolic Research Program, Centre for Reproductive and Developmental Medicine, Program for Infection Biology and Infectious Diseases, Receptor Program and Systems Biology Research Program.

**Tapani Rönnemaa**, Dean

# Faculty of Law

## International education

Despite the pressure caused by the new Universities Act that took effect at the beginning of the year and by the creation of the new University of Turku, the past year has been bright for the Faculty of Law. The Faculty has been more successful than previously in the highly competitive research funding provided by Tekes, the Academy of Finland and other external funders; and what is most important, the amount of research has increased.

The Faculty fulfilled its target for the number of doctoral degrees awarded. Long-term funding is required in order to recruit new postgraduate students and to publish doctoral theses and other works. The postgraduate students of the Faculty have succeeded in competing for places in the national doctoral programmes.

Although the Faculty has had to reduce the level of resources it directs to teaching for financial reasons, it has still managed to maintain its extensive supply of courses, largely thanks to its business activities. One of the biggest efforts of 2010 was planning the Faculty's first master's degree programme in English: Law and Information Society. The Master's Degree Programme will begin in the autumn of 2011.

The programme plays a central role in the internationalisation of the Faculty and especially in recruiting international postgraduate students, which has been fairly successful already.

At the same time, the Faculty has maintained its previous strengths. Systematic planning of teaching and successful staff policy have supported this. The challenges of the future and the pressures of profitability will be answered by strengthening doctoral education and by investing in postdoctoral researcher positions.

Last but not least, it is worth mentioning the Faculty's new strategic definitions of policy. As part of the University strategy, the Faculty has defined the focus areas of its research that guide the Faculty's resource allocation. However, it has not forgotten the basic mission of the Faculty as a guarantor of extensive and high-quality research on law. Only extensive research can open the way for the development of the emerging and future areas of strength.

**Jukka Mähönen**, Dean

	2008	2009	2010
All students	1,298	1,336	1,320
New degree students	136	137	135
Master's degrees	185	83	118
Doctoral degrees	6	3	5
Staff (FTE)	69	65	68

# Faculty of Social Sciences

## Structural changes, cooperation and Centres of Excellence

A major reform of the departmental structure took place in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the beginning of 2010. Instead of the previous eight departments, the Faculty now comprises three departments: the Department of Behavioural Sciences and Philosophy, the Department of Political Science and Contemporary History, and the Department of Social Research. At the same time, the subject of economics was transferred to the School of Economics, and economic sociology was transferred from the School of Economics to the Faculty of Social Sciences.

The cooperation that crosses faculty boundaries between the Faculties of Education, Law and Social Sciences was further strengthened. It resulted, for example, in a studia generalia lecture series "Finland changes – science responds". The cooperation between the faculties was extended when the Faculty of Humanities joined in the cooperation at the end of the year.

The Faculty of Social Sciences was still successful in the research funding allocation by the Academy of Finland. The Centre of Excellence in Public Choice continued to lead the way in the Faculty's research. The anti-bullying programme KiVa covers 2,260 schools

and 500,000 pupils in Finland. There are plans to extend the KiVa programme to outside Finland.

The Faculty, its subject areas and individual researchers will further strengthen their international networking. All three departments participate in Nordic or National Centres of Excellence in Research.

The funding received by the University from the Ministry of Education and Culture for strategic purposes was used to support the Faculty's internationalisation, which was already intense. This strategic funding was used to support the recruitment of two postdoctoral researchers with a Turku background who worked abroad to fill part-time fixed-term professorships. The same funds were used to enable several international top researchers to visit the Faculty. To implement the University strategy, a research director in urban studies was recruited for the Department of Social Research, the responsibility of whom is to manage the joint urban studies research programme of the City of Turku and the University.

**Veli-Matti Ritakallio**, Dean

	2008	2009	2010
All students	2,384	2,894	2,727
New degree students	187	211	171
Master's degrees	251	110	98
Doctoral degrees	14	8	10
Staff (FTE)	197	203	202



# Faculty of Education

## Strengthening research and thriving education

In the spring of 2010, the Faculty of Education approved three action plans that firm up the Faculty's strategy in the spheres of education, research and societal interaction. The Faculty established a strategic advisory board, which also has representatives from the Faculty's interest groups.

The Faculty's research activities were strengthened by using the resources allocated to the area of strength in learning and education. During 2010, a visiting professor system was created, which makes it possible to invite internationally recognised foreign researchers. The research infrastructure was strengthened by developing the research laboratory, establishing a data bank and investing in methodological skills. The Faculty is an active participant in the operation of the Turku Institute for Advanced Studies (TIAS).

The merger of the teacher education departments in Turku and Rauma into one department at the beginning of 2010 was a big structural change in the Faculty. The teacher education function in the Turku unit has different emphases from those in the Rauma unit. Discussions about the secondary school project for the Rauma

Teacher Training School were held with representatives of the City of Rauma and an application was sent to the Ministry of Education and Culture. Among the initiatives in the supply of education, the extension of special education teacher studies is worth mentioning.

The studies in university pedagogy organised by the Faculty were selected as the Course of the Year 2010. The Course of the Year award was recognition of the Faculty's successful work in improving the pedagogical qualifications of the University's teachers. The first 15 university teachers completed the 60 ECTS credits in university pedagogy organised by the Faculty of Education.

During the year, the cooperation with the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Law was further developed. At the end of the year, the Faculty of Humanities also joined the cooperation of the three faculties.

### Arja Virta

Vice Dean Arja Virta acted as the Dean from the beginning of February until the end of 2010.

	2008	2009	2010
All students	2,121	2,269	2,279
New degree students	281	289	300
Master's degrees	349	161	183
Doctoral degrees	8	8	11
Staff (FTE)	182	184	187

# Turku School of Economics

## The merger brought new challenges and new options

At the beginning of 2010, the University of Turku and the Turku School of Economics merged into a new multidisciplinary university, in which the Turku School of Economics continues with a strong profile in economics. The merger brought challenges, but also clear possibilities for inter-disciplinarity and new kinds of cooperation and networks.

The year 2010 has been a time of significant structural change for the Turku School of Economics. Information systems science was transferred from the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences and economics from the Faculty of Social Sciences to the School of Economics, and economic sociology from the latter to the Faculty of Social Sciences. The Finland Futures Research Centre was made a special unit of the University.

The Turku School of Economics defined its own strategic aims, according to which the focus areas of research are entrepreneurship, management accounting and business networks. The merger of the economics subjects and their placement at the Turku School of Economics also strengthened the study module on finance. More systematic and targeted internationalisation and networking are

important trends in all activities. To support these aims, the Board of the Turku School of Economics started measures aimed at obtaining international EQUIS accreditation.

Impact and diverse interest group relationships are the strength of the Turku School of Economics. In 2010, these were seen in the highest number of applicants ever, the increase of multi-disciplinarity both in research and education, the extension of the international research and cooperation network, recognised achievements in teaching, the activeness of the industrial partners in the University's fundraising, and closer forms of cooperation with companies. At the same time, we continue to emphasise the operational culture of the Turku School of Economics – a family-like interaction.

The Turku School of Economics celebrated its 60th anniversary in the autumn of 2010. The celebrations of the year included the degree ceremonies, during which eight honorary doctorates and 41 doctorates were conferred.

**Satu Lähteenmäki**, Director

	2008	2009	2010
All students	2,375	2,696	2,974
New degree students	367	405	407
Master's degrees	421	171	222
Doctoral degrees	8	14	9
Staff (FTE)	338	345	286

# Special units of the University of Turku

The special units of the University of Turku outside the faculties conduct research activities, provide education and take care of several University support services. The special units make it possible to construct multidisciplinary research environments and they form an important bridge from the perspectives of regional impact and higher education cooperation.

## Functional Foods Forum (fff)

fff develops health-promoting, high-quality and safe foods from carefully selected ingredients by following the principles of scientific research.

» <http://fff.utu.fi/en>

## Business and Innovation Development (BID)

Business and Innovation Development (BID) is an international expert in business know-how. It has educational, developmental and research services and its clients and partners consist of companies and other organisations, along with networks of experts. BID began its operation as a special unit on 1 January 2011.

» <http://www.tse.fi/EN/units/specialunits/bid/>

## Language Centre

The purpose of the Language Centre is to develop the language and communication skills of the University's undergraduate and postgraduate students both in national and foreign languages. The Language Centre creates conditions for understanding different cultures and for the internationalisation of the University.

» <http://kielikeskus.utu.fi/en>

## Brahea Centre for Training and Development

Brahea provides adult education to meet the needs of the society. The operation is founded on the University's multidisciplinary research activities and know-how and an extensive cooperation network. Brahea utilises the knowledge of professionals from working life as experts, teachers and students.

» <http://brahea.utu.fi/en>

## Research Unit for the Sociology of Education (RUSE)

The central research areas of RUSE include the higher education system, research on science, educational policy, different forms of know-how, and the mutual relationship between working life and education. There is also the Research Laboratory of Strategic Action (RoSA) that is part of RUSE.

» <http://ruse.utu.fi>

## Centre for Maritime Studies (CMS)

CMS organises up-to-date academic professional continuing education and conferences on the maritime, port and logistics industries. The Centre provides research and development services and maintains a special maritime library.

» <http://mkk.utu.fi/en>



## PET Centre

Turku PET Centre develops the production of cyclotron isotopes, research activities in clinical positron emission tomography as well as industrial applications at the national level. The PET Centre provides diagnostic PET services for the whole country.

» <http://www.turkupetcentre.fi>

## FINCA – Finnish Centre for Astronomy with ESO

FINCA practises and coordinates high-quality research in the fields of astronomy in Finland with the European Southern Observatory (ESO) and promotes the technological development work related to ESO. It participates in research training and promotes cooperation between Finnish universities in astronomy.

» <http://finca.utu.fi>

## Turku Centre for Computer Science TUCS

The research areas of TUCS are algorithmics, discrete mathematics, electronics and data communications, embedded systems, information systems, mathematical modelling and software engineering.

» <http://tucs.fi>

## Finland Futures Research Centre

Finland Futures Research Centre is a multidisciplinary, academic research, education and development centre, which studies alternative futures and the challenges and possibilities included in them. The Centre offers analytic information on futures in an interesting form to support the future work of its clients.

» <http://ffrc.utu.fi/en>

## Turku Centre for Biotechnology

Turku Centre for Biotechnology offers education for companies and the academic community of Turku, as well as providing a modern technology infrastructure with equipment and research services in the central research fields of biotechnology. In addition, the Central Animal Laboratory of the University of Turku is located in the Centre for Biotechnology.

» <http://www.btk.fi>

## Centre for Environmental Research of the University of Turku (CERUT)

The major responsibilities of CERUT are to support and advance multidisciplinary and multi-field environmental education and research, for example, by supporting the field trips of courses organised at the field stations. The Centre for Environmental Research includes the Kevo Subarctic Research Institute, the Archipelago Research Institute and the Aerobiology Unit.

» [http://www.utu.fi/sivustot/tyyk/index\\_en.html](http://www.utu.fi/sivustot/tyyk/index_en.html)

## In support of research and education

With the introduction of the new Universities Act and the university mergers, the administrative and other support services of the University were organised into University Services and University Communications. The aim is for the support services to assist the basic functions of the University, research and education in the best possible way.

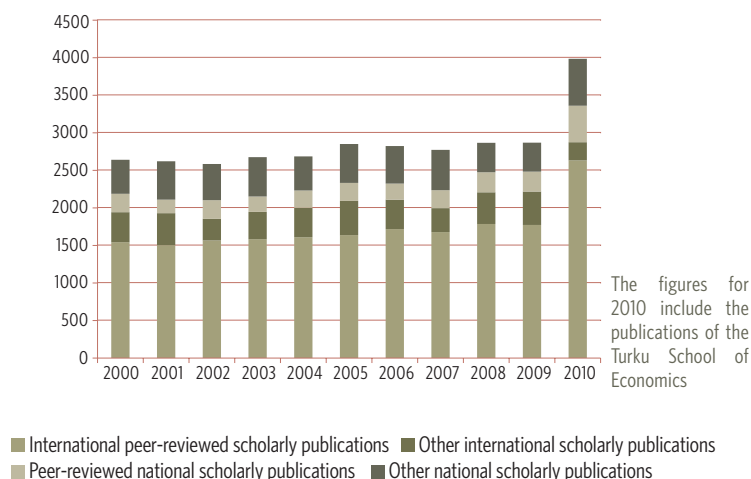
University Services are a general preparatory and executive body of the University Board and it manages and it produces centralised services for the University. University Services advances the aims set out in the University strategy, such as internationalisation, in all its activities.

The Chief Operating Officer is in charge of personnel administration, university planning and development, the library, academic and student affairs, IT management and general services.

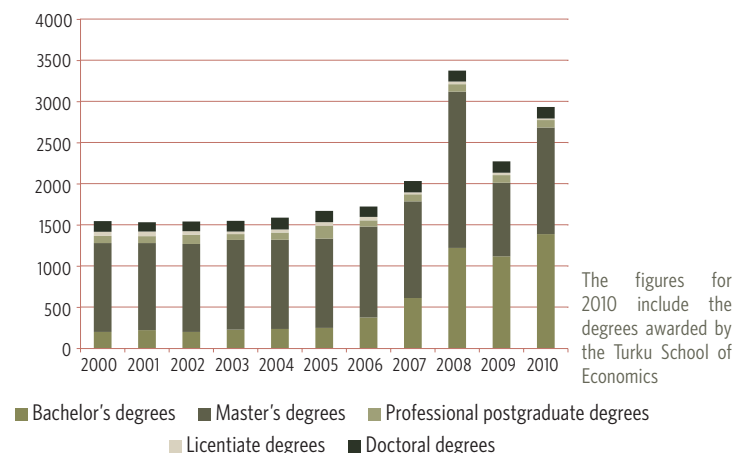
The Chief Financial Officer is in charge of the financial administration, property and facility management, project and innovation services, as well as risk management and legal services.

The Communications Director manages a unit the responsibility of which is to be in charge of the University's internal and external communications. University Communications is responsible for the University's community image, media relations, marketing communications and the joint communication infrastructure. The unit assists the University's management in developing community relations.

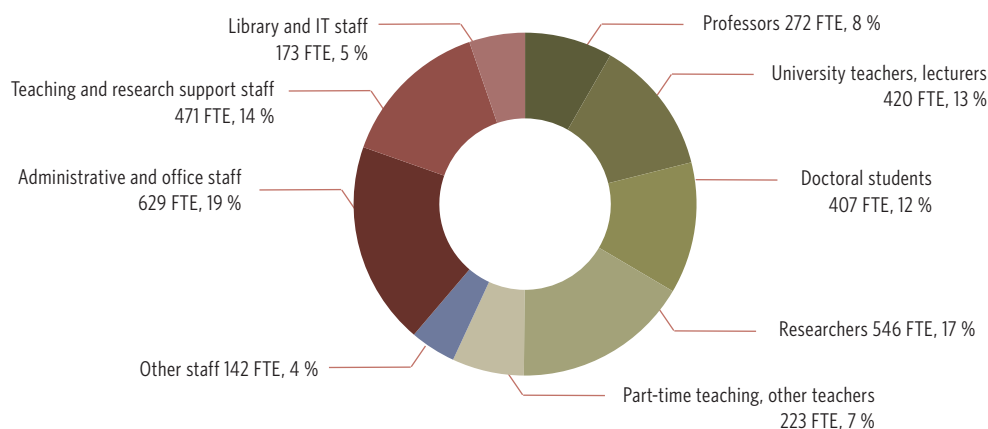
## Scholarly publications 2000-2010



## Completed degrees 2000-2010



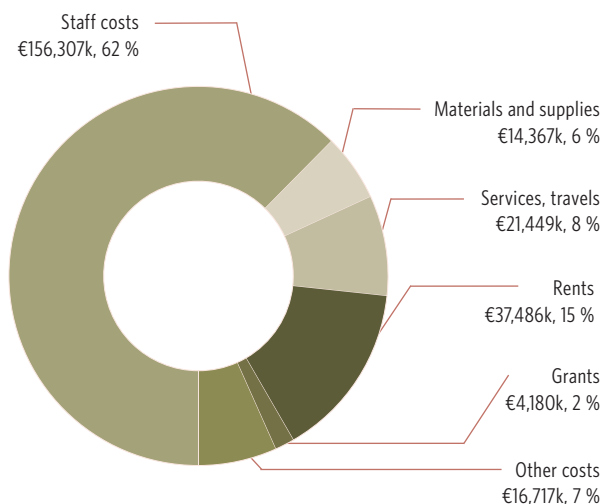
## University of Turku staff groups (total 3,282 person work years)



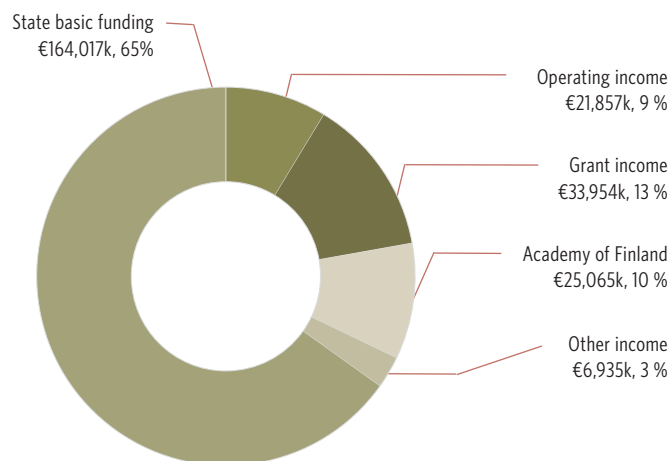
## University of Turku finances 2010

The costs of actual operation of the University of Turku amounted to 250.5 million euros and the income was 251.8 million euros in 2010.

### Costs of actual operation



### Income and grants







[www.utu.fi/en](http://www.utu.fi/en)

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