The Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network

Expertise - Collaborations - Career development
Inhalt

Greetings from the president .................................................. 5

The Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network .................. 6

Policy consulting ..................................................................... 8

In the spotlight – the Schlangenbad Talks ................................ 9

Research consortia and networks ........................................... 10

In the spotlight – Spa-ce.net .................................................. 11

Academic dialogue and knowledge transfer .......................... 12

In the spotlight – expertise in combating tuberculosis .......... 13

Research infrastructures ......................................................... 14

In the spotlight – Scientific infrastructure for arthistorical
monuments in East Central Europe (FoKO) ......................... 15

Career development .............................................................. 16

In the spotlight – Leibniz ScienceCampus “Eastern Europe –
Global Area (EEGA)” .......................................................... 17

Point of contact for the Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network ... 19
Greetings from the president

The Leibniz Association brings together a unique level of academic expertise on Eastern Europe and has strong links to virtually all areas of academia in this region. Leibniz institutes play a leading role in the research on this region and provide their advice and expertise to the political, social and commercial spheres. The institutes develop their insights by working together with regional partners – this is exactly the kind of collaborative science embodied in the principles of Leibniz research.

In addition to such region-specific research, many Leibniz institutes also work closely with their regional partners in the natural sciences, environmental sciences and life sciences. Thanks to these collaborations, the Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network also helps consolidate relationships within European academia – through continuous academic dialogue, working together on joint projects and networks, and fostering sustainable career development. Please see for yourself.

Matthias Kleiner
President of the Leibniz Association
The Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network

Political events of recent years have awakened greater public interest in Germany’s eastern neighbours and partners. The headlines have often been dominated by acute crises and conflicts. Yet in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the dynamics of Central and Eastern Europe and sustainably shape these complex international relationships in the future, we require deeper insights into the region. In our globalised society, issues of energy, environmental and security policy are just as important as concerns surrounding migration, identity and the handling of collective memory.

In order to tackle these challenges, the Leibniz Association pools the greatest expertise on Eastern Europe-related studies available within Germany’s research organisations. Many Leibniz Institutes have spent decades continuously researching Eastern Europe – quite independent of short-term political trends – and maintain close collaborations with their partners in this region. The quality of their research and the resulting advice are based on strict academic independence.

This brochure is aimed at representatives from the spheres of politics, academia and the media. It presents the expertise of 23 Leibniz institutes whose research is dedicated to issues affecting Eastern Europe. Since 2015, these institutes have been engaged in interdisciplinary collaboration within the Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network, in order to facilitate research on this region and foster dialogue between academia and society. This provides opportunities for collaborations within the fields of policy consulting, academic dialogue, research consortia, infrastructures and career development, all of which are showcased in this brochure.

In terms of regional scope, the portfolio of the Leibniz institutes encompasses the eastern members of the European Union as well as the south-eastern candidates for EU membership, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova, Belarus and the states of the Caucasus and Central Asia.

The disciplines pursued within the Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network include the humanities and social sciences, spatial research, economics, environmental research, agricultural research, climate research, health research, education sciences and engineering. The Network also includes five Leibniz institutes whose research is primarily dedicated to this region: the Herder Institute for Historical Research on East Central Europe, the Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography, the Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies, the Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies, and the Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe.
Policy consulting

The institutes of the Leibniz network develop potential solutions to pressing social and political problems. To this end, they purposefully seek and intensify dialogue with politics, business, media and civil society in Germany, the EU and Eastern European countries. Numerous institutes coordinate projects on social and political issues currently affecting the region, analyse political processes and public debates, and develop models for economic and agricultural development.

For example, the Halle Institute for Economic Research is collaborating with GIZ, the German Agency for International Development Cooperation, and other clients to develop forecasting models for ministries of economic affairs and academic institutes, most recently in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, among others. Since 2013, the Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies has been advising agricultural policy-makers in Ukraine on the sustainable development of rural areas. Cultural-historical issues are the main focus of the long-standing collaboration between the Georg Eckert Institute for International Textbook Research and its Polish and Czech partners in bilateral textbook commissions.

Many of the institutes communicate their findings through policy briefs for decision-makers; these briefs include, for instance, the prestigious “Policy Issues” series published by the Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies. Experts from Leibniz institutes are also actively involved in international policy advisory commissions and think-tanks, conveying their expertise on topics relating to Central and Eastern Europe using successful formats such as “Leibniz in the Bundestag” and the “Crisis Talks” held in Brussels by the Leibniz Research Alliance “Crises in a Globalised World”.

In the spotlight - the Schlangenbad Talks

In times of great diplomatic tension, it is especially important to keep the lines of communication open. For the past 20 years, around 50 distinguished German and Russian representatives from the spheres of politics, academia, business, journalism and the armed forces have come together each spring for the Schlangenbad Talks, where they discuss current issues of foreign and security policy. These talks are confidential and famed for the fact that the participants also openly discuss sensitive topics during the three-day conference at the Kranichstein Castle. Each year, the focus is on one current issue. In 2017, for example, the Schlangenbad Talks were dedicated to the rise of (right-wing) populism on both sides of the Atlantic. The talks are organised by the Moscow office of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt, in collaboration with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

www.schlangenbader-gespraeche.de
Research consortia and networks

The institutes of the Leibniz Association are closely involved in European and international research. The Central and Eastern Europe Network is very broad in its disciplinary and methodological scope, thus offering its partners in academia fertile ground for establishing new research consortia and alliances.

With its Leibniz ScienceCampi, the Leibniz Association has created its own format of regional networking with universities and other research institutes. Such collaborations raise awareness of the academic topic under investigation and the site of the respective ScienceCampus, both within the world of research and among the public. There are now 19 Leibniz ScienceCampi, including the Leibniz ScienceCampus “Eastern Europe – Global Area (EEGA)”.

Institutes from across a whole range of different disciplines collaborate in Leibniz Research Alliances to address current issues of great academic and social relevance. These research alliances are key points of contact for stakeholders in politics and business as well as for funders, the media and civil society when it comes to tackling pressing social challenges.

Both formats facilitate collaboration, both domestically and abroad, with other research institutes and infrastructural facilities, international research groups and partners in business. These collaborations provide partners based in Central and Eastern Europe with direct contact to the other participating institutes and to the German research community at large.

The Leibniz Network founds and expands research consortia with the aim of raising the profile of the extant expertise on Eastern Europe within international expert debates, strengthening infrastructures and widening access to these for regional partners, and jointly driving on developments within research. Two key objectives here are to consolidate interdisciplinary and international collaboration and to foster innovative approaches that focus on global contexts and policy options for Central and Eastern European societies.

In the spotlight – Spa-ce.net

The countries of Central and Eastern Europe have undergone profound change, and not just in terms of their political systems and socio-economic structures. Changes in how the land is used have also led to increased conflict. Spatial research and planning can help in the decision-making process. Since 1993, the Spa-ce.net network coordinated by the Leibniz Institute of Ecological Urban and Regional Development and the Slovak University of Technology has provided a forum for tackling transnational issues of sustainable environmental and spatial development. The network brings together institutes working in the field of spatial development in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. It is growing continuously and fosters transnational and transregional collaborations through workshops and conferences, working groups and joint European research projects. Drawing on the principle of territorial cohesion – on which the process of European integration is based – the network partners work on their shared vision: improving people’s quality of life and boosting the economy while still preserving Europe’s natural and cultural heritage, all by means of sustainable spatial development.

www.spa-ce.net
**Academic dialogue and knowledge transfer**

Researchers participating in the Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network do not just work on Eastern Europe, but also work closely with their partners in the region. They do so via the many collaboration agreements and project relationships maintained by the Leibniz Association and its institutes. There are, for example, more than 150 active collaborations with partners in Russia, and around 500 more with partner institutions based in other Central and Eastern European countries. The scope of these research relationships is very wide-ranging and extends from pure data exchanges to long-term international collaborations. The Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network provides strategic and institutional support to foster continuous collaboration. Individual institutes are also involved in bilateral and international committees, such as the Joint Commission for Studying the Recent History of Russian-German Relations, currently co-chaired by the Institute of Contemporary History Munich – Berlin.

Together with its partners, the members of the Central and Eastern Europe Network work to develop current fields of research. They support academic training and the establishment of research structures in the region. For example, the Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies uses funding from the Leibniz Competition to set up and direct the International Competence Centre on Large-Scale Agriculture in the coming years. With partners from the Czech Republic, Russia, Ukraine and other countries, this centre will facilitate networking and systematic research in this field. Many of the Network’s research collaborations therefore have profound social relevance – such as in the fields of biodiversity research, socio-ecological sustainability research and research into infectious diseases.

One key objective is to inform the public of the network’s research findings; the Leibniz Association’s research museums and infrastructure facilities, in particular, engage intensively with this task. One current example of this is the collaboration between the Romano-Germanic Central Museum – Leibniz Research Institute for Archaeology and the UNESCO Chair of Museology and World Heritage at the University of Brno. The aim of this collaboration is to establish experimental archaeology as a research and teaching tool within the field of world heritage.

---

**In the spotlight – expertise in combating tuberculosis**

Tuberculosis is one of the world’s biggest health risks. Around nine million people contract the disease each year and 1.5 million die as a result of being infected. Co-infections with HIV and the spread of resistant pathogens additionally complicate the situation. Eastern Europe is one of the main areas of colonisation for multi-resistant bacterial strains. This is why the Research Center Borstel – Leibniz Center for Medicine and Biosciences has spent many years advancing the transfer of medical expertise in the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Armenia, where it trains doctors, researchers and laboratory staff in the treatment and research of tuberculosis. Close collaboration with regional partners is one of the essential prerequisites to studying and combating new pathogens. Together with their partners, the researchers and doctors at the Research Center Borstel develop and test innovative procedures for accurately forecasting antibiotic resistance and new medications. This allows for the early treatment of patients using personalised therapies. The institute also helps to equip laboratories with technology and personnel, and develops university curricula in order to establish the capacity to diagnose and treat tuberculosis in the partner countries. Academic exchange is fostered through research stays at the institute.

www.fz-borstel.de
Research infrastructures

Excellent research necessitates access to infrastructures and knowledge resources. The Network’s institutions offer outstanding infrastructure relating to Central and Eastern Europe. Key resources for research into the region include databases and academic surveys as well as unique collections, biobanks and archives. These safeguard valuable information and make it accessible to researchers and the public. The Leibniz institutes’ specialist libraries that focus on researching Eastern Europe are among the most extensive and important in the German-speaking world.

The Herder Institute for Historical Research on East Central Europe - Institute of the Leibniz Association and the Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies, in particular, publish their own book series and internationally leading journals for the region, including the “Journal of East Central European Studies” (JECES) and “Economic Systems”. Together with partners including the Bavarian State Library and the Collegium Carolinum in Munich, both these institutes jointly oversee ViFaOst, a virtual specialist library on Eastern Europe, and OstDok, the central Open Access platform for research into Eastern, East-Central and South-East Europe. The Halle Institute for Economic Research provides access to extensive surveys and databases with economic data from selected Central and Eastern European countries via its research data centre.

By expanding such digital infrastructures for the benefit of top-tier research, the Leibniz Association fosters a transnational academic dialogue that extends beyond the boundaries of specialist communities. In addition, the institutes of the Leibniz Network are active within international alliances, where they work together with their regional partners to shape transnational research infrastructures. A key objective of this work is to define shared standards of quality management, sustainability, applied research and career development, to which end the institutes and their partners in Central and Eastern Europe have developed a series of reference projects.

In the spotlight - Scientific infrastructure for art-historical monuments in East Central Europe (FoKO)

Our knowledge of East-Central Europe’s cultural riches is still poor; there are very few comprehensive academic publications and sources of information available. The international collaborative project “Research Infrastructure for Art-Historical Monuments in East Central Europe (FoKO)” will hugely expand the opportunities for study, research and teaching in this field. This web-based knowledge portal is being developed by the Herder Institute for Historical Research on East Central Europe in Marburg, the Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies in Leipzig, and the Marburg Picture Archive in collaboration with Academy institutes in Poland, Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Hungary. During the first project phase, the partners will document 4,000 research-relevant architectural and art-historical monuments, photograph these and provide access to historic image material using uniform standards. Yet FoKO is more than just an image database. This virtual research environment will facilitate comparative analyses of historic developments in style and traditions, cultural transfer, patrons and the formation of networks between artists and architects. With a focus ranging from the eleventh to the nineteenth centuries, FoKO will explore how the digital humanities can contribute to transcending national interpretive patterns and researching the complex relationships of the art world within their overarching European context.

www.herder-institut.de/foko
Career development

One of the Leibniz Network’s objectives is to foster dialogue with researchers from Central and Eastern European countries and improve career prospects. Both individually and within the Leibniz Association as a whole, the institutes support the networking and internationalisation of the research into this region by means of target-group-specific offerings. Since 2017, the pursuit of this objective has been aided by the Eastern Europe Networking Fund, which offers fellowships to outstanding researchers.

Many of the Leibniz institutes have set up their own scholarship, visiting-researcher, mentoring and coaching programmes that support researchers in Germany and at partner institutes in Eastern Europe in planning and pursuing their career. In this endeavour, the Network is guided by the principle that the research must not exclusively focus on the region itself, because our understanding can only be advanced through academic dialogue on an equal footing. Academics from Eastern Europe play a key role in the research and develop research questions and concepts.

For example, the Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies uses its IAMO Graduate School to appeal to PhD students of agricultural and food economics from the Caucasus and Central Asia. Together with Berlin’s Humboldt-Universität, the Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research also offers research stays to junior researchers from Central Asia. Along with scholarships, the institutes finance research stays – at the Leibniz Institute for European History, for example.

Thanks to the infrastructures they provide, the Network’s institutes create ideal conditions for tackling research topics relating to Eastern Europe. Researchers additionally benefit from the institutions’ intensive collaborations with other prestigious academic and non-academic research institutes. The Herder Institute for Historical Research on East Central Europe has created an especially beneficial tool with its Herder Institute Research Academy (HIRA). This creates career prospects also outside of a university context and offers expertise on establishing transnational research infrastructures.

In the spotlight - Leibniz ScienceCampus “Eastern Europe - Global Area (EEGA)”

Founded in 2016, the Leibniz ScienceCampus “Eastern Europe – Global Area (EEGA)” enables a new generation of international researchers to dispel the often one-sided, Western European view of Eastern Europe and to assess globalisation processes in this region from multiple perspectives. The focus here is on such topics as migration and mobility, economic relationships, political integration, and cultural perspectives and identities. The EEGA is a collaboration between eight institutes within the Leipzig-Halle-Jena academic region, including the Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe and Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies, as well as with partners in Eastern Europe. The overall management falls to the Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography. The multilingual, interdisciplinary dialogue between the partner institutes offers students, PhD students and especially postdocs ideal conditions for a career in academia and academia-related professions, such as policy consulting and journalism. The Leibniz ScienceCampus provides organisational and financial support to junior researchers in the form of research stays, scholarships for postgraduates and postdocs, thematic workshops and individual coaching. All of the programmes also specifically address researchers in Eastern Europe, in order to intensively involve perspectives “from inside” and “from outside” in service of research and knowledge transfer.

www.leibniz-eega.de
The Leibniz Central and Eastern Europe Network encompasses the following institutes of the Leibniz Association:

**DI** Leibniz Institute for Jewish History and Culture - Simon Dubnow

The DI is dedicated to the interdisciplinary research of Jewish lived experience in Central and Eastern Europe from the Middle Ages to the present day. It adopts a pan-European perspective, including also the spaces of Jewish emigration, especially Israel and America. In the tradition of the Russian Jewish historian Simon Dubnow (1860–1941), the history of Eastern and Western European Jewry is seen as interlinked and studied as a seismograph of general historical developments.

www.leibniz-di.de

**DIfE** German Institute of Human Nutrition

The DIfE conducts experimental and applied research on nutrition and health. Its aim is to explore the molecular causes of nutrition-related illnesses and develop new strategies for prevention, therapies and nutritional recommendations. The DIfE is also involved in various national, European and international research alliances.

www.leibniz-dife.de

**FZB** Research Center Borstel - Leibniz Lung Center

The FZB is the Leibniz Association’s central institute for research into lung disease. It conducts basic research into the origins of lung diseases, as well as transnational research on improvements in the diagnostics, therapies and prevention of illnesses including tuberculosis and asthma.

www.leibniz-fzb.de
GEI Georg Eckert Institute - Leibniz Institute for International Textbook Research

The GEI maintains the world’s largest collection of textbooks, alongside other unique infrastructures. The institute conducts research on an international scale, focusing on culture and history. This research has traditionally centred on the Eastern European region, which it documents via a network of research and transfer projects.

www.leibniz-gei.de

GNM Germanisches Nationalmuseum
Leibniz Research Museum of Cultural History

Founded in 1852 with the mission of documenting “all source material from German history, literature and art”, the GNM today possesses, and conducts research on, the largest collection of German cultural artefacts. These also include objects from former German settlements in the East, which showcase the mutual cultural influences in Europe’s transitional and border regions.

www.leibniz-gnm.de

GWZO Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe

The GWZO focuses on the region between the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea and the Adriatic Sea from Late Antiquity to the present. A unique feature of this institute is its comprehensive range of humanities-based fields, which collaborate across the different disciplines and historical periods. The GWZO has at its disposal one of the best research libraries on Eastern Europe and a close-knit network of collaborative partnerships with institutions in that region.

www.leibniz-gwzo.de

HI Herder Institute for Historical Research on East Central Europe - Institute of the Leibniz Association

The HI has at its disposal one of the world’s best libraries as well as collections and knowledge resources on the Baltic States, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Ukraine and Belarus. It uses these to develop research projects and is dedicated to establishing digital academic infrastructures. The HI’s thematic focuses include Nation, City and Region; Security and Conflict; Memory and Cultural Heritage; and Digital Knowledge.

www.leibniz-hi.de

HSFK Peace Research Institute Frankfurt - Member of the Leibniz Association

The HSFK is Germany’s largest peace research institute and analyses the causes of violent international and internal conflicts as well as the requirements for peace. With regard to Eastern Europe and Russia, in particular, the HSFK’s research focuses on the new international order, European security, and problems of democratisation and promoting democracy and autocracy.

www.leibniz-hsfk.de

IAMO Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies

The IAMO analyses economic, social and political processes of change in the agricultural and food sector, and in rural areas. Its geographic focus extends across the expanding EU, the transition regions of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, and Central and Eastern Asia.

www.leibniz-iamo.de
IDS Institute for the German Language

The IDS is the central non-academic institute for the study and documentation of the contemporary usage and recent history of the German language. The institute also conducts research into the status of German as an academic and minority language in Eastern Europe.

www.leibniz-ids.de

IEG Leibniz Institute of European History

The IEG studies the historical foundations of Europe in the context of their transnational links from the beginning of the Early Modern period to the twentieth century. Founded in 1950, the institute creates an academic bridge between Western and Eastern Europe with its international scholarship programme.

www.leibniz-ieg.de

IfL Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography

The interdisciplinary research conducted at the IfL focuses on changes in spatial structures in Europe in general and Eastern Europe in particular. These include spatially inequitable processes, the competing development of major cities and rural areas, and transnational trends in migration and mobility. The institute is known for its research into the history of geography as a discipline and its knowledge transfer via visual media, especially maps and atlases.

www.leibniz-ifl.de

IfW Institute for the World Economy

The IfW is one of the major centres for research on global economic affairs, economic policy advice and economic education. The institute regards research into innovative potential solutions to pressing global economic challenges as its main task. These challenges include processes of development and integration in the post-Soviet region. Drawing on its research work, the IfW advises decision-makers in politics, business and society.

www.leibniz-ifw-kiel.de

IfZ Institute of Contemporary History Munich - Berlin

The IfZ studies German history since the First World War within the wider European context. The research particularly focuses on Germany’s close and often conflict-laden ties with its East-Central and Eastern European neighbours. Key research areas include the history of German-Soviet relations, the Holocaust, cultures of remembrance and transformation history.

www.leibniz-ifz.de

IGZ Leibniz Institute of Vegetable and Ornamental Crops

The IGZ develops scientific foundations for the ecologically rational and effective cultivation of horticultural products. Its work also focuses on healthy nutrition and improving people’s lifestyles with these products. Researchers from fields including the natural sciences, engineering sciences and economic sciences tackle issues that are particularly relevant to Eastern Europe and the countries of Central Asia.

www.leibniz-igz.de
IÖR  Leibniz Institute of Ecological Urban and Regional Development

The IÖR explores the scientific foundations for the long-term, environmentally-friendly development of cities and regions within a national, European and international context. It studies the causal relations between the natural environment and society, as well as the ways these can be influenced.

www.leibniz-ioer.de

IOS  Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies

The IOS combines expertise in the history, economics and politics of Eastern Europe and the territories of the former Soviet Union, with a focus on governance, migration and trade, work relations and territorial conflicts. With its prestigious events, the IOS positions itself as a hub for the academic discourse on this region. Along with its library, the institute offers various electronic research services, four journals and two book series.

www.leibniz-ios.de

IWH  Halle Institute for Economic Research

The IWH studies economic catch-up processes and integration in Europe. The institute’s research focuses on the role of the financial system in the (re-)allocation of capital, structural change, innovations and advancements in productivity. The IWH has particular expertise in macro-economic analyses and forecasts for the countries of Eastern Europe.

www.leibniz-iwh.de

RGZM  Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum

The RGZM studies humankind and its actions within its natural and cultural environment from the Palaeolithic to the Middle Ages. Among other areas, the institute’s expertise lies in the collaboration between restoration, archaeometry, and experimental and antiquarian archaeology. For more than a hundred years, the museum has maintained close links to the regions of East-Central and South-East Europe, from where a substantial proportion of the objects in the museum’s collection stem.

www.leibniz-rgzm.de

ZALF  Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research

The ZALF takes an interdisciplinary approach to address issues relating to the use of agricultural landscapes, such as food security, biodiversity and managing changes in land usage. Agriculture plays an important economic role in many countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and is often problematic. Strategies for sustainable land usage are developed through long-term collaborations with institutes in the region.

www.leibniz-zalf.de

ZfL  Leibniz Center for Literary and Cultural Research

The ZfL defines itself as a humanities institute for the research of literature in interdisciplinary contexts and with a cultural studies perspective. Its research is oriented towards current urgent questions of the present, put into larger historical contexts. In this sense, the focus has long been on Eastern Europe, in particular the study of artistic practices and concepts, spatial semantics, memory cultures and their changing interweaving and separation histories.

www.leibniz-zfl.de
ZMO  Leibniz-Zentrum Moderner Orient

The ZMO studies the history and society of regions shaped by Islam. It focuses on the links between different regions in the Middle East, Africa, Eurasia, Southern Asia and South-East Asia, as well as Europe. Gaining a historical understanding of these links is of key importance in the current phase of globalisation. This is why researchers from a variety of disciplines are examining cultural, social, political and economic processes from the eighteenth century onwards.

www.leibniz-zmo.de

ZZF  Centre for Contemporary History Potsdam

The ZZF is an institute for the study of contemporary German and European history in the twentieth century and its links to the present. Alongside basic historical research, the ZZF’s key tasks include the provision of research infrastructures and knowledge transfer. The history of the communist societies of the Soviet territories forms a key research area for the institute, which is partnered with many different institutions in Central and Eastern Europe.

www.leibniz-zzf.de
the best of all possible worlds