The old "Estudi General de València", founded in 1499 and initially dedicated to the study of medicine, humanities, theology and law, has today become a modern European university, open to the culture of practically every branch of teaching.

The University of Valencia (UV) is one of the oldest universities in Spain, and, according to University Ranking by Academic Performance, UV is the third best university in Spain in scientific production. The outstanding research quality is exemplified by the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine awarded to UV faculty member Santiago Ramón y Cajal in 1906. UV currently consists of 18 Faculties, with more than 50,000 students.

At present, the University of Valencia stands out as one of the main public research organisations in Spain, with more than three thousand researchers integrated in 84 departments, 21 institutes and 5 other research units, belonging to social, biomedical, human, experimental and formal sciences. Along with human resources, the University of Valencia state-of-art premises and facilities, together with its instrumental equipment, both guarantee the quality of a vast scientific and technological offer available to the service of society.
transfer (Secció d’Innovació i Valorització) within its Transfer and Innovation Service, and several central services within the reach of the scientific community, the institutions and the industry.

In fact, the University of Valencia is participating in many European projects under the subsequent RTD European Framework Programmes and other European programmes: Erasmus, Leonardo, Life+, Cost, Health Programme, Digital Europe, EEA Grants, Interreg, Justice and REC Programmes, Creative Europe, etc. acting as several roles (coordinator, beneficiary, partner, associated partner, host institution...) having experience in the development and management of 635 European and international projects as a whole.

The University of Valencia participated in 78 community actions financed under the VII Framework Programme (Coordination and Support Actions, Collaborative Projects, Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions, ERC Advanced and Starting grants, etc.) amounting to 23,844,145 euros, with the role of coordinator in 29 of them.

We have been awarded with 102 projects under Horizon 2020 (2014-2020), with the role of coordinator in 40 of them, and 70 projects under Horizon Europe (2021-2027), with the role of coordinator in 27 of them.

Regarding Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA), 37 projects were funded under Horizon 2020 and 23 under Horizon Europe, making a total of 60 projects.

As for European Research Council actions (ERC), a total of 26 projects were funded: 16 under Horizon 2020 and 10 under Horizon Europe.

Currently, we are taking part in 83 projects under European framework programmes H2020 and Horizon Europe, and in 41 projects under international and European Programmes other than framework ones, such as Life, Interreg, Connecting Europe Facility, Digital Europe, etc. which makes up a total of 124 ongoing community actions.

At Universitat de València there is an institutional repository called RODERIC within the Library and Documentation Service (Servicio de Bibliotecas y Documentación). RODERIC supports research, allowing the deposit of pre-prints, articles, reports, data and software, thus facilitating the access and dissemination of the digital production of the multiple disciplines inside Universitat de Valencia.

In 2017, Universitat de València obtained the HR Excellence Research Award. The Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4R) thus recognised our institution as having implemented the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. The specific implementation aims to promote and improve the recruitment, the working conditions and the careers of researchers while concurrently contributing to the development of the European Research Area.

In terms of gender equality, Universitat de València signed its III Equality Plan which, with a 4-year term (2019-2022) and 64 actions to be implemented, has as its main objective to guarantee real and effective gender equality in this institution. This Plan sets 4 main challenges such as, among others, conciliation and co-responsibility; mainstreaming of the gender perspective in university teaching and research, and training in equality and against sexist violence.