







With origins going back to the 8th century Schola Medica Salernitana, the forerunner of modern university medical schools, the University of Salerno was established as a modern state university in 1968. It is located in an area with a rich historical background (with the UNESCO World Heritage sites Paestum, Velia, Pompeii and Herculaneum) and endowed with stunning natural beauty (Amalfi and Cilento Coast, Sorrento, Naples). Nowadays it is one of the largest Universities in Southern Italy. It has two Campuses, Fisciano and Baronissi, both about 15 Km from Salerno.

The course catalogue of the University of Salerno is one of the largest and most varied in Southern Italy and allows the roughly 40,000 students to choose from 36 bachelor's degrees, 37 master's degrees, 7 integrated master's degrees, 3 postgraduate schools and 14 PhD schools.

The University of Salerno was also the first university in Italy to promote and award the academic merit through the full reimbursement of tuition fees to students in good academic standing.

The high quality of research and teaching, combined with efficient services and modern facilities (halls of residence, cafeterias, a medical center, a theater, a main lecture hall, a thematic arboretum, a bank and post office, an incubator building for spin-off companies, sports facilities and large green areas) make the University of Salerno the ideal place to live and study.

According to the "Times Higher Education", the University of Salerno is 69th worldwide in the Young University Ranking (4th in Italy) and among the top 400 universities in the World University Ranking (1st in Southern Italy), thus establishing itself as an important reference center for both high quality teaching and research.

Internationalization is a key strategic priority for the University of Salerno. To this end it supports and fosters mobility actions, international research projects with leading research groups, cooperation with higher education Institutions and foreign enterprises. The aim is to contribute to the development of the so called "Knowledge Triangles" - research, education and innovation - key drivers of a knowledge-based society.







