

Humboldt Internship Program

Report 2025

Introduction

The Humboldt Internship Program (HIP) 2025 once again demonstrated the strength of hands-on academic exchange and interdisciplinary collaboration at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (HU).

Bringing together research projects and start-ups from a wide range of fields, the program attracted talented students from across the globe and from diverse academic backgrounds. This disciplinary width - spanning fundamental research to entrepreneurial innovation - continues to be one of the program's defining characteristics and core strengths.

This report covers both the summer internship program for individual visiting students and the customized fall 2025 program designed for a student cohort from Brown University. In the latter format, students combined academic coursework with their internships, creating an integrated experience that linked classroom learning with direct research and start-up engagement.

Throughout their program participation, participants were embedded directly in their host environments, contributing to ongoing research initiatives at HU and start-up developments at Humboldt Innovation. Twenty-five of the students received a program scholarship funded by Santander Bank.

We are particularly pleased to observe how meaningfully students benefit from the experience - not only in terms of academic and professional development, but also through the relationships they build. Many connections between students and their supervising researchers or founders continue well beyond the official program period, developing into ongoing collaborations, mentorships, and future opportunities.

We hope you enjoy reading about the 2025 students and the inspiring projects that shaped this year's program.

Reflection, Dialogue, and Celebration: Workplace Visits and Program Event

Two core features of the Humboldt Internship Program are the mid-term workplace visits and the program event on July 7, both of which offer structured opportunities for reflection, exchange, and professional development.

Together, the workplace visits and the final event frame the internship period with intentional moments of dialogue and reflection ~ strengthening individual experiences while reinforcing the collaborative spirit that defines the Humboldt Internship Program.

Workplace Visits

The workplace visits take place halfway through each internship and serve as a structured mid-term evaluation. Their purpose is to assess how the internship is progressing and to identify at an early stage whether any adjustments are needed to ensure a positive and productive experience for both the student and the host organization.

During the visit, students are invited to present and reflect on their current tasks, which also encourages them to explain their work in a clear and accessible manner. Broader topics such as integration into the team, learning progress, well-being, and professional development are also addressed. In parallel, a separate conversation with the supervisor provides insight into the student's performance and the overall collaboration.

Bringing together these perspectives allows for timely adjustments where necessary and contributes to the continuous refinement of the program.

We visited our HIP student Gökay Günay at his workplace.

The following interview offers a closer look at one of this year's workplace visits and illustrates how these mid-term meetings unfold in practice. Through the perspectives shared by the student and the supervisor, readers gain insight into the day-to-day collaboration, the learning process, and the role the visit plays in reflecting on progress, addressing challenges, and strengthening the overall internship experience.

- **Tell me about your research/project! What are you doing here?**

G.G.: Originally a physics engineering student, I am now doing an internship on hard vision molecules, exploring different methods and energy levels. I am currently busy writing a report based on my observations of the outcomes. My main equipment is my office computer and personal laptop. I primarily work with code and various datasets, analyzing and comparing the results accordingly.



- **What does your routine look like?**

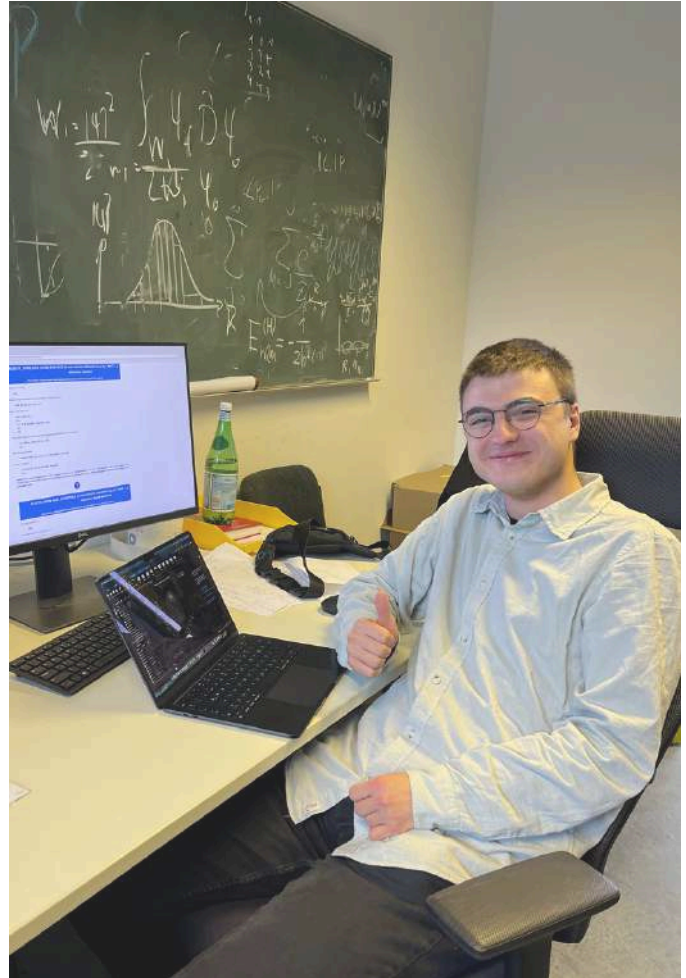
G.G.: A regular day usually takes place between my apartment and office. I have two colleagues with whom I go to the Mensa for lunch every day. I have started going to bed very early since starting my internship, partly because I get tired after long working hours and partly because it gets dark early these days [He laughs while mentioning this].

- **What do you like to do around the city?**

G.G.: The gray weather was a bit shocking but also enjoy it sometimes (laughs). I should mention that the air quality in Berlin is relatively better than in Istanbul. Since I live and work far from the city center and don't enjoy traveling much, I am not in the center often. I have visited Checkpoint Charlie with a friend and the state library once. Overall, I like Berlin, especially the architecture.

- **How do you like working here? Is everything going well so far? How do you like the work environment?**

G.G.: I really like my office and was even a bit surprised to have one. I share the office with a colleague, and we get along well. Another colleague works in the room next door. I appreciate my supervisor and colleagues, who are masters and PhD students. They make me feel comfortable asking “stupid” questions when I am unsure. I am learning new tasks directly from them. I have previously worked in the private sector in my home country. Office-wise, it feels similar, but here I feel more supervised and encouraged to ask questions, which I appreciate. I also like the flexibility to manage my own tasks.



- **How has the work challenged you? What have you accomplished here (personal growth, contributions to the research)?**

G.G.: I have been working for three weeks and feel I am learning a lot. I have always been good at math and physics but hadn't worked much with numerical analysis in this context before. There are many combinations and parameters I haven't used before, which I find challenging. However, I enjoy learning new things and am adapting quickly.

- **What do you think about the preparation Amrei did with you in March and April, and the Welcome Session at the beginning of the internship? Now that you're here, do you feel that you were well prepared?**

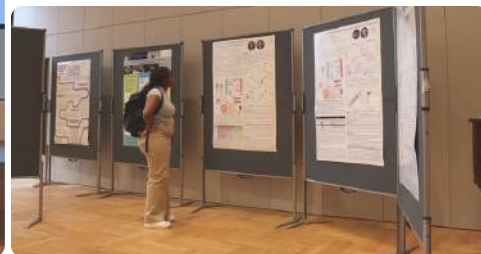
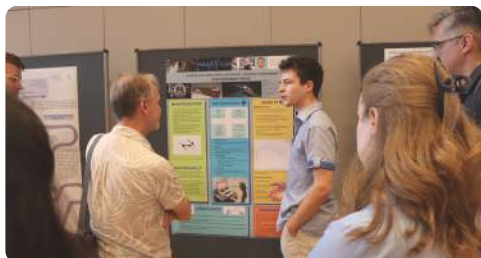
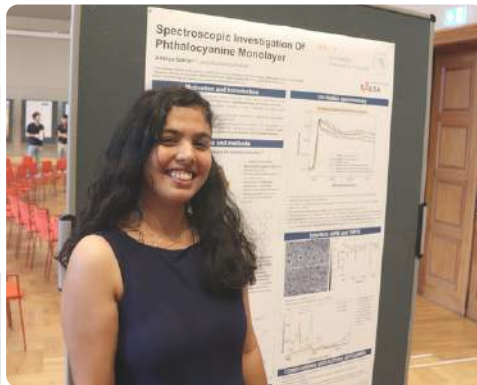
G.G.: I found the preparation and Welcome Sessions very helpful, as they allowed me to ask any questions I had before starting.

Student Research in Practice

The joint program event on July 7 marked the collective culmination of the internship experience. Students, researchers, founders, and university representatives came together to reflect on the summer and share the outcomes of their work.

Prof. Dr. Christoph Schneider, then Vice President for Research, opened the event with a welcome speech. The presentations highlighted the program's academic and professional diversity, ranging from laboratory-based research and data analysis to interdisciplinary initiatives and start-up projects. A panel discussion further emphasized that the value of the internship extends beyond measurable outputs: participants spoke about mutual learning, new perspectives, and the experience of contributing meaningfully to ongoing research and innovation processes.





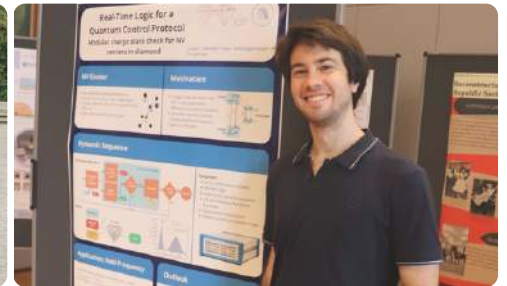
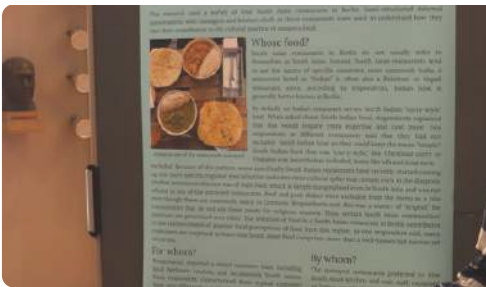
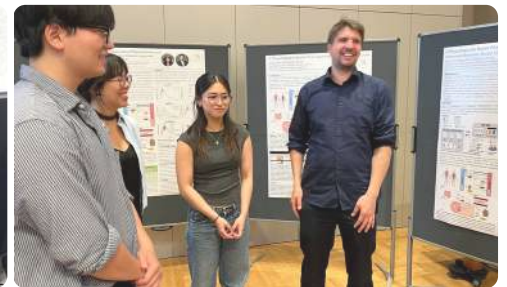
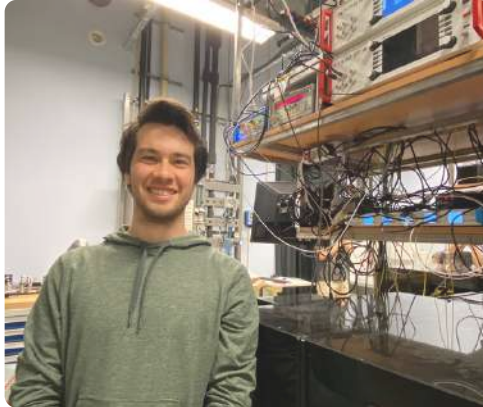
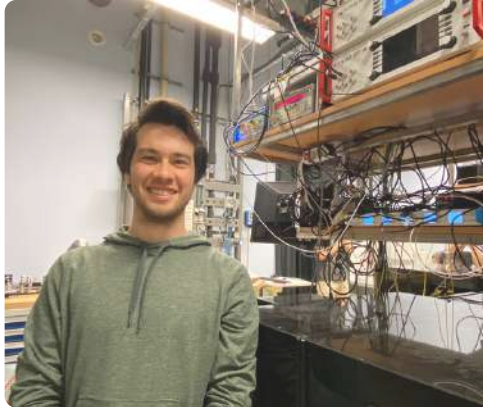
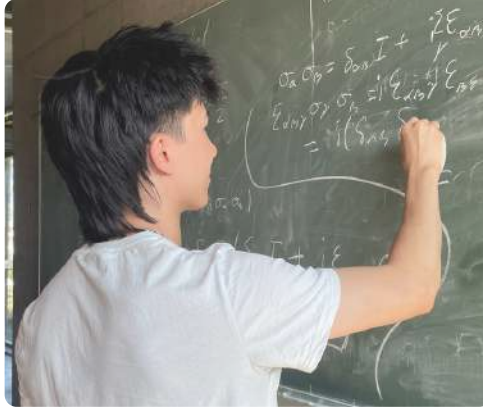
Discovering Berlin Together: Cultural Program and Community Activities

In addition to their professional placements, all HIP participants are invited to join a rich cultural program organized in collaboration with the HUWISU summer school. Throughout the summer, students can take part in numerous weekly events free of charge, ranging from city tours and museum visits to social gatherings and cultural excursions.

These activities create valuable opportunities to meet students from other programs of the Humboldt International Campus, build friendships, and become part of a broader international community at Humboldt-Universität. At the same time, they offer a structured framework for cultural immersion - enabling participants to learn more about Berlin, German history and society, and the local academic environment.



HU INTERNATIONAL CAMPUS



Projects 2025

The following page provides an overview of all research groups and start-up teams that participated in the 2025 Humboldt Internship Program.

We are deeply grateful to all supervisors, researchers, founders, and team members who welcomed our students into their work environments.

Through their mentorship, guidance, and commitment, they created meaningful learning experiences and made the program possible in its current form.

	Project	Supervisor
Biology	CT-Based Fossil Vertebrate Anatomy	Prof. Dr. Jörg Fröbisch
	Computational Modeling of Drug Detoxification – A Systems Medicine Approach	Dr. Matthias König
	Purifying the Powerhouse of the Human Parasite <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	Prof. Dr. Christian Schmitz-Linneweber, Dr. Nishith Gupta
Chemistry	Atmospherically Relevant Nanoparticles	Dr. Wolfgang Christen
	Exploration of Wetting and Capillary Transport Phenomena of Alkali Metals for High-Performance Semi-Solid Alkali-Metal Batteries	Dr. Gustav Graeber, Naiyu Qi
Physics	Optical Limiting of Macromolecules: Theory and Experiments	Prof. Dr. Zsuzsanna Heiner, Prof. Dr. Caterina Cocchi
	Molecular effects entering the analysis of the Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino-Mass Experiment (KATRIN)	Prof. Dr. Alejandro Saenz
	Quantum-Computer Algorithms	Prof. Dr. Alejandro Saenz, Dr. Tom Weber

Projects 2025

Physics

Theory of Rydberg Wave Packets Immersed in Ultracold Quantum Gases

Prof. Dr. Alejandro Saenz

Real-time Logic for a Quantum Control Protocol

Kilian Unterguggenberger,
Prof. Dr. Tim Schröder

Critical Media, Computing and Commoning

Prof. Dr. Shintaro Miyazaki

Eyes Wide Open: Studying the Effects of Harmonic Consonance and Dissonance on Pupil Dilation

Dr. George Athanasopoulos,
Dr. Mats Küssner

Second World Music: Latin America, East Germany, and the Sonic Circuitry of Socialism

Dr. Sydney Hutchinson

Centre Marc Bloch – German-French Research Centre

Dr. Alix Winter,
Dr. Aurélie Denoyer

Conceptualizing Racial Matters

Azakiwe Nocanda

Constitutional reform in the UK: what do experts think?

Dr. Paolo Chiochetti

Secularity, Islam, and Democracy in Indonesia and Turkey

Dr. Saskia Schäfer

South Asian Cultural Practitioners in the Diaspora

Prof. Dr. Nadja-Christina
Schneider

Fluid Interdisciplinary Festival – Zentrum für Kulturtechnik

Xenia Muth, Pauline Münch

arcneo GmbH

Despot Bitschnau, Jonathan
Albroscheit, Jens Bredler

Enpact e.V.

Matthias Treutwein

inVenture Capital GmbH

Samuel Gassauer

Kronfeld Tragfläche

Karl Kronfeld

Peregrine Technologies GmbH

Dr. Naja von Schmude

Music and Media

Culture, Social Sciences and Politics

Start-Ups

Outcomes and Perspectives

This chapter highlights the academic and professional outcomes of the Humboldt Internship Program 2025. It presents selected research posters developed during the internship period and offers insight into the diverse trajectories our alumni have pursued since completing the program.

While only a selection of posters can be featured here, they reflect the intellectual breadth and quality of the projects undertaken across research groups and start-ups. Notably, numerous students have also gone on to (co-)publish their work, underscoring the substantive and lasting impact of their contributions. The alumni updates included in this section further illustrate how the internship experience continues to shape academic paths, career decisions, and personal development well beyond the program itself.

South Asian Cultural Practitioners in the Diaspora
Arya Lorekar

South Asian Restaurants as Diaspora Cultural Practice

This research used a survey of four South Asian restaurants in Berlin. Semi-structured informal conversations with managers and kitchen chefs at these restaurants were used to understand how they view their contribution to the cultural practice of diaspora food.



Whose food?
South Asian restaurants in Berlin do not usually refer to themselves as South Asian. Instead, South Asian restaurants tend to use the names of specific countries, most commonly India. A restaurant listed as "Indian" is often also a Pakistani or Nepali restaurant, since, according to respondents, Indian food is generally better known in Berlin.

By default, an Indian restaurant serves North Indian "curry-style" food. When asked about South Indian food, respondents explained that this would require extra expertise and cost more; two respondents at different restaurants said that they had not included South Indian food so they could keep the menu "simple". South Indian food that was "curry-style", like Chettinad curry or Vindaloo was nevertheless included; items like idli and dosa were excluded. Because of this pattern, some specifically South Indian restaurants have recently started coming up; this more specific regional specialisation indicates clear cultural splits that remain even in the diaspora. Another prominent absence was of Dalit food, which is deeply marginalised even in South Asia, and was not offered in any of the surveyed restaurants. Beef and pork dishes were excluded from the menu as a rule even though these are commonly eaten in Germany. Respondents said this was a matter of "respect" for communities that do not eat these meats for religious reasons. Thus, certain South Asian communities' practices are prioritised over other. The selection of food in a South Asian restaurant in Berlin contributes to the reinforcement of popular local perceptions of food from this region. As one respondent said, many customers are surprised to learn that South Asian food comprises more than a well-known but narrow set of curries.

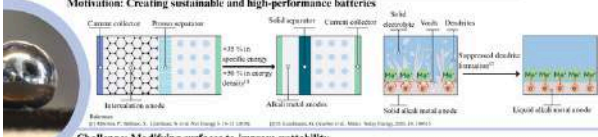
For whom?
Respondents reported a mixed customer base, including local Berliners, tourists, and occasionally South Asians. Each respondent characterised their typical customer base very differently, ranging from praising them for their middle-class morality ("they are educated, respectful, and have families") to assessments of relative poverty ("rich people here don't want to eat Indian food"). This indicates that the market for South Asian food in Berlin is vastly varied and each restaurant constructs their own imagined audience. Some discomfort around South Asian customers was common; respondents said they often complain about the food not being "authentic" (which may be because of recipes altered for local tastes or simply to speed up the cooking process). This distancing from one's own community in favour of local customers manifested in decisions about the menu and decor, despite the exclusion of beef and pork in deference to South Asian sensibilities.

By whom?
The surveyed restaurants preferred to hire South Asian kitchen and wait staff, explained as "other people don't understand our food". Some dishes described as "authentic" and nostalgic are often made for staff by the cook, but may not be on the menu. Many of the head cooks at these restaurants arrived in Germany using a chef visa, granted after standardised training in South Asian cooking. Where the head cook owned the restaurant, fewer standardised dishes and more personal favourites of the cook appeared on the menu. Due to the shared migrant background of the staff, these restaurants often function as a source of community support for staff, who may rely on each other and the manager for matters like getting housing or navigating an unfamiliar city.

Dynamic wettability characterization of sodium-potassium (NaK) alloys for high-performance alkali-metal batteries

Kew Zhen Ting, Naiyu Qi, Gustav Graeber
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Institut für Chemie, GraeberLab for Energy Research

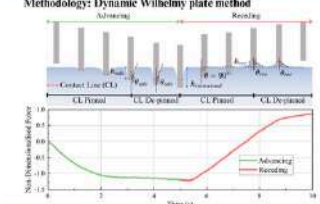
Motivation: Creating sustainable and high-performance batteries



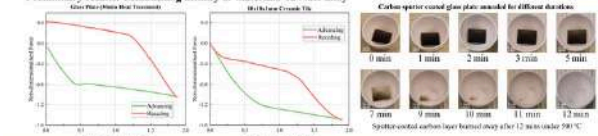
Challenge: Modifying surfaces to improve wettability

Wetting: Ability of a liquid to adhere to surrounding gas and be in contact with a solid.

Methodology: Dynamic Wilhelmy plate method



Preliminary results: Establishing affinity of materials to NaK alloy



Conclusion

- Wilhelmy plate method can be used to accurately measure contact angles and hysteresis, providing a deeper understanding compared to static contact angle measurements.
- Preliminary results indicate the effect of surface roughness on the hysteresis.
- Comparing effects on development: that are highly versatile to alkali metals.

Future work

- Investigating the affinity of NaK with other coatings and surfaces.
- Analysing the affinity of such surfaces at higher temperatures (100°C and 200°C).
- Further extending experiments into carbon coated surfaces to identify suitable materials.

We asked former HIP participants what they are doing now – here are some of the responses:

HIP Alumni from 2025

- Advancing in the science and technology fields after graduating from Cochin University of Science and Technology.
- Taking skills global after completing studies at UDLAP in Mexico, blending local expertise with international opportunities.
- Leading innovations in medical research and healthcare through work at the University of Toronto and Unity Health Toronto in Canada.
- Pursuing dynamic careers in medicine, pharmacy, and scientific research after graduating from George Emil Palade University in Târgu Mureș, Romania.
- Contributing to mental health research and applied psychology as a former psychology student at Istanbul Topkapi University in Turkey.
- Gaining hands-on research experience as a research intern at the University of Bonn in Germany, preparing for careers in academia and science.

HIP Alumni from Previous Years

- Conducting research at the Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani in Argentina.
- Contributing to innovative lighting solutions at Signify (formerly Philips Lighting) in India.
- Engaged in research at the Department of Physics, University of Toronto, Canada.
- Pursuing studies in Neuroscience at Aalto University, Finland.
- Working at OneSpa World in Miami, United States.
- Working at Firjan in Brazil, focusing on industry and development projects.
- Engaged in research at the Institut Pasteur, France.
- Developing expertise in music studies at the Department of Music Studies (Arta), University of Ioannina, Greece.
- Pursuing a PhD at the University of Toronto, Canada.
- Continuing academic and medical work across Argentina at Universidad de Buenos Aires, Universidad Nacional de las Artes, and Hospital Interzonal General de Agudos 'Evita'.

Purifying the Powerhouse of the Human Parasite *Toxoplasma gondii*

Namita Pandey¹, Sabrina Tetzlaff², Christian Schmitz-Linneweber², Nishith Gupta¹
¹Intracellular Parasite Education and Research Lab (PEARL), Department of Biological Sciences, India Institute of Technology and Science (IIT), Hyderabad Campus, India;
²Humboldt University of Berlin Molecular Genetics Group, Institute of Biology, Faculty of Life Sciences, Philippstr., Rhoda-Erdmann-Haus 10115 Berlin, Germany

Introduction

Successful Parasite

- Toxoplasma gondii* is a common intracellular pathogenic protozoan.
- Parasite undergoes a life cycle in a wide range of organisms.
- Capable of infecting all nucleated cells.
- Cause of disease: Toxoplasmosis.

Methods

Turning ToPL: the TET-off System

- Adds the TetO sequence to the TgPL promoter, which can be repressed by the Tet repressor (TetR).
- Reversible — gene expression can be turned 'on/off' by adding or removing tetracycline.

Background

Lipid breakers: Phospho-Lipases, the molecular scissors of fats.

- Enzymes that cleave the lipid bilayer.
- Cleavage action generates a second messenger.
- Crucial roles in: Membrane dynamics, Cell signaling pathways, Inflammatory response.

Primary structure of the Putative Phospholipase TgPL of *Toxoplasma gondii*

CASE STUDY FOR RADICAL DEMOCRACY: ROJAVA

(aka: Democratic Autonomous Administration of North and East Syria)
 BY KAYRA BALIKCI UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

01 INTRODUCTION

- Amid growing critiques of liberal democracy, alternative democratic models are being explored.
- Rojava as a quasi-experiment of direct democracy
- The research question is "to what extent did Rojava experiment: fulfill the key functions of radically democratic governance and what can be learned for future democracy endeavours?"

02 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- Abdullah Öcalan's Democratic Confederalism
- Murray Bookchin's Libertarian Municipalism
- Carole Pateman on Participation
- David Graeber on Direct Democracy
- Charal Mouffe on Radical Democracy

04 PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

- Local level institutions were more durable and transformative than macro structures
- Gender-related functions more successfully implemented than economic ones
- Tension between military centralization and democratic decentralization is central to institutional contradiction.

03 METHODOLOGY

Emotional Outcomes Assessment: Evaluate governance, education, economy and gender parity.*

Theory Comparison: Compare practice with theoretical ideals

05 QUESTIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

- What does Rojava teach us about the conditions under which radical democratic functions can survive?
- Can partial institutional success be meaningful without structural transformation?
- What lessons can post-statal projects take from this case?

*These domains will be evaluated on the criteria of participatory depth, institutional coherence and transformative impact.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governance	Direct democracy through: communes and councils	Direct Democracy + Regional authority	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence	Direct Democracy + Central + Regional and Imperial influence
Conflict	Low-Intensity Defense Against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense (initially) and offense (later) against ISIS	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces	High intensity defense against Assad and Rebel Forces

DANCING WITH PROPANE ON THE WIDOM LINE

Wolfgang Christian, Yanina Gomez Camacho, Xavier Jia Xing He
 AG Chemie, Institut für Chemie, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Brook-Taylor-Strasse 2, 12489 Berlin

INTRODUCTION

The Widom Line is a theoretical imaginary line that separates a more liquid-like from a more gas-like supercritical fluid. Unlike a majority of other gases, neat propane does not form clusters in the gas phase. This unique property of propane allows us to experimentally observe changes in the supercritical fluids behavior more prominently, allowing us to investigate the relevance of the Widom Line.

OBJECTIVES

- Improve the data processing workflow and modelling of large datasets by developing MATLAB scripts alongside Sigmaplot and Excel for visualization.
- Use Rayleigh Scattering to determine the clustering behaviour of propane at varying temperatures and pressures.

METHODOLOGY

Experimental Setup:

- Temperature & Pressure Control
 - Temperatures range: 240 K to 410 K
 - Pressure: 0.0200, 3 bar to 110 bar
 - Phases: Coexisting Gas, Liquid, Supercritical
- Supersonic Jet Expansion
 - Expanded through a porous nozzle
- Rayleigh Scattering
 - Clustering behaviour detected using laserlight

Data Collection:

- Opticscope Readings
 - Provides a cumulative measure of light scattering intensity
- Residual Gas Monitoring
 - Detects pressure that is proportional to the number of propane molecules.
- Daily Runs
 - Systematic variation of temperature and pressure throughout each day to observe changes in clusters

Data Processing & Analysis:

- MATLAB fitting
 - Raw signal files fitted with linear, cubic and quartic models
- Phase Diagram Preparation
 - Critical Temperature Points extracted using MATLAB
 - Phase Diagram showing key trends and observed Widom Line features
- Normalization
 - All fitted results are normalised against reference measurements to correct for systematic discrepancies

Rayleigh Scattering

$$S \propto N \cdot n^2$$

$S \propto n^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^4}$

$N \propto \text{number of clusters}$

$\lambda \propto \text{wavelength of light}$

RESULTS/FINDINGS

Observed trends:

- Sigmoid fits help pinpoint where clusters start forming
- At lower temperatures, the onset of cluster formation coincides with the gas-liquid phase boundary
- At higher temperatures, the supercritical region, preliminary data aligns with theoretical expectations. Further runs are underway to confirm the relevance of the Widom Line for propane cluster formation.

RELEVANT READINGS

1. Hildebrand, M. F., Bondi, J., Kruke, D., Weigand, D., Larson, D. S., Sorella, M., Biddy, H. K., Kohn, R. A., Anderson, J., Meak, I., & N. C. Rayleigh Scattering Microscopy for Strong and Strongly Anisotropic Fluids. *Journal of Chemical Physics* 140(12), 124701 (2014).

Conceptualising Racial Matters

THE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES | EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE WITH A FOCUS ON GENDER AND DIVERSITY, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA

AUTHORS: GUYANA M. Z. RAYMOND, PHD CO-EDITORS: FIRST SUPERVISOR: PHD OF UNIVERSITY OF WITWATERSRAND

TERMS & CONDITIONS

- Race is a social construct shaped by historical and social influences.
- Black in the South African context
- Black in the German context
- Black within the context of this research

INTRODUCTION

Although sociology has historically concentrated on inequality, conversely, the internalisation of racial oppression among racially subordinated groups—and its role in sustaining white supremacy—has often been overlooked. As a result, internalised racism remains one of the most neglected and misunderstood aspects of racism. This research aims to: (1) illuminate the manifestations of internalised racism and (2) explore its influence on the racial identity development amongst Black African students.

Keywords: Race, internalised racism, Black, racial identity development

66 Racial identity development refers to the evolving understanding of oneself about one's race and the social meanings associated with it. (Nevius, 2024)

65 The term internalised racism can be described as the 'subjectification' of the systems of racism to the mythologisation of the very racist ideology which inspires and defines them. (Hall, 1980: 20)

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- Fred Moten, Black Skin, White Masks (1992) - Intersectionality
- W.E.B. Du Bois, The Souls of Black Folk (1903) - Double consciousness
- Steve Biko, I Write What I Like (1978) - Black consciousness

METHODOLOGY

- Mixed research methods
- Survey research
- Semi-structure interviews
- Focus groups

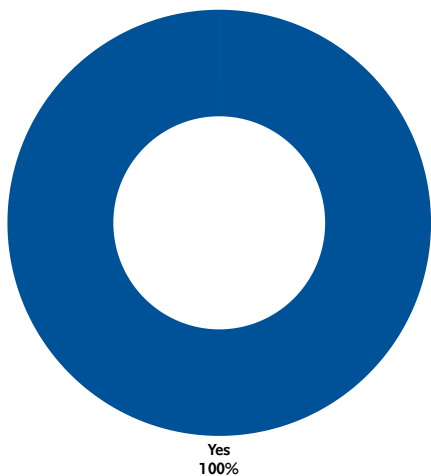
LEARNING PROCESS

- Theorists that are relevant
- New ways of composing knowledge
- Challenging biases

HIP 2025 at a Glance:

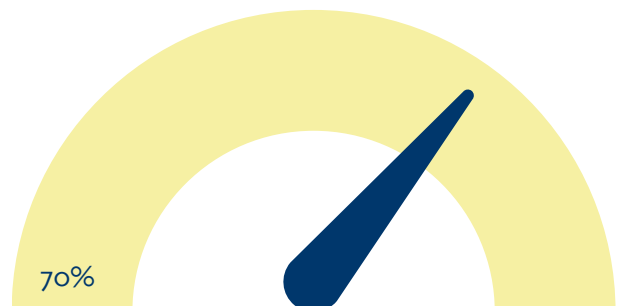
Evaluation Results and Program Data

This section provides a quantitative overview of the Humboldt Internship Program 2025. It presents key figures on participation, including the geographic distribution of students, academic backgrounds, and host institutions, as well as selected findings from the post-program survey. Together, these data offer a structured perspective on the program's global reach, disciplinary diversity, and overall participant experience. The statistics complement the qualitative insights presented in the previous chapters and contribute to a comprehensive assessment of the program's scope and impact.



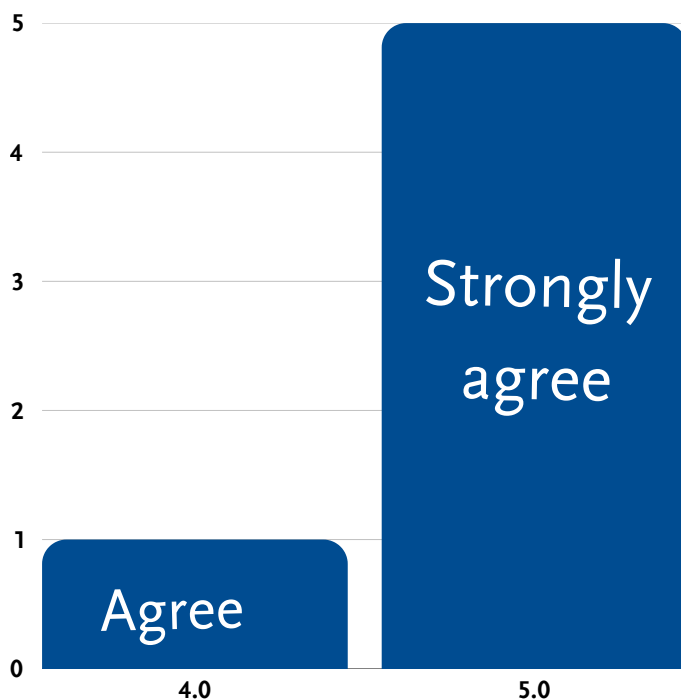
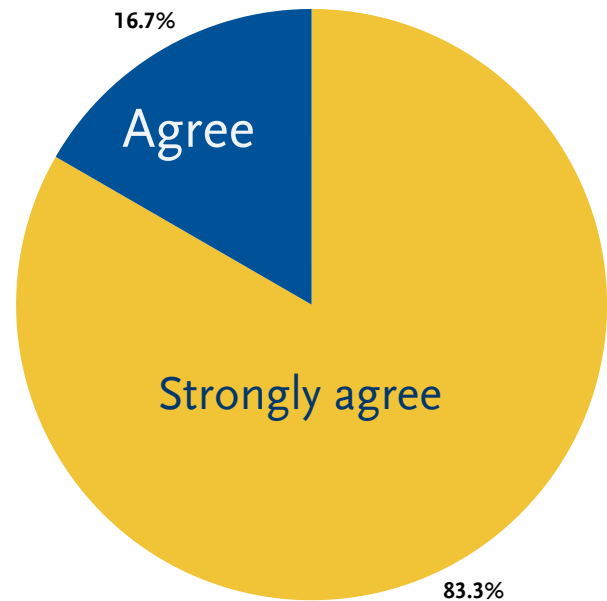
All HIP Students would recommend the program to the other students!

The majority of the HIP students gained valuable new academic/professional skills during the internship:



HIP Students Agree:

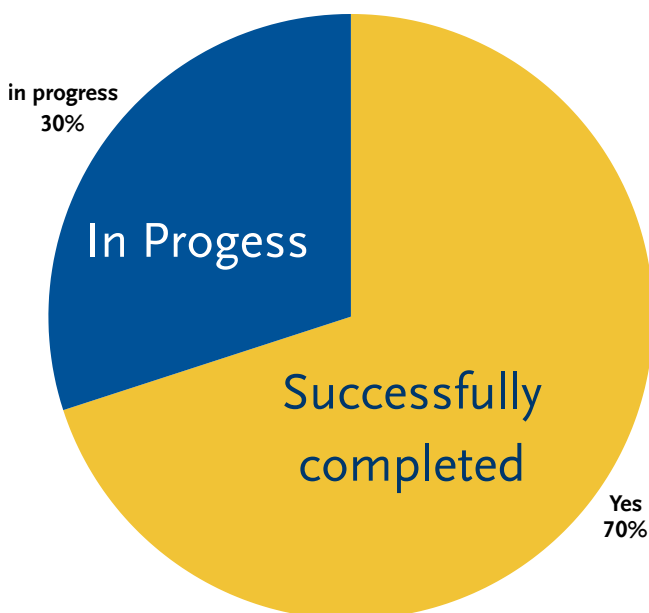
HIP is a truly
satisfying
experience.



HU, as a host
institution, made me
feel like I belonged.

We asked the HIP Student Supervisors too!

Supervisors rate their overall experience supervising a HIP Student as “very satisfied”.



Status of tangible outcomes of the student's internship work (e.g., data analysis, drafted text, developed tools) at the end of the internship.

In 2025, HIP had 51 participants...

... from 36 different home universities worldwide.

... awarded 25 program scholarships of € 2.250,000 each, funded by Santander Universities.

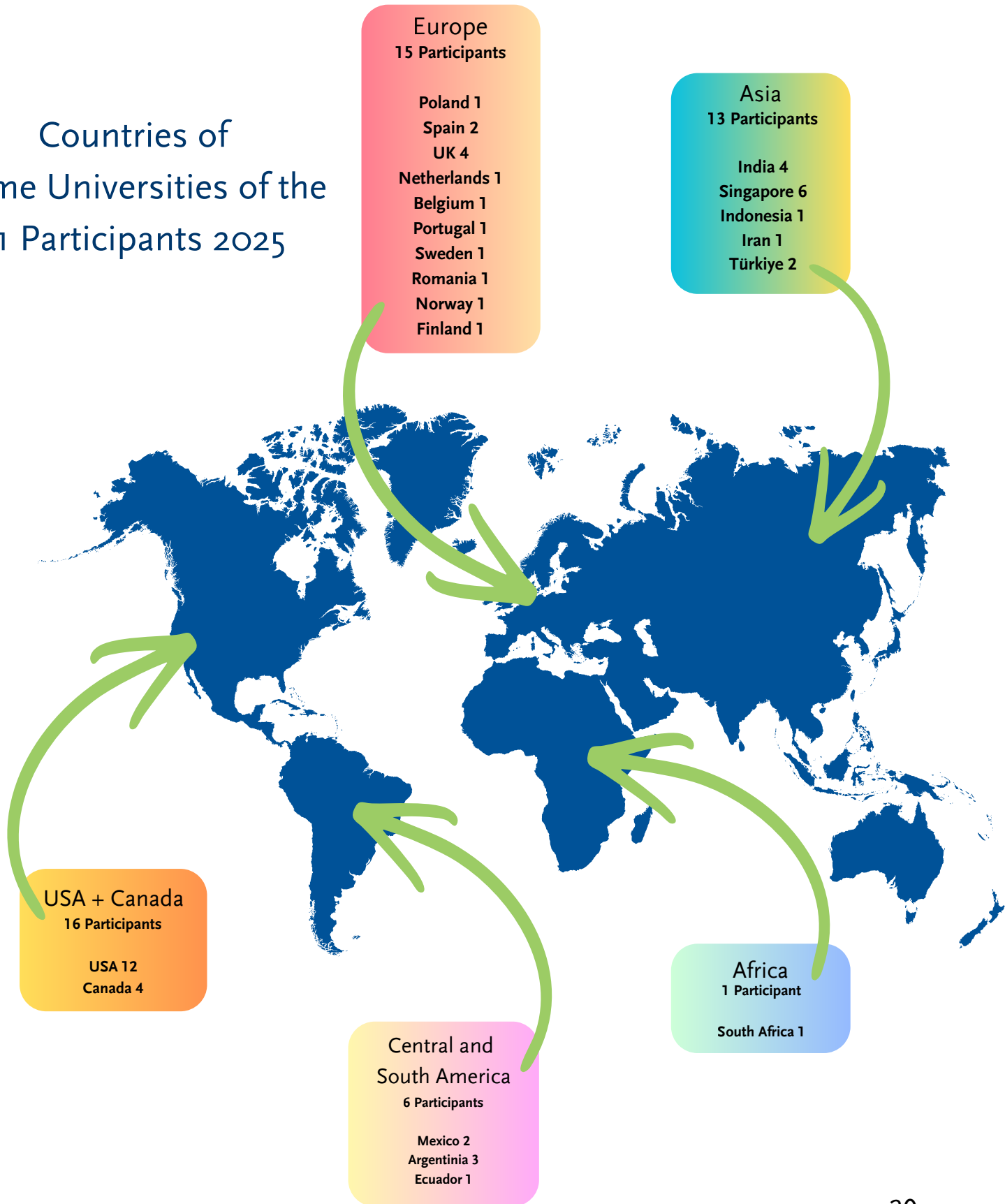
... joining 19 research teams at HU and 5 start-up teams.

... working an average of 32 hours per week during their HIP participation.

... making new friends during the program, expanding their network, and making unforgettable memories.



Countries of Home Universities of the 51 Participants 2025



Humboldt Internship Program 2025: Nationalities of the 51 Participants

Europe
10 Participants

- Poland 1
- Spain 1
- UK 1
- Belgium 1
- Portugal 1
- Ireland 1
- Romania 2
- Germany 1
- Bulgaria 1

Asia
20 Participants

- India 6
- Singapore 5
- Indonesia 1
- Iran 1
- Türkiye 3
- South Korea 3
- China 1



USA + Canada
12 Participants

- USA 9
- Canada 3

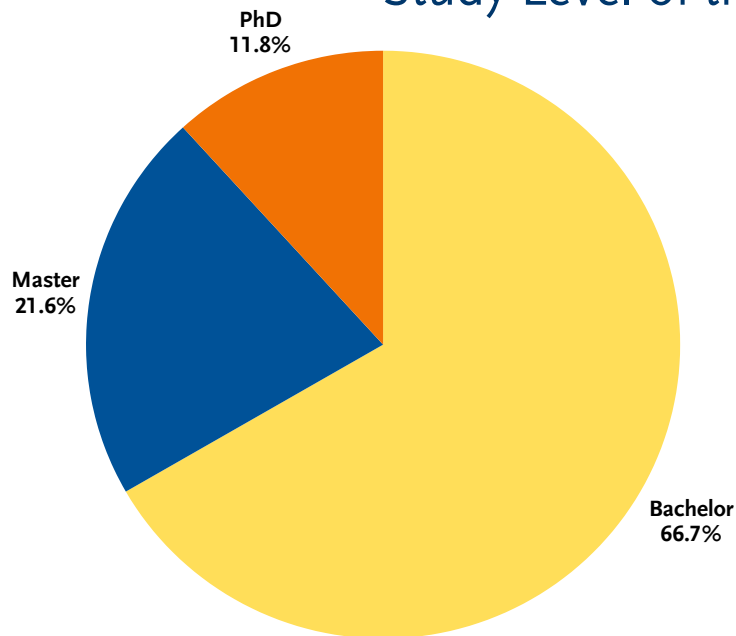
**Central and
South America**
7 Participants

- Mexico 3
- Argentina 3
- Ecuador 1

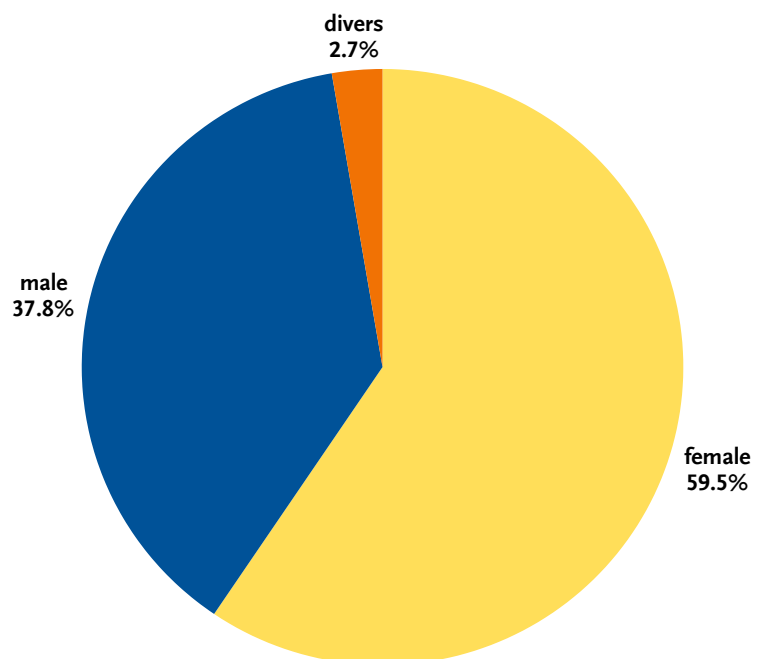
Africa
2 Participants

- South Africa 1
- Morocco 1

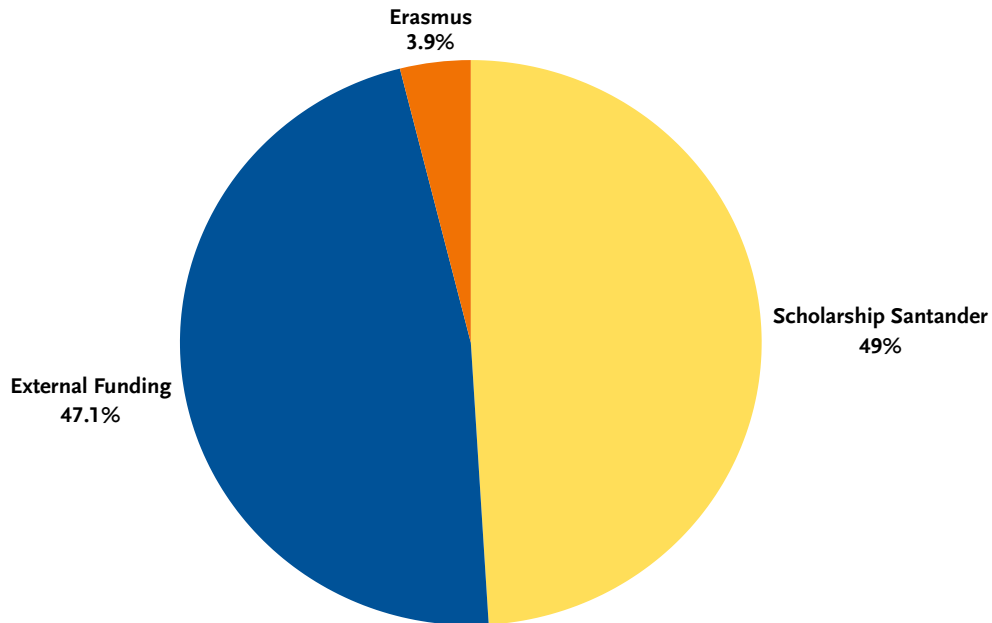
Study Level of the 51 Participants 2025



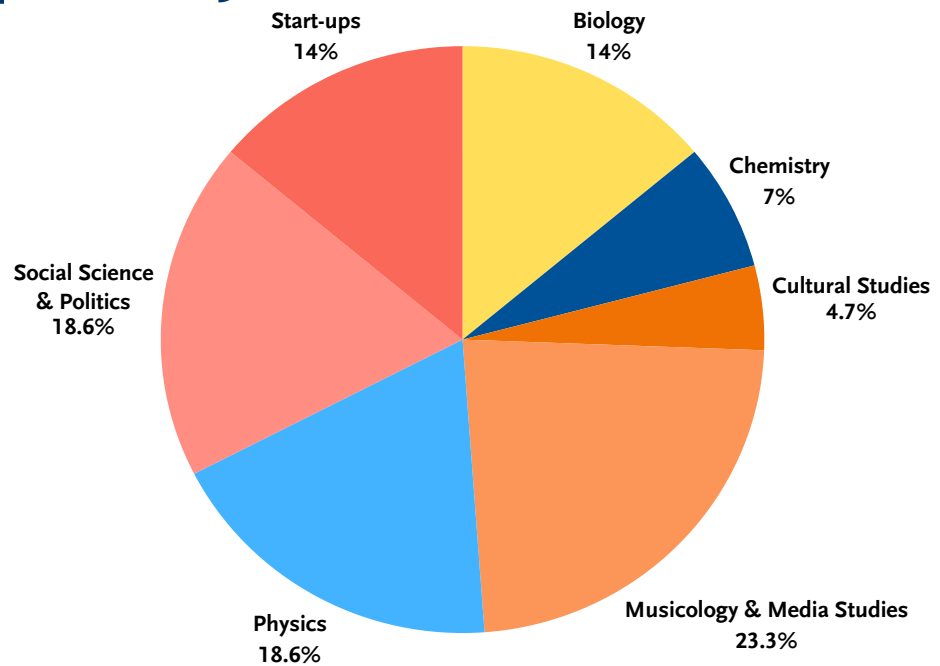
Gender of the 51 Participants 2025



Scholarships of the 51 Participants 2025



Internship Departments of the 51 Participants 2025



Conclusion and Outlook

The Humboldt Internship Program 2025 has demonstrated the value of international collaboration, interdisciplinary research, and hands-on learning. By bringing students from around the world into Humboldt's research groups and start-ups, the program contributes directly to the internationalization of both academic research and the local start-up ecosystem, fostering exchange, fresh perspectives, and long-term connections. Looking ahead, the program will continue to build on these experiences, expanding opportunities for students as well as research and start-up teams alike.

We extend our sincere thanks to all students and supervisors for their contributions. Together, you have shaped a summer of meaningful collaboration, cross-cultural exchange, and lasting connections.

We would also like to thank Santander Bank for their generous support of the student scholarships, which make participation accessible to a diverse group of students.

With all our partners, we look forward to continuing the development of the program and further strengthening international partnerships.

If this report sparked your interest and you would like to learn more about the Humboldt Internship Program, we warmly invite you to join us at this year's program event on July 7, 2026. Should you consider offering a placement in the future, we would be very pleased to hear from you.

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