The ULPGC, established in 1989, has more than 25,000 students and 1,500 lecturers. It has modern facilities and equipment, with Wi-Fi area in all its centres, and shuttle service intracampus. It also manages a nature reserve, "Tafira Campus Ecological Reserve".

The ULPGC was evaluated in 2005 by the European University Association (EUA) indicating that "advances in ULPGC are amazing" noting as strengths: infrastructure, highly qualified teaching staff and IT development. In 2007, the ULPGC won the Quality Award for Public Service and Special Mention for Best Management Practices, both from the Government of the Canary Islands. In 2010, the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China (Hanban) granted the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria the status of Confucius Classroom, and in 2011, the status of "Confucius Institute".

In 2010, the ULPGC was evaluated by an International Committee and earned the qualification of Campus of International Excellence, from the Ministry of Education of the Government of Spain.

In 2013, through an International Framework Agreement signed with the Korea Maritime Institute, the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria established the Research and Cooperation Center for Maritime Studies and Fisheries between Korea and Spain.

In 2013, the King Sejong Institute awards the ULPGC with the establishment of the King Sejong Institute headquarters.

The ULPGC is a leading university in e-learning. Degrees and Master programmes as well as a wide range of courses at all learning levels are offered online.

The ULPGC has signed agreements with universities from the five continents, to facilitate the mobility of teachers, researchers, students, and administrative staff. It also develops an intense work in the field of development cooperation. It is worth noting the achievement of five UNESCO Chairs at the ULPGC.

See our Academic Courses:
The University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria is fully adapted to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA). Our Degree, Master and Doctorate programmes are recognized in more than 45 European countries. These academic courses have changed in methodology and contents, in line with social needs, in order to respond to the training needs required by the labour market.