

THE FOUNDATIONS OF A PIONEERING SCHOOL

1819

ESCP is founded under the name École Spéciale de Commerce et d'Industrie, soon renamed École Supérieure de Commerce. It is one of the very first, and now the oldest business school in the world.

During the first period, the School is located at the heart of an economic centre of Paris (Hôtel des Fermes, then Hôtel de Sully).



1823

In addition to management, science and technology, the School teaches law, political economy and applied sciences. Three foreign languages and educational content addressing international issues are also taught.



1824

First graduating cohort is made of 118 students of 36 nationalities from across Europe and North and South America.

1827-1828

Over 20% of students are international.



The School expands with programmes and enrolments, from a few dozen students in the 1820s, to 250 at the end of the 19th century and nearly a thousand by the 1970s.

CONSOLIDATION AND MATURITY

1869

ESCP is acquired by the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCIP).



1872

Creation of the Alumni Association and Student Union.



1890

ESCP is named a *Grande École d'État* by the French Ministry of Education.



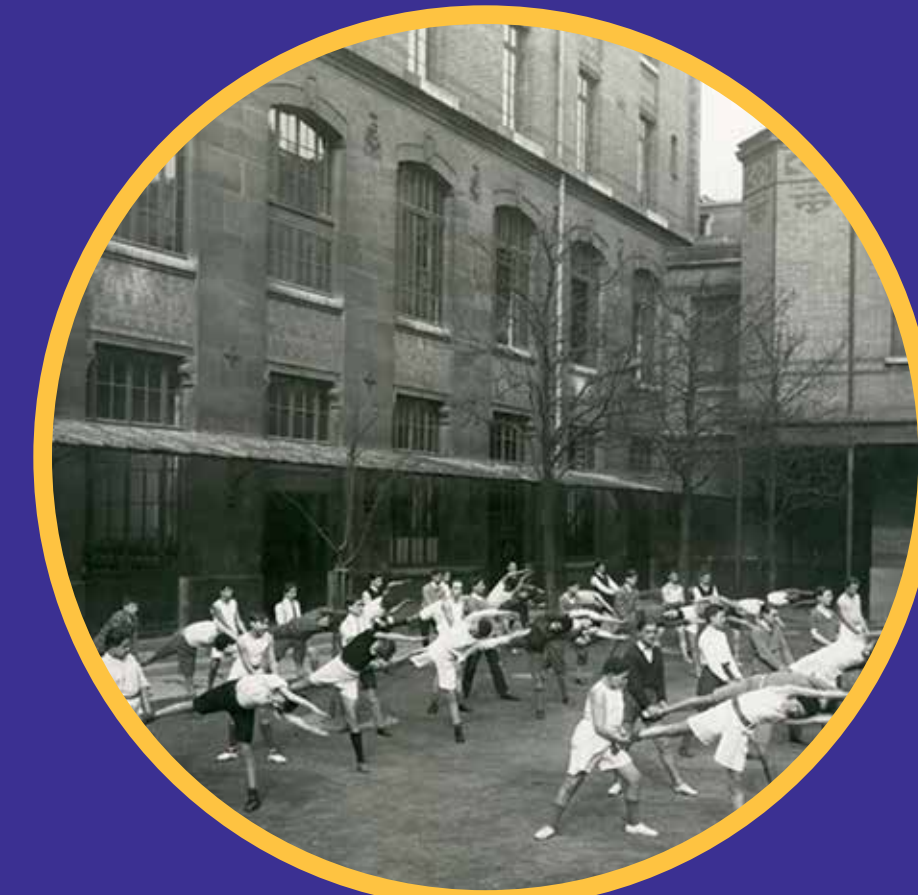
1898

The School moves from 102, rue Amelot to 79, avenue de la République – its current location in Paris.

During a turbulent century during which the city of Paris was hit by armed conflicts three times (in 1870, 1914-1918 and 1939-1945), the School premises are transformed to accommodate the war wounded.

1926

A competitive entrance exam becomes mandatory.



1947

The School becomes a higher education establishment – an essential step towards a *Grande École de Commerce* status.

1950

Creation of Bureau des Elèves (Student Societies Board).

THE REINVENTED BUSINESS SCHOOL

The School transforms in the context of intensification and enlargement of the European Union and growing economic globalisation.

1969

Creation of a dedicated permanent Faculty. The School launches its first Executive Education programmes.



1972

The Tribunes Association is established by Jean-Pierre Raffarin.

1973

Creation of the École des Affaires de Paris (l'École Européenne des Affaires from 1982). Students follow an international curriculum with alternating semesters in Düsseldorf from 1975 and Oxford from 1976.



The School becomes accessible to women and Joëlle Le Vourc'h is its first female student.

1985

Inauguration of the Berlin Campus, having moved from Düsseldorf.

1987

Opening of the fourth campus in Madrid.



1999

Merger of ESCP and EAP.

2002

ESCP is part of the business schools league holding the most sought-after international accreditations.

2004

Opening of the fifth campus in Turin.



2005

Inauguration of the London Campus, having moved from Oxford. Launch of the School's Foundation.



2009

Creation of ESCP Europe as a result of strategic network expansion across the EU.

2014

AGORA, the student body representation is established.

2015

ESCP establishes the sixth campus in Warsaw.

2017

Paris Campus opens its Montparnasse site, developing Executive Education activities and supporting the School's growth.



2018

The School becomes independent from the Regional Chamber of Commerce and Industry Paris Île-de-France (CCIR) and launches the European Bachelor's degree.

ESCP London Campus wins the Times Higher Education UK Business School of the Year Award.



2019

Celebrating the Bicentenary.

The School becomes ESCP Business School as it enters its third centenary, reviving its historic brand and reaffirming its pioneering position.

THE FOUNDERS

The School's first Deans and Entrepreneurs
Germain Legret (1752-1838) and
Amédée Brodard (1789-1873).



Jean-Baptiste Say
1767-1832

Economist and author of 'L'Économie Politique'. Inventor of the entrepreneurship concept and word 'Entrepreneur'.



Jacques Laffitte
1767-1844

Contributor to the French Commercial Code in 1807, Regent of Banque De France.



Adolphe Blanqui
1798-1854

Economist, Owner and Director of the School for 24 years.

OUR CAMPUSES

BERLIN



LONDON



MADRID



PARIS
République



PARIS
Montparnasse



TURIN



WARSAW

