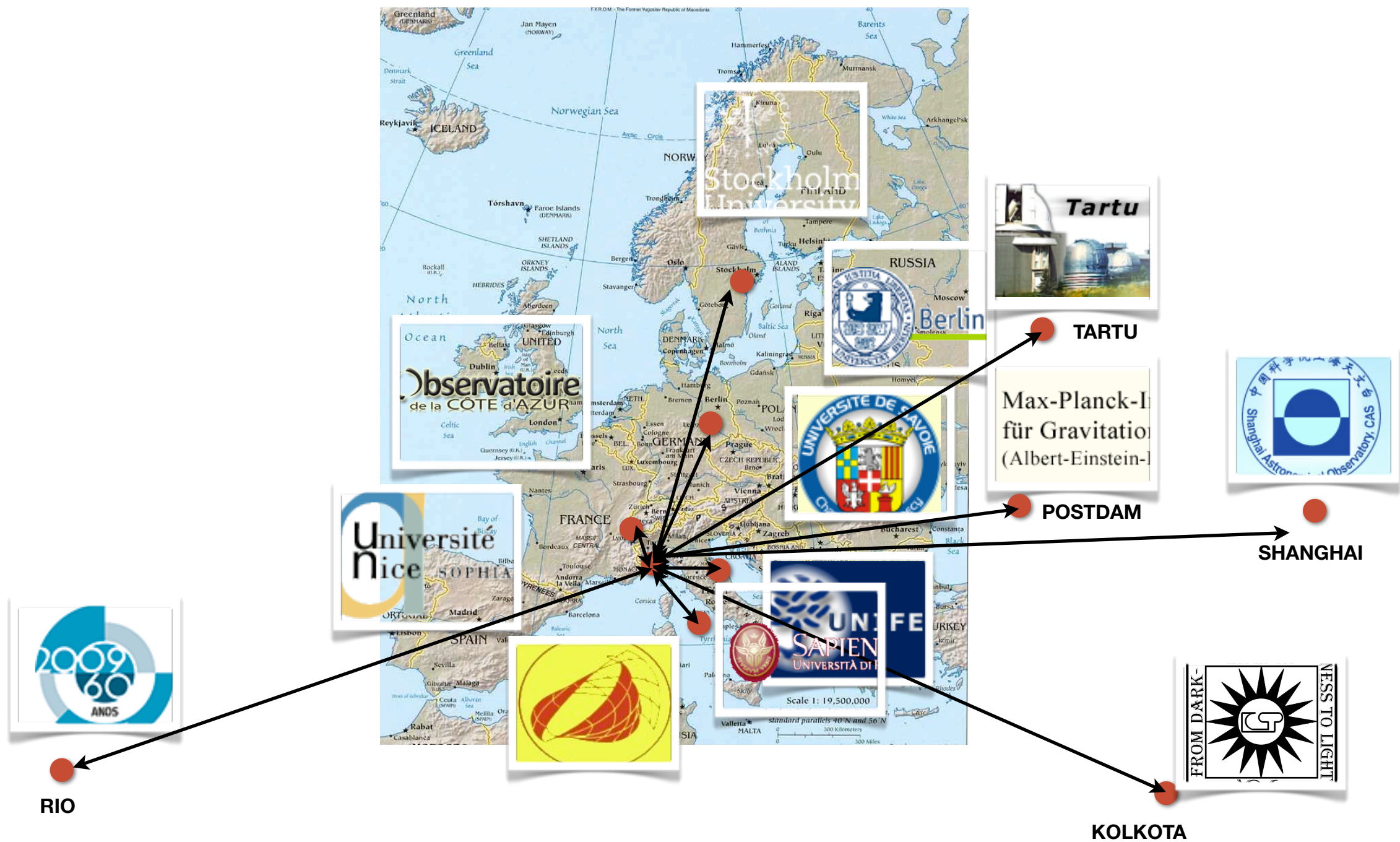


Enclosure 7



ERASMUS MUNDUS JOINT DOCTORATE PROGRAMME
APPLICATION FORM
INTERNATIONAL RELATIVISTIC ASTROPHYSICS
DOCTORATE PROGRAM
IRAP PHD

Je, soussigné(e) Albert MAROUANI, Président de l'Université de Nice Sophia-Antipolis certifie que le diplôme de doctorat délivré par mon établissement à tous les étudiants Erasmus Mundus (européens et pays tiers) à l'issue du cursus conjoint Erasmus Mundus dont le titre suit :

International Relativistic Astrophysics Doctorate Program

Sera :

- **un diplôme conjoint** (un seul document/diplôme avec logos et emblèmes de tous les partenaires, signé par les présidents de tous les établissements impliqués dans le consortium) dont le titre suit:

Doctorat en Astrophysique Relativiste

Ce diplôme conjoint s'adosse à notre diplôme national de doctorat indiqué ci-dessous:

Diplôme National de Doctorat en Astrophysique Relativiste

Adopté par le Conseil Scientifique de l'Université du 26 avril 2002

Fait à Nice..... le 2 juillet 2009.....



Modèle-type - Effacer ou Ajouter toute mention nécessaire

Je, soussigné Gilbert Angénieux , Président de l' Université de Savoie

Certifie que le diplôme de doctorat délivré par mon établissement à tous les étudiants Erasmus Mundus (européens et pays tiers) à l'issue du cursus conjoint Erasmus Mundus dont le titre suit :

International Relativistic Astrophysics Doctorate Program

Sera :

- **un diplôme conjoint** (un seul document/diplôme avec logos et emblèmes de tous les partenaires, signé par les présidents de tous les établissements impliqués dans le consortium) dont le titre suit:

Doctorat en Astrophysique Relativiste

Ce diplôme conjoint s'adosse à notre diplôme national habilité comme doctorat (ou diplôme donnant grade de doctorat) indiqué ci-dessous:

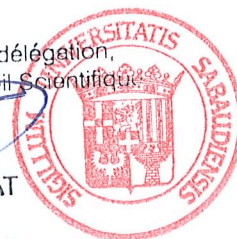
le *Diplôme National de Doctorat : Physique Théorique.*

Fait à Chambéry, le 02 Juillet 2009

Signature du Président de l' Université de Savoie
Et cachet de l'établissement

Pour le Président et par délégation,
le Vice-Président du Conseil Scientifique


Luc FRAPPAT





Der Kanzler

Freie Universität Berlin, - Der Kanzler -
Kaiserswerther Str. 16-18, 14195 Berlin

Kaiserswerther Str. 16-18
14195 Berlin
Germany

Telefon: +49 30 838-53443
Fax: +49 30 838-53448
E-Mail: Claudia.Christmann@fu-berlin.de
Internet: www.fu-berlin.de

Bearb.-Zeichen: VI C DMV 7
Bearbeiter: Ms. Christmann

27. April 2009

To whom it may concern,

The Physics Department of the Freie Universitaet Berlin will actively participate in the European Programme Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate (EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics as a European Institution Partner.

The research and education required by the joint programme will be carried out within the Doctorate Program in Physics led by Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult. Hagen Kleinert. The research activity of the Doctorate students of this program will be carried out in the Physics Department. The Freie Universitaet Berlin welcomes this initiative which will link its Physics Department to a large number of prestigious international research centers.

For the institution (applicant legal entity)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lange'.

Peter Lange
Director of Administration and Finance
Email: Claudia.christmann@fu-berlin.de

**FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN
DAS PRÄSIDIUM**

Abt.: VI – Drittmittelverwaltung DMV
Kaiserswerther Str. 16-18, 14195 Berlin
Dienstgebäude: Rudeloffweg 25-27

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR GRAVITATIONSPHYSIK
(ALBERT-EINSTEIN-INSTITUT)



MPI für Gravitationsphysik, 14424 Potsdam, Germany

Prof. Pierre Coulet
Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis
Présidence (Dossier Erasmus Mundus)
Grand Château
28 avenue Valrose
BP 2135
F-06103 Nice Cedex 2
FRANCE

Prof. Dr. Hermann Nicolai
Tel.: +49 (331) 567-7216
Fax: +49 (331) 567-7297
E-Mail: hermann.nicolai@aei.mpg.de
<http://www.aei.mpg.de>

April 29, 2009

Letter of intent

The Albert Einstein Institute will actively participate in the joint programme « Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate (EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics » as an European Institution Partner.

The research and education required will be carried out by the Department of Quantum Gravity and Unified Theories led by myself. The Albert Einstein Institute will provide all necessary support for this joint programme.

Sincerely yours,

H. Nicolai

Prof. Hermann Nicolai
Director



Università degli Studi di Ferrara
RIPARTIZIONE DIDATTICA E SERVIZI AGLI STUDENTI
Ufficio Mobilità Internazionale e Studenti Stranieri



Ferrara April 15th, 2009

To whom it may concern,

The Physics Department of the University of Ferrara will actively participate in the joint programme "Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate (EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics" as a European Institution Partner.

I am aware of its application.

The research and education required by the joint programme will be carried out within the Doctorate Program in Physics, curriculum of Astrophysics, led by Prof. Filippo Frontera. The research activity of the Doctorate students of this program will be carried out in Physics Department. The University of Ferrara will provide all the necessary support for this joint programme.

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Patrizio Bianchi
RECTOR



PP/ga



International Center for Relativistic Astrophysics Network

Pescara, 29/04/2009

Prot. n. 592

Subject: Letter of Endorsement - ERASMUS MUNDUS ACTION 1 B APPLICATION

I undersigned Remo Ruffini, confirm that ICRANet fully undertakes to coordinate the Erasmus Mundus Action 1 B Doctoral Program: IRAP Ph.D. International Relativistic Astrophysics Ph. D. Program.

ICRANet will undertake to contribute to the joint-Ph.D. program curriculum design, teaching and research. Moreover ICRANet will facilitate the practical placement of staff and students in its facilities.

I have read and approved the content of the proposal submitted to the Agency. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice

Prof. Remo Ruffini
Director of ICRANet

P.le della Repubblica, 10 - 65100 Pescara - Italy - CF: 91080720682

Phone: +39.085.23054200 Fax: +39.085.4219252

Email: Director@icranet.org - Secretariat@icranet.org Http://www.icranet.org



Indian Centre for Space Physics

43 Garia Station Road, Kolkata - 700 084

PHONE: +91-(0) 33-2436 6003, 2462-2153

FAX: +91-(0) 33- 2436 6003, 2462-2153; EMAIL: root@csp.res.in

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Date: April 23rd, 2009

Sub: Pledging our support to the joint programme

This is to confirm that Indian Centre for Space Physics wishes to join in the team of ERASMUS MUNDUS and is submitting the application to this effect. We are fully committed to support such a programme and carry out our obligations to the best of our abilities.

Prof. B.B. Bhattacharyya,
President, Governing Body of ICSP

President
Indian Centre for Space Physics

Le Président

April 30, 2009

Affaire suivie par :

Caty CONRAUX
Chef de Cabinet

Tél. : 04 92 07 66 06

Fax : 04 92 07 66 00

cabinet@unice.fr

N/REF

AM/CC N° 2009-223

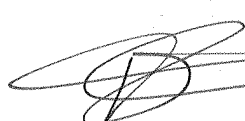

To whom it may concern,

The University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis (UNS) will actively participate in the joint programme "Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate (EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics" as the Coordinating Organisation. Thanks to many Ph.D., I am aware that UNS is involved in its application.

The Doctoral School "Sciences Fondamentales et Appliquées" (ED.SFA: Fundamental and Applied Sciences), ED364, has had a wide experience in cosupervision of Ph.D. thesis since its beginning in 2000. Since then, a total of 38 Ph.D. thesis under co-direction, based either in the Partner Institution or directly in-house, have been engaged. Of these, 21 are active, meaning that the international engagement is alive and growing steadily. Because of the ED.SFA's geographical location, Italy has always been a strong partner with 11 Ph.D. thesis already defended and 9 underway. As part of the French requirements for a Ph.D., a variety of courses are offered divided in 3 different groups: general background, specialty courses and professional courses. The former aim at broadening the knowledge of our students and are directly organized by the ED.SFA, whereas for specialty courses, UNS supports Summer Schools and similar initiatives. For professional courses, the "College des Etudes Doctorales" (Federation of the Doctoral Schools of the UNS) has developed a very strong offer with the help of professionals who typically intervene in the private sector with a similar offer.

The University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis will be engaged in providing all necessary support for this joint programme.

Sincerely yours,



Pr Albert MAROUANI 1.1.1996
President of UNS University



*Bd de l'Observatoire
BP 4229
06 304 Nice cedex 4
France*

To Whom it May Concern

Our institute, Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur (OCA) agrees to participate as a partner in the project Erasmus Mundus, aiming to support the academic activities of the International Relativistic Astrophysics school, particularly in the fields of Planetary Science, including extra-solar planets, Extragalactic Astrophysics and Data Analysis.

OCA will also offer to students of this school the access to its facilities as laboratories, computing services and Library.

*Farrokh VAKILI
Director OCA
Nice April 28th 2009*

IRAP 28/4/2009



CBPF

Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas

Ministério da
Ciência e Tecnologia



April 23, 2009

To whom which may concern

The Brazilian Center of Physics Research (CBPF), will actively participate in the joint programme “Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate (EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics” as a non-European Institution Partner. The research and education required by the joint program will be carried out by Instituto de Cosmologia, Relatividade e Astrofísica (ICRA-Br) led by Prof. Mario Novello. CBPF will provide all necessary support for this joint programme.

Ricardo Galvão

Diretor

Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas

RICARDO M. O. GALVÃO
Diretor do CBPF
PO 829/08 PO 407/06



LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT

ERASMUS MUNDUS ACTION 1 B APPLICATION

I undersigned, Luigi Frati, confirm that the Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" fully undertakes to coordinate the Erasmus Mundus- Action 1 B- Doctoral Programs:

IRAP
International Relativistic Astrophysics

Submitted by:

- Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis
- Università di Roma La Sapienza
- Freie Universität Berlin
- Université de Savoie
- Università degli studi di Ferrara
- ETH Zurich
- Stockholm Universitet

The Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" will award the degree in "Dottorato di Ricerca in Astrofisica relativistica" and undertakes to contribute to the joint-Phd program curriculum design, teaching and research. Moreover, the Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" will facilitate the practical placement of staff and students in its facilities.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Agency. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Signature



Rector

Roma 28/04/2009



UNIVERSITE
CHAMBERY ANNECY SAVOIE

Chambéry, le 14 avril 2009

Présidence

Affaire suivie par :
Eric BRUNAT
Vice-Président en charge des Relations
Européennes et Internationales
Tél. : 04 79 75 91 15
Fax : 04 79 75 83 65
vpri@univ-savoie.fr

N/Réf. : PRE/GA/sch/2008-09/148

**Objet : Erasmus Mundus International Relativistic Astrophysics Doctorate
IRAP PhD**

If we look to the priority of research in Europe through the next decades, Space Science sounds to be essential. The European Space Agency (ESA) is involved in not less than 17 space missions. For exemple, to conceive and execute the Huygens mission on Titan it took more than 20 years. Europe is also present through ESA on the main research with ground based telescope in Chile.

Clearly, the complete achievement of Europe Space Science will need outstanding human capacities. In that respect, this **Erasmus Mundus International Relativistic Astrophysics Doctorate program** will actively contribute to educate the future generation of scientists in this field. Inside the network is mobilised the previous successful collaboration between University of Savoie, University of Nice Sophia Antipolis, Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, Freie University of Berlin, University of Roma La Sapienza and Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques. Stockholm University will join the network as well as Ferrara University and the Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques. Thanks to the collaboration with Shangai Observatory, Rio CBPF and Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, partners from China, Brazil and India will be added. The past collaboration between the partners mentionned above will assure a perfect coordination of this new activity.

In that respect, with this commitment letter I do confirm that the University of Savoie will actively participate to the consortium. In my capacity of President of the University of Savoie, I am aware that the University of Savoie is involved in this application. The research and education required by the joint program will be carried out by Professor Pascal Chardonnet from the Laboratoire d'Annecy-le-Vieux de Physique des Particules - LAPP. The University of Savoie will support this joint program.

Sincerely yours,

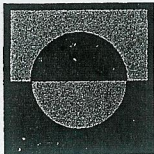


Présidence
27 rue Marcoz - BP 1104
73011 CHAMBERY CEDEX
Tél. : 33 (0)4 79 75 84 22
Fax : 33 (0)4 79 75 83 51
Mél : presidence@univ-savoie.fr

Siège social
Université de Savoie
B.P. 1104
73011 Chambéry cedex
France

Gilbert ANGENIEUX
President of the University of Savoie

Copies :
Eric BRUNAT, Vice-Président en charge des Relations Européennes et Internationales
Pascal CHARDONNET, LAPP
Direction de Relations Internationales



SHANGHAI ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY
CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Add: 80 Nandan Road, Shanghai, China Tel: 0086-21-64386191 Fax: 0086-21-64384618
Postcode: 200030 <http://center.shao.ac.cn>

April 10, 2009

To whom it may concern,

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory (SHAO) will actively participate in the joint programme "Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate(EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics" as a non-European Institution Partner. I am aware that SHAO is involved in its application. The research and education required by the joint programme will be carried out by Key Laboratory of Research in Galaxies and Cosmology led by Professor Yipeng Jing. SHAO will provide all necessary support for this joint programme.

Sincerely yours,



Shanghai Astronomical Observatory



**Stockholms
universitet**

April 23, 2009

To whom it may concern,

Stockholm University will actively participate in the joint programme “Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate (EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics” as an European Institution Partner. I am aware that Stockholm University is involved in its application. The research and education required by the joint programme will be carried out by the Department of Physics led by professor Kjell Rosquist. Stockholm University will provide all necessary support for this joint programme.

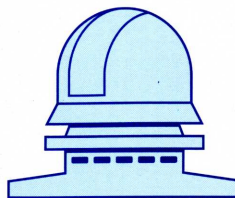
Sincerely yours,



Ann-Caroline Nordström

Director, Head of Administration





April 29, 2009


To whom it may concern,

Tartu Observatory will actively participate in the joint program "Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate (EMJD) in Relativistic Astrophysics" as an European Institution Partner.

I am aware of its application.

The research and education required by the joint program will be carried out within the research, curriculum and doctorate program in Astrophysics and Cosmology, led by Dr. Enn Saar. The research activity of graduate and doctorate students of this program will be carried out in Cosmology Department in collaboration with Tartu University. Tartu Observatory will provide all the necessary support for this joint program.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. Laurits Leedjärv
Director



PART F: Degree(s) awarded

The joint programme will result in the award of **a joint degree**

To be filled in for each degree awarding organisation

Name of the degree awarding organisation	Official name of the degree in national language (and in English)	Type	Recognition status ¹	
			Already recognised?	Expected recognition date OR validity end date (/ next review date)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Part of double degrees <input type="checkbox"/> Part of multiple degrees <input type="checkbox"/> Joint degree		
University of Nice Sophia Antipolis	Docteur de Recherche en Astrophysique Relativiste (PhD in Relativistic Astrophysical)	a joint degree	No	2010
University of Savoie	Docteur de Recherche en Physique Theorique (PhD in Theoretical Physics)	a joint degree	No	2010
University of Roma La Sapienza	Dottore di Ricerca in Astrofisica Relativistica (PhD in Relativistic Astrophysics)	a joint degree	No	2010
University of Ferrara	Dottore di Ricerca in Fisica (PhD in Physics)	a joint degree	No	2010
University of Stockholm	Filosofie doktorsexamen (Doctor of Philosophy Degree)	a joint degree	No	2010
Freie University of Berlin	Doktor rer.nat. (PhD in Natural Things)	a joint degree	No	2010

¹ In cases of doubt, the diploma status will have to be confirmed by the Erasmus Mundus National Structure or by the competent authorities of the country concerned



ERASMUS MUNDUS

IRAP PHD

We offer for the first time in the World a high level PhD training program with a diploma delivered by thirteen Institutions residing in Europe and Asia. This diploma carries the prestigious label of “Erasmus Mundus” from the European commission.

The IRAP PHD program intends to create conditions for high level education in Astrophysics mainly in Europe to create a new generation of leading scientists in the region. No single university in Europe today has the expertise required to attain this ambitious goal by itself. For this reason we have identified universities which offers a very large complementarity expertise.

Each student admitted to the Ph.D. program will be part of a team inside one of the laboratories of the consortium. Each year they will have the opportunity to visit the other laboratories of the consortium and enlighten themselves with new topics in the forefront research from world leading experts. In this way the students will come in direct contact with some of the leading scientists in the world working in General Relativity, Relativistic Astrophysics and in Quantum Field Theory. In addition to the theoretical centers, we associate experimental and observational center as well. This will provide an opportunity to the Ph.D students to obtain a complete education in theoretical relativistic astrophysics and also an experience on how to carry out a specific astrophysical mission.

All the institutions participating in IRAP PhD have an extensive experience in international collaborations including visiting professors, post-doctoral researchers and training of Ph.D. students. All of our partners have enrolled Ph.D. students inside their laboratories in various aspects of astrophysics.

The European universities of Berlin, Ferrara, Roma, Nice, Savoie and Stockholm have also the needed structures to organize courses at Ph.D. level through numerous qualified professors.

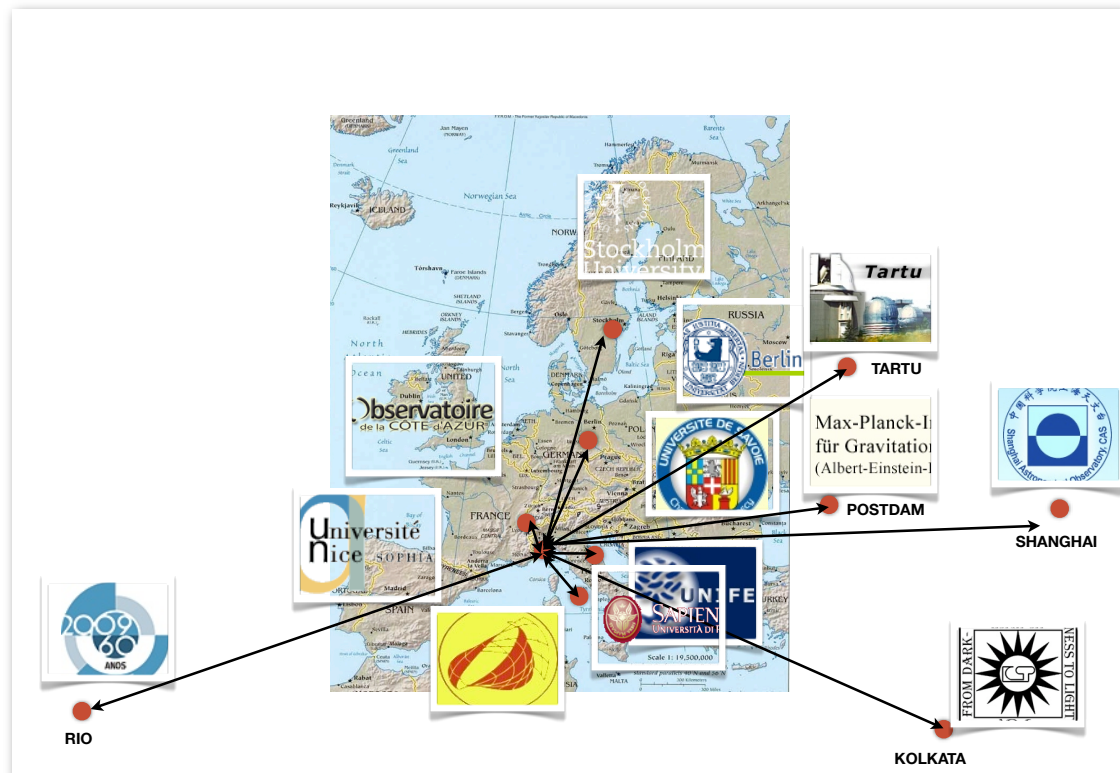
In addition the non European partners will provide expertise in their fields and could also host Ph.D. students.

The High Energy Astrophysical Group of Ferrara University, which developed Beppo-SAX satellite, has obtained the Bruno Rossi Prize in 1998 of the American Astronomical Society and the Descartes Prize of European Committee in 2002 for their contribution in solving a mystery of gamma ray bursts.

The Observatory de la Cote d'Azur is already collaborating with major European and other non-European organizations including ESA, ESO, NASA, Polar Institutes, EGU and has developed a long tradition of educating graduate students from all continents.

Nice is the coordinating organization and we will use the “savoir faire” of the “Ecole Doctorale” in terms of logistic and administrative experience on the management of Ph.D. students.

A complete Network all around the World



- UNIVERSITY OF NICE - SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS, FRANCE
(Co-ORDINATING INSTITUTION)
- SHANGHAI ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, CHINA
- FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN, GERMANY
- AEI - POTSDAM, GERMANY
- TARTU OBSERVATORY, ESTONIA
- STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY, SWEDEN
- UNIVERSITY OF FERRARA, ITALY
- UNIVERSITY OF ROME - LA SAPIENZA, ITALY
- BRAZILIAN CENTRE FOR PHYSICS RESEARCH, BRAZIL
- OBSERVATORY OF THE CÔTE D'AZUR, FRANCE
- INDIAN CENTRE FOR SPACE PHYSICS, INDIA
- INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RELATIVISTIC ASTROPHYSICS NETWORK, ITALY
- UNIVERSITY OF SAVOIE, FRANCE

THE FACULTY

The IRAP PhD Faculty is the core of the Erasmus Mundus Doctorate. The Faculty is in charged of recruitment, selection criteria and supervision of all the Ph.D. students.

Each student has, in addition of her/his Ph.D. director, a member of the Faculty which correspond to her/his tutor. The Faculty defines the courses of each year to be followed by the students. We have established a code for the Ph.D. student, “the charter thesis” including all the duty and the law of the student. The Faculty organized meeting twice a year in the Coordinating Organization, first in order to select the Ph.D. student and second to follow the development of research of each student.

Prof. Remo RUFFINI (Director); ICRANet

Prof Sandip Kumar CHKABARTI, INDIAN CENTRE FOR SPACE PHYSICS

Prof. Pierre COULLET, UNIVERSITY OF NICE-SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS

Prof. Yipeng JING, SHANGHAI OBSERVATORY

Prof. Hagen KLEINERT, FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN

Prof. Mario NOVELLO, BRAZILIAN CENTRE FOR PHYSICS RESEARCH

Prof. Kjell ROSQUIST, STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY

Prof. Farrokh VAKILI, OBSERVATORY OF THE COTE D'AZUR

Prof. Filippo FRONTERA, UNIVERSITY OF FERRARA

Prof. Jaan EINASTO, TARTU OBSERVATORY

Prof. Hermann NICOLAI, ALBERT EINSTEIN INSTITUTE

Prof. Vladimir BELINSKI, UNIVERSITY OF ROMA LA SAPIENZA

Prof. Pascal CHARDONNET (coordinator), UNIVERSITY OF SAVOIE



OUR RESEARCH PROGRAM

Following the successful scientific space missions by the European Space Agency (ESA) and the European Southern Observatory (ESO) in Chile, as well as the high-energy particle activities at CERN in Geneva, IRAP is a Ph.D. program dedicated to the formation of scientists in the field of relativistic astrophysics. The students of such a program will lead the theoretical developments of one of the most active fields of research, based on the above observational and experimental facilities. This program offers expertise in the most advanced topics of mathematical and theoretical physics, and in relativistic field theories. It requires the ability to model the observational data received from the above facilities, as well as all the basic knowledge in astronomy, astrophysics and cosmology. This activity is necessarily international, as no single university can cover the broad expertise required.

This has resulted in the programme offered by IRAP PhD in one of the youngest and most dynamic French universities, pole of research and teaching in the Euro-Mediterranean region (PRES): the University of Nice. It benefits from the presence of the astrophysics research institute of Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur involved in relativistic and non-photonic astrophysics as well as of the Center of ICRANet at Villa Ratti, where the coordination of the Doctorate will take place. The participation of the Freie Universität Berlin and of the Einstein Institute in Potsdam offers the possibility of teaching in relativistic field theories at the highest level. The University of Savoie offers the link to the particle physics at CERN. The activities at the University of Rome, at Stockholm University and at ICRA and ICRANet offer teaching programs in all the fields of relativistic astrophysics, including cosmology, the physics of gravitational collapse, gamma-ray bursts, and black hole physics. The University of Ferrara will be present with lectures and researches in the topics they have pioneered such as the development of space missions in X and gamma ray astrophysics and observational cosmology. Through ICRANet the extra-European connections with Brazil, China and India will be guaranteed: in China, with the Shanghai Observatory of the Chinese Academy of Science, studying the formation and evolution of large-scale structure and galaxies; in India, with the Indian Centre for Space Physics (ICSP), renowned for its research on compact objects as well as on solar physics and astrochemistry; in Brazil, with ICRA-BR at CBPF, where a successful program of research and teaching in relativistic astrophysics has been established in recent years.

FIELD OF EXPERTISE

- Cosmology, Gravitation and Multidimensions
- Cosmology and Large Scale Structure of the Universe
- Early Cosmology and Fundamental Relativity
- Relativistic Astrophysics around compact objects
- Chaos in Astrophysical and Cosmological Problems
- Structure and Morphology of Galaxies: Equilibrium and Stability
- Gamma-ray bursts
- High Energy Astrophysics

PHD TRAINING

Each annual batch of students will begin an academic year in our Ph.D. program which has a duration of three years. Every year, all the students of a batch will be grouped in some of the organization partners to follow the lectures mentioned above in a period of one month each. These sessions are unique occasions to create a spirit of school inside our Ph.D. even if the students will be working in various partner institutions for their respective research. In this way they are part of a group and the organization coordinator will coordinate the availability and movements of professors and students. During these month-long sessions, each student will present his personal research to the faculty and to the other students of the group. This is also the occasion to discuss together to our organization and have the feedback from our students.

The future scientists have to assume leadership role in new investigations in astronomy and astrophysics. To this effect, they will be trained to be skillful in writing and communicating.

We have the chance in our organization to have a leading observatory in Europe: Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur. This institution is in contact also with the European Southern Observatory where the biggest telescope (VLT) and projects in astronomy (ALMA) are built. They have a great experience in managing projects. We want to develop a competence in leadership and project management through one month session of our PhD students in Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur.

In astrophysical research there is a natural link between industry and research. The University of Ferrara has been a strong partner with industries in the aerospace sector, and so has been the Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur with a long tradition of collaboration with industries such as Aerospatiale and Thales. Similar activities have been promoted by the Tartu Observatory. All these experiences will be shared with our students.

COURSES AT IRAP

Professors	Courses
Felix AHARONIAN (ICRANet & Max Planck Inst.)	ULTRA HIGH ENERGY GAMMA RAY SOURCES
Vladimir BELINSKI (ICRANet)	THE APPROACH TO THE SINGULARITY
Carlo BIANCO (ICRANet)	RELATIVISTIC EFFECTS IN GRBS
Sandip CHAKRABARTI (Indian Centre for Space Physics and S.N. Bose National Ctr for Basic Sciences)	ACCRETIONS ON BLACK HOLES AND NEUTRONS STARS
Pascal CHARDONNET (LAPTH & Univ. Savoie)	PARTICLE PHYSICS APPLIED TO ASTROPHYSICS
Sandip CHAKRABARTI (Indian Centre for Space Physics and S.N. Bose National Ctr for Basic Sciences)	EXO BIOLOGY
Thibault DAMOUR (ICRANet & IHES)	GENERAL RELATIVITY
Jaani EINASTO (ICRANet AND Tartu Observatory)	LARGE SCALE STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSE
Andrea FERRARI (Universite de Nice)	SIGNAL TREATMENT
Filippo FRONTERA (Universita di Ferrara)	X-RAYS AND GAMMA RAYS ASTRONOMY
Riccardo GIACCONI (ICRANet)	X RAYS CLUSTERS
Tristan GUILLOT (Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur)	PLANETOLOGY
Ypeng JING (Shanghai Observatory)	FORMATION OF GALAXIES
Roy KERR (ICRANet)	ON THE KERR SOLUTION
Hagen KLEINERT (Freie Universitat Berlin)	RELATIVISTIC FIELD THEORY
Alessandro MORBIDELLI (Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur)	PLANETOLOGY
Hermann NICOLAI (Einstein Institute Postdam)	DEVELOPMENT ON BKL WORK
Mario NOVELLO (CBPF Brazil)	NON SINGULAR COSMOLOGY
Jose PACHECO (Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur)	EXTRAGALACTIC ASTROPHYSICS
Tania REGIMBAU (Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur)	GRAVITATIONAL WAVES
Kjell ROSQUIST (Stockholm University)	SINGULARITIES AND GENERAL RELATIVITY
Remo RUFFINI (ICRANet & Univ. Roma La Sapienza)	BLACK HOLES AND FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS
Gregory VERESHCHAGIN (ICRANet)	THERMALIZATION AND COLLECTIVE EFFECTS IN ASTROPHYSICS
Jean-Yves VINET (Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur)	GRAVITATIONAL WAVES
She-Sheng XUE (ICRANet)	ULTRA RELATIVISTIC ELECTRON POSITRON PLASMA

PRESENTATION
OF THE UNIVERSITIES,
INSTITUTIONS
AND
THE RESEARCH
LABORATORIES



The University of Nice Sophia Antipolis is a young and dynamic French University with a complete cursus of possibilities: medicine, science, law, art and literature. Nice is equipped with the second international french airport after Paris and the city is situated on the head of mediteranean sea. This will facilitated the connection with other Institutions. The University is part of the recent french governement PRES (Pole de Recherche et d'Enseignement Superieur), called euro-mediterranean PRES for the specific relations with Italy and the countries in the border of the mediteranean sea. The University will benefit of the dynamism of the local region PACA which has invest a lot in new technology and space science. The technopol of Sophia Antipolis and Thales Alenia are examples. The university hosts the academic base of the present doctorate. It benefits from the presence of the astrophysics reserach institute of Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur involved in relativistic and non-photonic astrophysics: gravitational waves experiement, spatial mission like GAIA, best measurement of the earth-moon distance at Calern site, experiements in Antartic and for the european Very Large Telescope in Chile. With Nice University, the first european doctorate in Relativistic Astrophysics was born in 2002: the IRAP PhD program. Since 2002, 18 doctorates were form inside the international collaboration with Roma, Ferrara, Zurich, Berlin and Chambéry.



The Doctoral School "Sciences Fondamentales et Appliquees" (ED.SFA: Fundamental and Applied Sciences), ED364, has had a wide experience in cosupervision of Ph.D. thesis since its beginning in 2000. Since then, a total of 38 Ph.D. thesis under co-direction, based either in the Partner Institution or directly in-house, have been started. Of these, 21 are active, sign that the international engagement in alive and growing steadily. Because of the ED.SFA's geographical location, Italy has always been a strong partner with 11 Ph.D. theses already defended and 9 underway. As part of the French requirements for a Ph.D., a variety of courses are offered divided in three different groups: general background, specialty courses and professional courses. The former are aimed at broadening the knowledge of our students and are directly organized by the ED.SFA, while for the specialty courses we participate in supporting Summer Schools and similar initiatives. For the professional courses, the "College des Etudes Doctorales" (Federation of the Doctoral Schools of the Universite de Nice-Sophia Antipolis) has developed a very strong offer with the helpof professionals who typically intervene in the private sector with a similar offer.

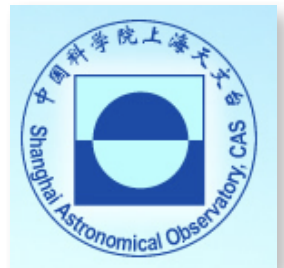
SHANGHAI ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY



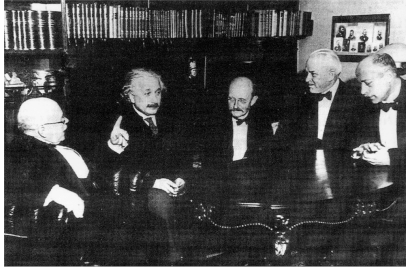
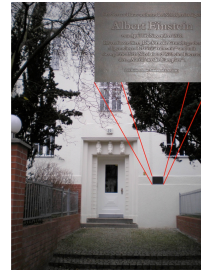
Shanghai Astronomical Observatory is a Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS). The observatory provides Masters and Doctors postgraduate training, and has about 120 postgraduate students.

The Key Laboratory of Research in Galaxies and Cosmology is the department engaged in the current project. The Key Laboratory is a privileged research center supported by CAS, and is currently involved in a few key national research projects in astrophysics. For example, its director, Yipeng Jing, manages the Chinese State Key Research Project (also known as the “973 project”) on the “Formation and evolution of large scale structures and galaxies”, which is the biggest research network in astrophysics in China, with about 50 senior researchers, 50 postdoc researchers and a large number of PhD students. Jing studied in Rome University, got his PhD degree in SISSA Trieste, did postdoctoral research at Max-Planck Institute for Astrophysics, and have had close collaborations with many EU astrophysics institutes. The participation of Shanghai will give the European researchers the opportunity to forge new collaborations with the fastest growing research community in the world.

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory is actively working on Galaxy Formation, Large scale structures in the Universe, Modified Gravity, Black Hole detection, accretion theory of black holes, and high energy astrophysics. The Key Laboratory will participate in the joint research projects in these fields, and jointly supervise the PhD students.



FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN



Germany is represented in the Network by the Free University Berlin which is one of the top addresses of the German university scene. It is one of the nine Institutions that has been proclaimed to be an elite university by the novel excellence program of the federal government receiving special funding. The Campus of the Freie Universität Berlin Berlin is an attractive place for both practical and historical reasons. It is situated in the park-like district of Berlin-Dahlem, the home of an academic colony of worldwide reputation. The most famous German researchers of the early 20th century lived and worked there, among them Einstein and Heisenberg (see Fig. 1). Otto Hahn's former home is just around the corner of the Physics Department, close to the former Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute of Physics where Hahn, Meitner, and Strassmann discovered the fission of uranium in 1938 (see Fig. 1).

The physics department is situated 100 meters from the place where Einstein lived after moving to Berlin from Zürich in 1914 (Ehrenbergstrasse 33, see Fig. 3 with zoomed bronze memorial plate at the entrance) Heisenberg, Fritz Haber, Adolf Butenandt, Otto Hahn, Lise Meitner, Otto Meyerhof, Max Planck, Max von Laue and Otto Warburg. One Nobel Prize winner, the biologist Hans Fischer, even received the news of his award during his stay at the Harnack House. Ricarda Huch, the Swiss art historian Heinrich Wölfflin, and the Indian philosopher Rabindranath Tagore also added to the House's luster and prestige. In 1935, in direct opposition to the government, Max Planck led an impressive commemoration of Fritz Haber here. The Kaiser-Wilhelm Institutes were later re-organized and renamed in the former physicist's honor as the Max Planck Institutes.

In July 2006 the campus hosted the great Marcel-Grossmann meeting II which attracted around 1000 scientists working in General Relativity from all over the world (see <http://www.icra.it/MG/mgII/>).

In 2005 the famous library designed by the British Architect Norman Foster was opened to the students (see Fig 4.) and represents a pleasant study environment with more than 700 000 books.

Within the Erasmus Mundus program, the students will be able to profit from the special strength of the Freie University which is Quantum Field Theory with its various applications in astrophysics. This field is presently represented by Hagen Kleinert who has written many textbooks in theoretical physics ranging from quantum physics, statistical physics, the physics of polymers, defects in condensed matter, vortices in superfluids and superconductors, to general relativity. Students can even learn the modern field of econophysics from him (see <http://users.physik.fu-berlin.de/~kleinert/kleinert/?p=booklist>). He has won a number of prizes such as the Max Born medal and the Majorana medal and has published more than 380 scientific articles (see <http://users.physik.fu-berlin.de/~kleinert/kleinert/?p=articles&page=all>).



ALBERT EINSTEIN INSTITUTE POSTDAM

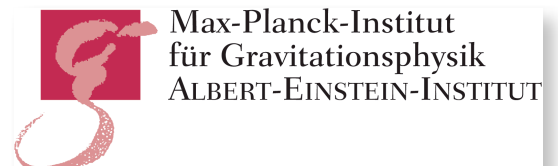


During the last years, significant progress has been achieved in the development and generalization of the BKL (Belinski, Khalatnikov, Lifshitz) Theory of cosmological singularity. Since the behaviour of the universe at the initial stage of its evolution determines essentially also the late aspects of cosmology, such a topic is a must for a complete scientific program of research and teaching in Relativistic Astrophysics. Since the year 2000, a series of works have developed a new effective description of the BKL theory using the notion of the so-called "Cosmological Billiard". This research began in France at the Institut Hautes Etudes Scientifiques (IHES) lead by Thibault Damour, at the University

of Bruxelles lead by Marc Henneaux, and in Germany here at the Albert Einstein Institute Potsdam under Hermann Nicolai. This work has lead to the discovery of very interesting hidden symmetries describable by an infinite- dimensional hyperbolic Lie Algebras of the type discovered forty years ago by V. Kac and Moody. The results can lead to modifications in the standard Big Bang Theory as well as to new approach of unification of fundamental interactions.

Aspects connected to Quantum Field theory will be developed in contact with the Freie Universitaet of Berlin. The astrophysical aspects will be discussed with all the partners of the IRAP PhD program. The graduate students will be able to follow courses delivered by the Faculty of the Einstein Institute in the IRAPPhD and do their research works in any of the participating institutions including the Einstein Institute in Potsdam. Provide a short description of the organisation's specific role in the project (max. 10 lines)

Do research on Cosmology close to the initial singularity including: 1) rigorous mathematical analysis of the \appearance of the asymptotic billiard structure, 2) construction of the integrable supersymmetric models in the vicinity of the singularity, 3) clarification of the integrability of the equation of motion of the theory with clarification of the role of the Kac Moody symmetry



TARTU OBSERVATORY



The cosmology group of Tartu Observatory was formed about 20 years ago by merging of former theoretical cosmology and galactic astronomy groups. Presently it has 14 staff members (2 of them work part-time) and one PhD student. The head of the group is Dr. Enn Saar. As in Tartu there are no possibilities for astronomical observations of scientific significance in cosmology, our group is using observations made elsewhere. The main scientific orientations are the following.

1. Studying the structure, formation and evolution of the universe on large scales. We have used the 2dFGRS and SDSS surveys to study the density field, to select groups, clusters and superclusters of galaxies. In order to test the inflationary paradigm we studied the observational traces of baryon oscillations, predicted by inflation theories. Dark energy determines the formation and evolution of the largest elements of structure -- galaxy superclusters and giant voids. In a nearby region of the SDSS we can compare the locations and other properties of galaxies and quasars. At the present, quasars tend to avoid galaxies. We have made detailed studies of the structure of extremely large superclusters, using novel methods to describe their internal structure. We have performed numerical simulations of structure formation and evolution, and compared results with observations. We have studied the influence of large-scale waves on the filament network, on the richness of superclusters and voids, and on the properties of voids. Also we have developed new statistical methods to describe the structure. 2

2. We found strong observational limits on the properties of leptonically annihilating dark matter (particle mass and the annihilation cross-section). This type of dark matter is one of the most attractive possibility to explain the unexpectedly large flow of energetic positrons from the Galactic centre direction.

3. When studying the structure of the Galaxy, exact statistics of stellar surveys, and stellar classification is very important. We proposed a new method for estimating the colour indices of supergiants. This will allow a precision mapping of the absorption by Galactic dust. We analysed available stellar catalogues of effective temperatures and used the results for producing a new preliminary homogenized catalogue of merged temperature data. The Galaxy contains gas, both in hot star formation regions, and cold hydrogen far from them. We have mapped the gas distribution, using radio data, and were able to find cold gas clouds in the data.

The Tartu cosmology group has collaboration with many other groups in Estonia, Finland, Spain, Germany, Italy, France, USA, UK and Mexico.





At Stockholm University teaching and research are carried out at the highest level. The University participates in regional, national and international collaboration, in debate and in social change. More than 50,000 students and 6,000 members of staff within the humanities, law, science, social sciences and teacher training come together in a space where open minds meet and thrive.

Astrophysics and cosmology

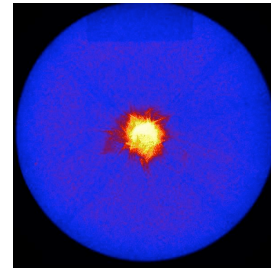
The Department of Physics at Stockholm University (SU) is part of the AlbaNova University Center which is a joint center with the Royal Institute of Technology. The SU physics department is large with some 30 full professors and a comprehensive education program covering basic physics and many research areas at the graduate level, both experimental and theoretical. The department has an active collaboration with the Department of Astronomy and with the AlbaNova based Physics department of the Royal Institute of Technology. Much of the research in astrophysics and cosmology is performed within the newly formed Oskar Klein Centre for Cosmo Particle Physics which has long term support from the Swedish Research Council.



Graduate studies

The graduate programs at AlbaNova include the subjects of Relativistic astrophysics, Cosmology and Astroparticle physics, with both theoretical and observational specializations. The local expertise incorporates the areas of relativistic astrophysics (gamma-ray bursts, active galactic nuclei and general relativity), observational astrophysics and cosmology (gamma-ray observations, active galactic nuclei and supernova cosmology) and dark matter (candidate phenomenology), cosmology and general relativity, gamma-ray observations (in particular with the Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope), supernova cosmology, and astroparticle physics with dark matter phenomenology.

UNIVERSITY OF FERRARA



The University of Ferrara is one of the oldest in Italy. It was founded in 1391. Very famous people studied in Ferrara, For example, Nicholas Copernicus received here his graduation in Law (Canonical Right).

Currently it includes many Faculties: Law, Humanities, Economics, Medicine and Surgery, Pharmacy, Architecture, Engineering, Mathematical Physical and Natural Sciences. Many courses are offered by the last Faculty, among which those for a first level graduation in Physics and Astrophysics and a higher level graduation in Physics, with several curricula, inclusive of Astrophysics and Space Physics.

At the highest level, the University of Ferrara has set up the Institute for Higher Studies, IUSS - Ferrara 1391, that offers Doctorate programs to national and international students through a proper selection. One of them is the Doctoral Program in Physics, with several curricula, among which Astrophysics. The main reference structure for all PhD students in Physics is the Physics Department, that performs research activity in different fields, from nuclear and subnuclear physics to solid state physics and its applications (e.g., nanotechnologies, photovoltaic cells and solar applications, crystallography), physics of atmosphere, astroparticle physics and high energy astrophysics. PhD students of the astrophysics curriculum join the High Energy Astrophysics Group (HEAG), led by Prof. Filippo Frontera

This group, since many years, is involved, through national and international collaborations, in experimental, observational, and recently, theoretical X-/gamma-ray astrophysics. Among the major programmes recently managed by HEAG, it merits to mention the PI-ship of the high energy instrument PDS and the Gamma Ray Burst Monitor (GRBM) aboard the BeppoSAX satellite, through which a thirty year mystery, that of the Gamma Ray Burst (GRB) sites, was discovered through the discovery of the GRB afterglow. For this discovery, the Bruno Rossi Prize 1998 of the American Astronomical Society and the Descartes Prize 2002 of the European Committee, have been obtained. The current research activity in high energy astrophysics, with national and international collaborations, mainly concerns studies of GRBs, compact objects in binary systems, and the development of Laue lens telescopes for soft gamma-ray astronomy.

For the experimental developments, of key importance is the Large Italian hard X-ray facility (LARIX), developed by HEAG, that includes a 100 m tunnel. It is used either for detector test and calibration and for hard X-/gamma-ray focusing telescope development and test. As an example, the facility has been used for the ground calibration of the JEM-X instrument above the INTEGRAL satellite.



UNIVERSITY OF ROMA LA SAPIENZA



The Physics Department of the University of Rome “Sapienza” consists of 50 Full Professors, 47 Associate Professors and 40 Researchers. The activities cover almost all fields of physics, from Astrophysics and Cosmology, from both theoretical and observational points of view, to nuclear, subnuclear and elementary particle physics, to condensed matter physics, to theoretical and mathematical physics. Many collaboration exists on such topics also with other Research Centers such as Astronomical Observatory of Rome, CNR (National Research Council), ENEA (National Institute for Energy and Environment), ICRA (International Center for Relativistic Astrophysics), ICRANet (the only international organization working in the field of relativistic astrophysics – its seat is in Pescara, Italy), INAF (National Institute for Astrophysics), INFN (National Institute for Nuclear Physics). The concentration in the Department of so many different topics of research and the collaboration with so many different groups and institutions allows a very strong interaction between them. This promotes a truly interdisciplinary approach to the research on topics which are traditionally crossing different fields, such as Astroparticle physics or the physics of collapsed objects. This interdisciplinary approach is a key point in the training of the next generation of researchers. In addition to the Ph.D.

program in physics, which consists of many different curricula, including also Astrophysics, the University of Rome “Sapienza” participate to the International Ph.D. Program on Relativistic Astrophysics (IRAP-PhD), together with ETH Zurich, Freie Universität Berlin, ICRA, Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques, Observatoire de la Côte d’Azur, Università di Ferrara, Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis and Université de Savoie. The six participating Universities jointly deliver the Ph.D. degree.



University of Rome “Sapienza” can provide a large variety of courses in all the above mentioned fields of physics, from both a theoretical and experimental approach. Professors of the University will give invited advanced lectures and serve as Thesis Advisor for the students of the Erasmus Mundus program, which will benefit also of the multidisciplinary approach described above.

BRAZILIAN CENTER FOR PHYSICS RESEARCH



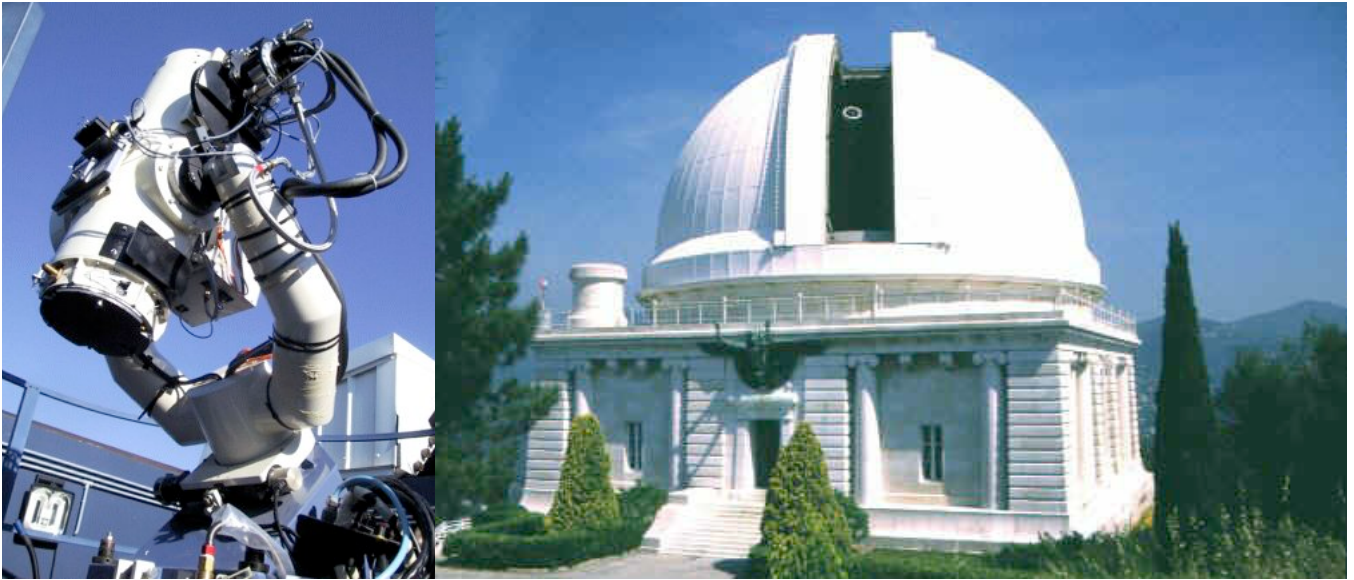
The Institute of Cosmology, Relativity and Astrophysics (ICRA-Br) is an organization linked to the Brazilian Center for Physics Research of Brazilian Ministry of Science and Technology. It consists of 10 permanent positions for scientists, 3 Administration Staff, 6 position for Visiting Professors, 14 PhD Students and 2 Pos-Doctoral associates. The main lines of research includes: Cosmological effects of non-linear electrodynamics; Analog Models; Structure Formation in Singular and Bouncing Universe; Field theory in Curved Space-Times. The Institute of Cosmology, Relativity and Astrophysics is responsible for representing CBPF in the coordination promoted by the Institute, as well as in other institutions working in relativistic cosmology and astrophysics fields; coordinating, developing and supporting experimental and observational researches in the field of relativistic astrophysics, theoretical and observational cosmology, particularly the groups associated to the Relativistic Astrophysics International Center – ICRA, and other institutions having agreements with CBPF; supporting existing research areas and stimulating new innovative proposals in the field of cosmology, relativity and astrophysics; supporting scientific information exchange between members of ICRA in order to develop international programs; developing an electronic network to exchange information between laboratories and departments working with relativistic astrophysics and theoretical and observational cosmology; promoting and organizing seminars, workshops, courses and other meetings related to its activities.



The Institute of Cosmology, Relativity and Astrophysics is also responsible for coordinating ICRANet activities in Brazil, based on the Brazil-Italy agreement signed on September 21st 2005 by the Brazilian Government.

Due to the experience in teaching at Master and Doctorate level, inside ICRA-Br / CBPF, we could propose a large variety of courses in Classical and Quantum Field Theory in Curved Space-Time, Astroparticle, Astrophysical Aspects of Non-Linear Electrodynamics, General Relativity and Gravitation. In add, some invited professors in ICRA-BR / CBPF can give advanced lectures for the benefit of the students in the Erasmus Mundus program.

OBSERVATORY OF THE CÔTE D'AZUR



Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur (OCA) is a multi-disciplinary research institute with 200 permanent scientists and more than 100 engineers and technicians involved in Astronomy, Astrophysics and Geophysics academic research based on major ground-based instruments: e.g. VLT and VLTI at ESO, the VIRGO gravitational antenna in Italy, Geodesical Laser Ranging (Moon and satellites) and more generally in ESA present and future space missions like CoRoT and GAIA. These projects cross-benefit from other research areas like plasma physics (MHD), leading edge R&D for top-level instrumentation (interferometry, space-time metrology, optics and laser technology among others) and basic research in applied mathematics, physics and signal processing.

OCA is already collaborating with major European and other non-European organisations as, for instance ESA, ESO, NASA, Polar Institutes, EGU and has developed a long tradition of forming graduate young students from all continents. It is worth to remind that OCA has been a founder member of IRAP so that our institute will naturally contribute to the present Erasmus Mundus extension.



OCA intends to actively contribute to different areas of IRAP training courses in relation to OCA expertise in the followings in particular: planetary science, including extra-solar planets, extragalactic astronomy and data analysis related to observational astrophysics. In addition, an important number of OCA senior scientists are willing to supervise or co-supervise PhD level young scientists with the perspective to develop new international collaborative projects both in observational and theoretical fields. Indeed, the institute will offer its major facilities (instruments, computing clusters, etc..) to support such educational and research programs. OCA has also a regional well-established tradition of collaboration with local industries Thalès Alenia Space Cannes, SESO among others.

INDIAN CENTRE FOR SPACE PHYSICS



Indian Centre for Space Physics (ICSP) is a relatively new space research institute situated in the city of Kolkata (Calcutta), well known for giving the phrase “Black Hole” (from Black Hole of Calcutta) to the world. Historically it is the intellectual and cultural capital of India, being home or work place of all the Indian citizen Nobel Laureates. It is also the home of great physicists like M.N. Saha (Saha Equation), S.N. Bose (Bose-Einstein Statistics), J.C. Bose (Microwave communication pioneer etc.). It is a Government Aided Institution.

ICSP has experts in the Physics of compact objects, Astrophysical Flows around black holes and neutron stars, Astro-biology/Astrochemistry, Study of Ionospheric disturbances with very low frequency radio waves etc. In addition Instrumentation Section has X-ray laboratory and X-ray detector developing units. It is also involved in sending small payloads with miniature instruments to near space environment using small balloon flights.

In the study of Astrophysical Flows we concentrate on the transonic flows which are relevant for compact objects where General Relativity is important. The Advective Disk paradigm clearly has the advantage that it explains major spectral and timing properties within the framework of a single theoretical model. Other approaches do not assume any theoretical models, and add components on a case by case basis.

In Astrobiology/Astrochemistry problem we are trying to obtain the origin and evolution of complex molecules, especially those which are useful for formation of life. Very complex molecules have been observed in star forming regions and we synthesize them by coupling the hydrodynamic simulations and chemical evolutions during collapse and fragmentation in the star forming regions. We have been able to show that Glycine/Alanine etc. can be produced in the collapse process.

In the study of the ionospheric disturbances by using Very Low Frequency (VLF) radio waves, we use radio antennas and receivers to detect the effects of terrestrial and extra-terrestrial disturbances on the ionospheric properties. We show that even Gamma Ray Bursts/Soft Gamma-ray repeaters can be detected using the earth's ionosphere as a giant detector.

In Instrumentation, we developed high resolution X-ray imagers which are achromatic. For the first time, Fresnel Zone Plates were studied with parallel and diverging beams and were sent to space in RT-2 payloads on board Russian Satellite CORONAS-PHOTON. These detectors are sending regular data. Already Several GRBs were detected and solar flares have been observed.

The instruments are now ready to study solar flares when the Sun becomes active.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RELATIVISTIC ASTROPHYSICS



ICRANet, the International Centers for Relativistic Astrophysics Network, is an International Organization doing theoretical Research on Relativistic Astrophysics, whose Members States are Armenia, Brazil, Italy, The Vatican as well as the University of Stanford, the University of Arizona, and ICRA. The seat is located in Pescara (Italy). In addition to the Board chaired by the Chinese astrophysicist Fang Li-Zhi and the Director Remo Ruffini, there is a Scientific Committee chaired by the Nobel Laureate Riccardo Giacconi, with Members including distinguished Astronomers and Space Scientists such as Felix Aharonian, David Arnett, João Braga and Bill Stoeger. Faculty Members include Vladimir Belinski, the co-author of the famous BKL theory of the primordial Universe, and Roy Kerr, author of the famous Black Hole Kerr solution, and in part time Thibault Damour from the IHES in Paris. The ICRANet is co-sponsoring the IRAP Ph.D. program, as well as an intense series of meetings including the Italian-Korean meeting on Relativistic Astrophysics which is held every two years alternatively in Italy and Korea, the Italian-Chinese meeting held every year in Italy, the newly created Xu Guangqi meeting, the Brazilian School on Cosmology.

A major activity of ICRANet is the organization of the Marcel Grossmann Meetings, held every three years in selected Countries all over the world with publication of 3 volumes of proceedings and assembling up to 1000 scientists.

Particularly relevant is the commitment of ICRANet to the graduate students, postdoc programs, visiting scientists and scientific meetings. It is important to mention a vigorous program of scientific exchange, as well as a vast series of publications in scientific journals and of textbooks in English, Italian, Chinese, Korean etc... Topics of Research include Early Cosmology, the Physics and Astrophysics of Neutron Stars and Black Holes, structure formation in

Cosmology, exact solutions of the Einstein-Maxwell equations, Gamma Ray Bursts, Binary X Ray sources, Pulsars and Galactic Halos.





Situated between Grenoble and Lyon, close to the Swiss and Italian borders, the University of Savoie is a state-financed multi-disciplinary establishment of higher education, recognized at regional, national and international levels. In an exceptional environment, the University of Savoie offers its 12,000 students a wide range of courses at three European levels: BA/BSc, MA/MSc and PhD.

The quality of this scientific environment is further enhanced by the proximity of the CERN Geneva, the largest particle accelerator in the world, and the nano-technologies research cluster in Grenoble.

Doing Research at LAPTH : the scientific orientations

The main scientific orientations of the laboratory are threefold:

- mathematical physics in the team Fields, Strings and Symmetries. The key words to characterise the remarkably successful work done in this team are “gauge and string theories” and “quantum integrable systems”. Besides, within this team, a line of research has been developed, since 2000, in the field of biophysics and it gained momentum with the arrival of a biologist in 2008, for a long term stay. This research is carried out in close association with mathematicians from LAMA under the sponsorship of the federation MSIF. To take this recent evolution into account the team is now labelled Fields, Strings and Symmetries, Biophysics.



- particle physics: the future commissioning of the LHC has been a very strong motivation for this team to develop, on the one hand, techniques to allow precise calculations of “multileg” processes which will be dominant at the LHC, and on the other hand, to work on the phenomenological analysis of present and future data from colliders and astrophysical observations. The key words are “precision (loop) calculations” and “phenomenological studies of QCD, new physics, dark matter”. Needless to say that the proximity of LAPP and CERN is an advantage which is exploited by the team.

- particle astrophysics and cosmology: the extraction of cosmological parameters, the analysis of dark matter via its cosmological and astrophysical signatures and its modeling, the precise modeling of cosmic rays and the detailed comparison with cosmic particle spectra, the understanding of energetic astrophysical sources are the main topics studied in this team. The continuous amount of precise data from astrophysical and cosmological observations has been a constant source of motivation for this team, the work of which has a strong international impact.

LAPTH is part of the PHAST “Physics and Astrophysics” doctoral school to which ENS-Lyon and University of Claude Bernard Lyon I also belong. In the period from January 2005 to June 2009, 14 students who prepared their doctorate at LAPTH successfully defended their thesis



EMJD Students: Cycle I 2010-2013

Family name	First name	Nationality	Gender	Thesis Subject		Date of birth	Start	End	
BARANOV	Andrey	RUSSIA	M	Pair instability supernovae and gamma-ray bursts		9 juil. 1987	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
BENEDETTI	Alberto	ITALIA	M	Emission from the photosphere of a GRB: kinetic approach		16 juin 1985	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
DUTTA	Parikshit	INDIA	M	DeWitt equation for N=4 Super Symmetric Yang Mills theory		17 sept. 1986	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
FLEIG	Philipp	GERMANY	M	Quantum Gravity and Automorphic Functions		14 oct. 1986	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
FRAGA	Bernardo	BRAZIL	M	Cosmology and Galaxy formation		21 oct. 1984	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
GRUBER	Christine	AUSTRIA	F	Applications of Quantum Field Theory in Cosmology and Astrophysics		23 mai 1986	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
LICCARDO	Vincenzo	ITALIA	M	Laue project for broadband gamma-ray focusing lenses		10 nov. 1982	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
MARTINS DE CARVALHO	Sheyse	BRAZIL	F	Electrodynamics of Neutrons Stars		5 août 1984	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
PENACCHIONI	Ana	ARGENTINA	F	Spectral analysis of GRBs		26 déc. 1986	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	
VALSAN	Vineeth	INDIA	M	configuration studies for broad band X-/Gamma-ray astronomy missions		17 avr. 1985	1 sept. 2010	31 août 2013	

EMJD Students: Cycle II 2011-2014

Family name	First name	Nationality	Gender	Thesis Subject		Date of birth	Start	End	
BEGUE	Damien	France	M	Expansion of optically thick plasma in GRB and its photospheric emission		28 janv. 1986	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
DERELI	Hüsne	TURKEY	F	Supernovae and Gamma-Ray Bursts		10 août 1982	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
SVERSU	Bruno	BRAZIL	M	Fermi data on active galactic nuclei		24 juin 1989	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
GREGORIS	Daniele	ITALY	M	Discrete inhomogeneous relativistic cosmology		6 avr. 1987	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
IYYANI	Shabnam	INDIA	F	Observational study of the prompt emission in Gamma-Ray Bursts		3 févr. 1988	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
RAKSHIT	Suvendu	India	M	Differential Interferometry of Broad line region in the Active Galactic Nuclei		21 avr. 1985	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
PEREIRA	Jonas Pedro	BRAZIL	M	General Relativistic Electrodynamical Processes in Neutron Stars and Black Holes		8 mars 1987	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
PISANI	Giovanni	ITALY	M	Gamma Ray Bursts, Black Holes and Neutron Stars		29 oct. 1986	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	
WU	Yuanbin	CHINA	M	Soliton Solutions and Neutron Stars		25 août 1986	1 sept. 2011	31 août 2014	

EMJD Students: Cycle III 2012-2015

Family name	First name	Nationality	Gender	Thesis Subject		Date of birth	Start	End	
FILINA	Anastasia	RUSSIA	F	Astrophysics and Cosmology with Gamma-Ray Bursts		7 oct. 1989	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
BARDHO	Onelda	ALBANIA	F	Astrophysics of Gamma-Ray Bursts and Supernovae		10 mai 1987	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
ENDERLI	Maxime	France	M	GRBs and cosmological structures		17 déc. 1986	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
GALSTYAN	Irina	ARMENIA	F	GRBs and active galactic nuclei		24 mai 1985	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
GOMES DE OLIVEIRA	Fernanda	BRAZIL	F	Induced Gravitational Collapse, GRB-SN connection, Neo-Neutron Stars		21 mars 1983	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
LUDWIG	Hendrik	GERMANY	M	Discrete and fractal Cosmologies		2 sept. 1983	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
KHORRAMI	Zeinab	IRAN	F	Central core physics and kinematics of the massive starburst region R136 in 30 Doradus using the VLTi		4 sept. 1985	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
SAWANT	Disha	INDIA	F	Cosmology with Gamma Ray Bursts		9 oct. 1988	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	
STROBEL	Eckhard	GERMANY	M	Critical and Overcritical Electromagnetic Fields		29 nov. 1988	1 sept. 2012	31 août 2015	

