

Erasmus+: Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree in Astronomy & Astrophysics: The Consortium

The **AstroMundus Consortium** was founded in 2009, for the organisation and delivery of the joint international study programme Erasmus Mundus Masters Course in Astronomy and Astrophysics.

The University of Innsbruck, Austria, coordinates the programme and delivers it jointly with its partners, the University of Göttingen, Germany, the University of Padova, Italy, the University of Rome Tor Vergata, Italy, and the University of Belgrade, Serbia, the only partner outside the European Union.

Since the very beginning the close connection of the Partner Universities with the research institutions at their respective locations, determined an active involvement of these research institutions in the AstroMundus programme, for example – not limited to – in the delivery of specialised lectures and the co-supervision of student projects and Master theses.

With the approval of a second cycle of the AstroMundus programme as an Erasmus+: Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree programme in 2015, these cooperating institutions became official members of the Consortium as Associated Partners:

These are the Astronomical Observatory of Belgrade, Serbia; the Italian National Institute of Astrophysics (INAF) in particular with the INAF – Astronomical Observatory of Padova and the INAF – Astronomical Observatory of Rome; the Italian National Institute for Nuclear Physics (INFN) in particular with the Gran Sasso Science Institute, L'Aquila; and the Max Planck Institute for Solar System Research (MPS), Göttingen, Germany.

Coordinating University



University of Innsbruck, Institute for Astro- and Particle Physics

This is the programme coordinator and the entrance university for all AstroMundus students. Here they receive all introductory information about the programme and they spend here their first semester of studies. The goal of this semester is to take care of the wide variety of background knowledge of the incoming students and make sure that they all receive the fundamental notions of mathematics, physics, astronomy and astrophysics they will need in the subsequent semesters. The main research topics are Galactic Astrophysics, Stellar Evolution and Asteroseismology, Stellar Astrophysics, Galaxy Formation and Evolution, (Computational) Astroparticle Physics, Gravitational Wave Astrophysics, Experimental Particle Physics.

Partner Universities



University of Padova, School of Science, Department of Physics and Astronomy “Galileo Galilei”

This is one of the two possible destinations of choice for the second semester of studies and for the thesis in the fourth semester. The University includes access to the Astrophysical Observatory of Asiago that can be used both for science and for training. The research areas include Cosmology, Theoretical Astrophysics, Galaxy Dynamics and Kinematics, Active Galactic Nuclei, Astronomical Spectroscopy, Celestial Mechanics, Supernovae, Stellar Populations in Clusters.



University of Rome Tor Vergata, Department of Physics, Tor Vergata Astrophysics

This is one of the two possible destinations of choice for the second semester of studies, but also a possible choice for the specialising courses of the third semester and for the thesis in the fourth semester. The main research topics are Cosmology, Large Scale Structure, Active Galactic Nuclei, Gravitational Waves, Solar and Space Physics, and Stellar Astrophysics.



University of Belgrade, Faculty of Mathematics, Department of Astronomy

This is one of the three possible destinations of choice for the third semester of studies and for the thesis in the fourth semester. The main research areas are Extragalactic Astronomy, Active Galactic Nuclei, Gamma-Ray Bursts, Gravitational Lensing, Physical Processes in Stellar Atmospheres, Plasma Physics, Asteroids, Interstellar Matter, Nuclear and Particle Astrophysics, LSST project software development.



University of Göttingen, Faculty of Physics, Institute for Astrophysics

This is one of the three possible destinations of choice for the third semester of studies and for the thesis in the fourth semester. The University of Göttingen has a tradition in the development of astronomical instrumentation. It offers access to remote telescopes for training (MONET telescopes), as well as to large telescopes for scientific research, such as the Hobby Eberly Telescope and the South African Large Telescope. The main research areas include observational astronomy, theory and computational modelling in the fields of Extragalactic Astrophysics (including Active Galactic Nuclei), Cosmology, Stellar Astrophysics, Solar Physics.

Associated Partners

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Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

