

- **Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Institut für die Kulturen des Alten Orients, Abteilung für Vorderasiatische Archäologie**

<http://www.uni-tuebingen.de/fakultaeten/philosophische-fakultaet/fachbereiche/altertums-und-kunswissenschaften/ianes.html>

Přizvání k výzkumnému projektu v Iráku (Kurdistánu), odborné stáže studentů v Iráku, výměna studentů a pedagogů v rámci programu ERASMUS, pedagogové působí jako konzultanti nebo oponenti bakalářských a magisterských prací, dary nově vydaných publikací

- **Freie Universität Berlin, Institut für Vorderasiatische Archäologie**

<http://www.geschkult.fu-berlin.de/e/vaa/index.html>

Odborné stáže studentů v Turkmenistánu a Jordánsku, výměna studentů a pedagogů v rámci programu ERASMUS, studenti se podílejí na zpracování archeologického materiálu z výzkumů v Turkmenistánu a Jordánsku (témata bakalářských a magisterských prací), spolupráce ve výuce, pedagogové působí jako konzultanti nebo oponenti bakalářských a magisterských prací, dary duplicitních publikací (cca. 15 beden), kompletní řady odborného časopisu Neo-Lithics a některých dalších publikací, Ex oriente eV (nezávislá organizace v rámci Freie Universität Berlin): přizvání ke spolupráci na projektu v Jordánsku, od ledna 2015 začala spolupráce v nakladatelství, spoluúčast vybraných studentů na projektech v Jordánsku a v Saudské Arábii (spolupráce na výzkumu, zpracování, spoluúčast na publikacích, vystoupení na konferencích)

- **Vydavatelství Ex Oriente**

<http://www.exoriente.org/>

nezávislá organizace v rámci Freie Universität Berlin

- **The Oriental Institute of Chicago**

<http://oi.uchicago.edu/>

The Oriental Institute sponsors both archaeological and text-based research projects. Text-based research at the Oriental Institute centers on three key lexicographic projects: the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary (CAD), the Chicago Demotic Dictionary, and the Chicago Hittite Dictionary (CHD). A second key project of text-oriented research is the Epigraphic Survey, focused on recording key monuments in ancient Thebes/Luxor in Egypt. One of the great strengths of the Oriental Institute's archaeological program is its vast regional coverage across geopolitical boundaries and its time depth; experts in Mesopotamian, Syro-Palestinian, Anatolian, Iranian, Egyptian, and Nubian archaeology and textual studies all work in the same building to offer research, teaching, and field projects for the entire Near East, with a temporal depth of coverage from the Neolithic through the Islamic period, with a concentration on the well attested cultures of the third through the first millennia B.C. This critical mass of scholarship in complementary disciplines is unmatched anywhere in the world. The Oriental

Institute has sponsored archaeological and survey expeditions in nearly every country of the Near East. These completed and ongoing excavations have defined the basic chronologies for many ancient Near Eastern civilizations and made fundamental contributions to our understanding of basic questions in ancient human societies, ranging from the study of ancient urbanism to the origins of food production and sedentary village life in the Neolithic period. The Institute also focuses on the development of new methodologies for field research such as the advanced remote sensing procedures and protocols developed by the Institute's CAMEL (Center for Ancient Middle Eastern Landscapes) laboratory.

- **The Faculty of Archaeology Leiden University**

<https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/archaeology>

The Faculty of Archaeology is the largest academic centre of Archaeology in the Netherlands. The Faculty ranks in the top ten worldwide in academic reputation and research impact (March 2016 QS World University Ranking by subject).

The Faculty has a staff of more than 170 people. It teaches some 300 bachelor's and 200 master's students. A large number of PhD candidates work in the Faculty, many of whom come from outside the Netherlands. The academic staff publishes in leading journals and produce monographs that make essential contributions to the field. Faculty staff have recently won prizes and grants for their achievements.

- **Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology of the University of Warsaw**

<http://www.pcma.uw.edu.pl/index.php?id=10&L=2>

The Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology of the University of Warsaw (PCMA), in Polish Centrum Archeologii Śródziemnomorskiej im. Kazimierza Michałowskiego UW, is dedicated to the organization and coordination of archaeological research, both excavations and study projects, as well as conservation, reconstruction and restoration projects, in northeastern Africa, the Middle East and Cyprus (this lately concerns Egypt, Sudan, Cyprus, Syria, Iraqi Kurdistan, Lebanon, Jordan, Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Armenia and Georgia).

Projects include sites covering a broad chronological spectrum from the dawn of civilization (prehistoric times) through all the historic periods of the ancient Mediterranean civilizations to Late Antiquity and Early Islam.

The research is carried out by Polish scholars representing different research institutes nationwide, frequently in association with foreign and international institutions. The Polish Centre also organizes and supports the participation of Polish specialists in international salvage projects (in Egypt, Sudan, Syria and Lebanon to date).

The tasks of the Polish Centre include comprehensive documentation of finds, archives management and publication of the results in keeping with international research standards. Separately the Centre undertakes steps to popularize the results of its activities among the Polish public in general.

PCMA manages the Research Centre in Cairo, which acts on behalf of the community of Polish archaeologists, researchers and conservators, and ensures efficient management of the Polish archaeological and conservation effort in Egypt. It represents Polish research interests in relations with the authorities responsible for antiquities in Egypt (SCA). In the other countries of its interest, the PCMA concludes its tasks in direct contact with the local antiquities organizations.

The Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology has been operating as an independent research institute of the University of Warsaw under the present name since 1990. It draws on the traditions of the pioneering archaeological activities undertaken in Egypt in the 1930s by archaeologists and egyptologist Kazimierz Michałowski, founder and nestor of Polish archaeology in the Mediterranean, whose achievement was the establishment in 1959 of the University of Warsaw Research Station of Mediterranean Archaeology in Cairo [read more].

- **Deutsches Archäologisches Institut (DAI)**

<http://www.dainst.org/de/dai/meldungen>

The mission of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI) is to conduct and facilitate research worldwide in the archaeological sciences and classical studies. Through its research projects the DAI creates an important foundation for dialogue between cultures, for international scientific collaboration and for the preservation of cultural heritage. The DAI is active on five continents in over 350 projects. The projects range from the sanctuary of Olympia, the pyramids of Dashur in Egypt, the imperial palaces on the Palatine in Rome and the 12,000 year old cult site of Göbekli Tepe in Turkey to the oases of the Arabian Peninsula. In addition ancient cultures are being investigated in the Andes of Peru, in the western desert of China, on the Solomon Islands in the West Pacific and Easter Island.

So the remains of ancient civilizations can be successfully safeguarded in the long term, careful work is needed in the prevention, monitoring and documentation of archaeological sites. Against the background of a growing historical consciousness such sites are key to the formation of cultural identity in the host and partner countries of the DAI. As such the Institute's work makes a substantial contribution to stable political and cultural ties.

As an important partner in cultural diplomacy the German Archaeological Institute is a federal agency operating within the sphere of responsibility of the Foreign Office. It was assigned to that sphere as early as 1874. However, its history goes back as far as the year 1829, when the "Istituto di corrispondenza archeologica" was founded in Rome.

Today the DAI, with its Head Office in Berlin, consists of three commissions, seven departments, four branches and numerous research facilities in Germany and abroad, making it the biggest research institution of its kind in Germany and one of the biggest in the world. Thanks to its global network

the DAI is an important instrument of German foreign cultural and educational policy and international scientific policy.

- **Center for Ancient Mediterranean and Near Eastern Studies, Italy (CAMNES)**

<http://camnes.org/>

CAMNES (Center for Ancient Mediterranean and Near Eastern Studies) was founded in Florence in 2010 with the aim of working in academia (research, education, communication) in relation to the ancient cultures of the Mediterranean and the Near East.

CAMNES is an international project of scientific excellence, aimed at overcoming the traditional geographic and institutional boundaries, by creating a network among the various stakeholders, public and private, active in the field of cultural, historical and archaeological heritage.

The main objective of CAMNES is to contribute to the study of the ancient cultures of the Mediterranean and the Near East, preserving their memory and their historical and cultural identity, to raise and enhance the collective awareness of our past, according to the principles of Public History and Public Archaeology .

CAMNES coordinates the fully accredited courses of the Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies of the Italian International Institute 'Lorenzo de' Medici' (Marist College branch campus).

CAMNES is engaged in archaeological research in the field, both in Italy and abroad, in the organization of lectures, seminars, workshops and international conferences, and the publication of scientific and popular studies.

The Center is directed by Stefano Valentini and Guido Guarducci with the collaboration of affirmed scholars and young teachers and researchers along with the supervision of the Scientific Committee composed of internationally renown scientists.

- **Università Degli Studi Firenze**

<http://www.sagas.unifi.it/>

Stránky florentské univerzity. Naši studenti měli r. 2015 možnost rozšířit si obzory o štípané industrii a vývoji člověka díky přednáškám dr. Francescy Romagnoli.

- **İstanbul Üniversitesi, Edebiyat Fakültesi Arkeoloji Bölümü Prehistorya A.B.D.**

<http://edebiyat.istanbul.edu.tr/prehistorya/>

- **Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona**

<http://www.uab.cat/web/universitat-autonoma-de-barcelona-1345467954774.html>

- **Anthropology Department of McGill University (Canada)**

<http://www.mcgill.ca/anthropology/>