



The Status of the Global FCC Collaboration

Report from the FCC Global Collaboration Working Group

Emmanuel Tsesmelis, CERN
on behalf of the FGC Working Group

Head of Associate & Non-Member State Relations
Convenor of FCC Global Collaboration Working Group

1 June 2022

CERN International Collaboration

Science for Peace

CERN was founded in 1954 with 12 European Member States



23 Member States

Austria – Belgium – Bulgaria – Czech Republic
Denmark – Finland – France – Germany – Greece Hungary –
Israel – Italy – Netherlands – Norway
Poland – Portugal – Romania – Serbia – Slovakia Spain –
Sweden – Switzerland – United Kingdom

3 Associate Member States in the pre-stage to membership

Cyprus – Estonia – Slovenia

7 Associate Member States

Croatia – India – Latvia – Lithuania – Pakistan
Turkey – Ukraine

6 Observers

Japan – Russia (suspended) – USA
European Union – JINR (suspended) – UNESCO

Around 50 Cooperation Agreements with non-Member States and Territories

Albania – Algeria – Argentina – Armenia – Australia – Azerbaijan – Bangladesh – Belarus – Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegovina – Brazil – Canada – Chile – Colombia – Costa Rica – Ecuador – Egypt – Georgia – Honduras
Iceland – Iran – Jordan – Kazakhstan – Lebanon – Malta – Mexico – Mongolia – Montenegro – Morocco – Nepal
New Zealand – North Macedonia – Palestine – Paraguay – People's Republic of China – Peru – Philippines – Qatar
Republic of Korea – Saudi Arabia – Sri Lanka – South Africa – Thailand – Tunisia – United Arab Emirates – Vietnam

CERN's annual budget
is 1200 MCHF (equivalent
to a medium-sized European
university)

As of 31 December 2021

Employees:
2676 staff, **783** fellows

Associates:
11 175 users, **1556** others

A laboratory for people around the world

Distribution of all CERN Users by the country of their home institutes as of 31 December 2021



Geographical & cultural diversity
Users of **110 nationalities**
19.4% women

Member States **6642**

Austria 74 – Belgium 122 – Bulgaria 39 – Czech Republic 227 Denmark 42 – Finland 71 – France 811 – Germany 1129 Greece 133 – Hungary 69 – Israel 67 – Italy 1423
Netherlands 157 – Norway 69 – Poland 278 – Portugal 89 Romania 105 – Serbia 36 – Slovakia 66 – Spain 328
Sweden 88 – Switzerland 372 – United Kingdom 847

Associate Member States in the pre-stage to membership **55**

Cyprus 10 – Estonia 24 – Slovenia 21

Associate Member States **367**

Croatia 36 – India 130 – Latvia 11 – Lithuania 12 – Pakistan 30
Turkey 122 – Ukraine 26

Observers **2917**

Japan 189 – Russia (suspended) 971 – United States of America 1757



Non-Member States and Territories **1194**

Algeria 3 – Argentina 16 – Armenia 10 – Australia 20 – Azerbaijan 3 – Bahrain 2 – Belarus 24 – Brazil 106 Canada 189 – Chile 23 – Colombia 18 – Cuba 3 – Ecuador 6 – Egypt 16 – Georgia 36 – Hong Kong 17 Iceland 3 – Indonesia 6 – Iran 11 – Ireland 6 – Jordan 5 – Kuwait 5 – Lebanon 15 – Madagascar 1
Malaysia 4 – Malta 2 – Mexico 48 – Montenegro 5 – Morocco 18 – New Zealand 8 – Oman 1 – People’s Republic of China 314 – Peru 2 – Philippines 1 – Republic of Korea 113 – Singapore 3 – South Africa 52
Sri Lanka 10 – Taiwan 45 – Thailand 18 – United Arab Emirates 6

FCC Global Collaboration Working Group

Strategic Framework (I)

- The **ESPP** update of June 2020 calls for **wider scientific & technological support** for CERN endeavours, from full exploitation of LHC to preparation of longer-term future of CERN.
- Alongside completion of HL-LHC, ESPP objectives for future projects require a **multi-tiered engagement** with government entities, as well as individual national laboratories, institutes and universities, in the **MS, AMS & NMS (including Observer States)**.

Strategic Framework (II)

- The ESPP concluded the following:
 - *Particle physics community considering **several large future projects***
 - *Due to size, complexity, duration & cost, will need to be planned on **global scale**.*
 - *For new global facility hosted at CERN, **long-term commitments are needed**, taking account of construction & operating costs.*
 - *NMS might contribute to new facility at CERN in two ways:*
 - ***Becoming a CERN MS / AMS**, participating in the entirety of CERN basic programme or in a new programme of activities encompassing new facility and related infrastructure.*
 - ***Participation at project level**, implemented through long-term bilateral or multilateral agreement.*
 - ***CERN should engage now** with potential partners to explore preferred option.*

The FCC Approach to Global Collaboration

- FCC Collaboration being formed through a **global, two-way and integrative process**, while being **geographically balanced** and **topically complementary**.
- Open to **areas beyond conventional accelerator R&D** (environment & sustainability; education & training; knowledge transfer to society; & public engagement) and in areas that are **non-core activities** for CERN (geology, geodesy, logistics & materials science).
- Prepare foundations for **industrial R&D** and contributions via national laboratories, institutes and universities.
- CERN is engaging in **discussions with potential major partners** as part of the FCC Feasibility Study for such a global project being hosted at CERN.

The Example of the LHC and HL-LHC

- Successful realisation of the LHC is testament to the strong and consistent support CERN received from its **Member States & Associate Member States**.
 - CERN Council required significant support from **Non-Member States, including the Observer States**, before giving final approval to the LHC.
- Construction of any future front-line accelerator is likely to be an even more **global project** for **scientific, technical and financial reasons**.
- **Siting future accelerator at CERN** would build on the **scientific, technical, diplomatic and personal relations** established during the construction and operation of the LHC & HL-LHC and its experiments.
- CERN's **international relations** with States continue to grow, reflecting **increased globalisation** and the **uniqueness of CERN's experimental programme**, centred on the LHC & HL-LHC.

The FCC Global Collaboration Working Group

- Engage with countries with **mature communities**, a **long-standing participation** in CERN's programmes and the **potential to contribute substantially** to the Organization's long-term scientific objectives, to facilitate opportunities for national participation in the FCC Feasibility Study through:
 - **Membership or Associate Membership**, as provided by CERN's geographical enlargement policy.
 - **Long-term bilateral agreements** (MoUs and Addenda).

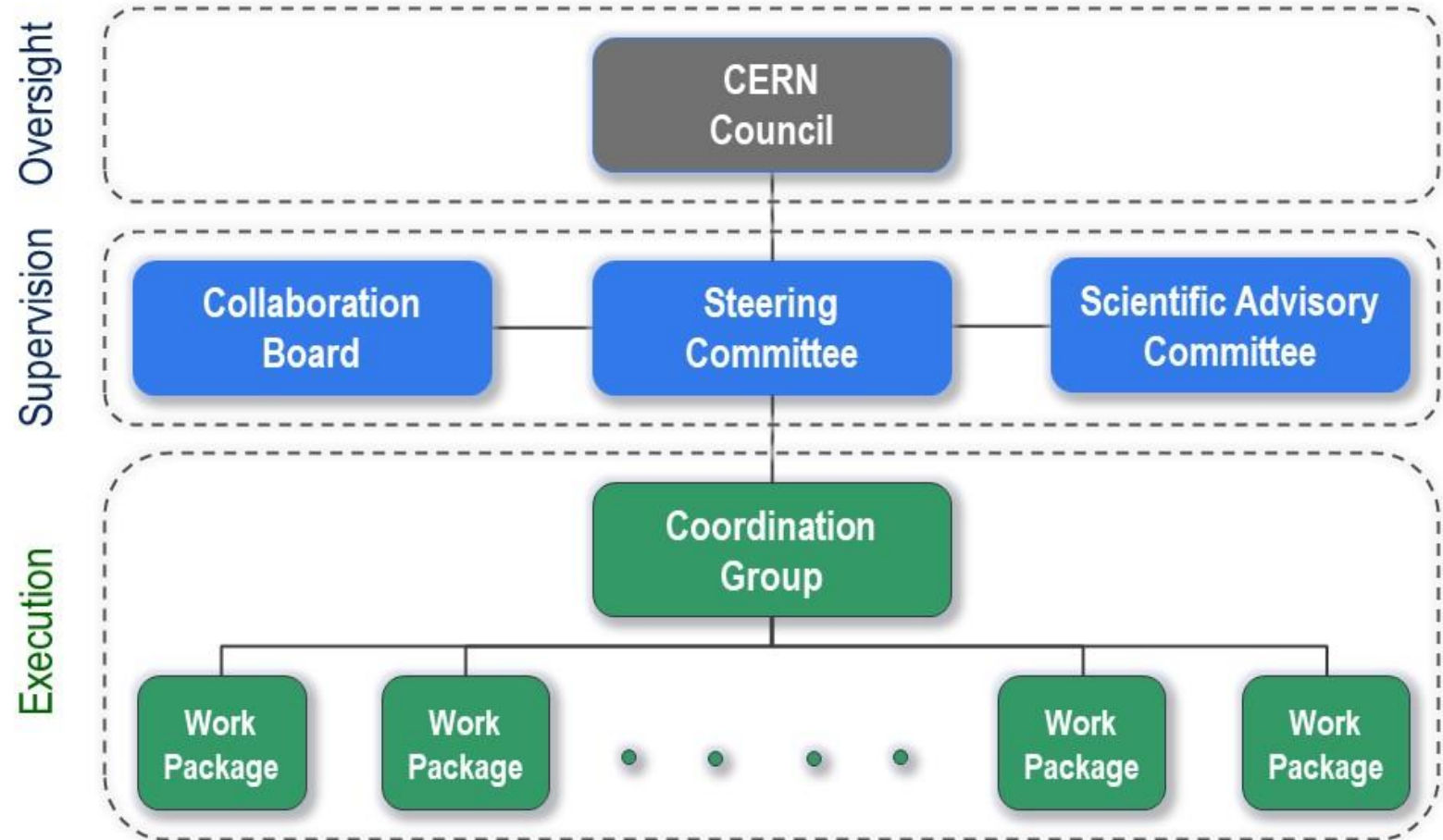
Mandate of Working Group (II)

- Engage with the participants - **national laboratories, institutes and universities** as well as **industry** in the MS, AMS and NMS - to carry out the following mandate:
 - Encourage an **expanded membership**.
 - Explore **opportunities** for future prospective participants.
 - Support new participants in **application process**.
 - Assist the new participants in defining **areas of collaboration**.
 - Conclude relevant **agreements**.
 - Facilitate the **integration** process.
 - Facilitate interest in **CERN non-core areas** - geology, geodesy, logistics, materials science.
 - Prepare the foundations for R&D and contributions by **industry**.
 - Liaise with **national contact persons** and **forums**.

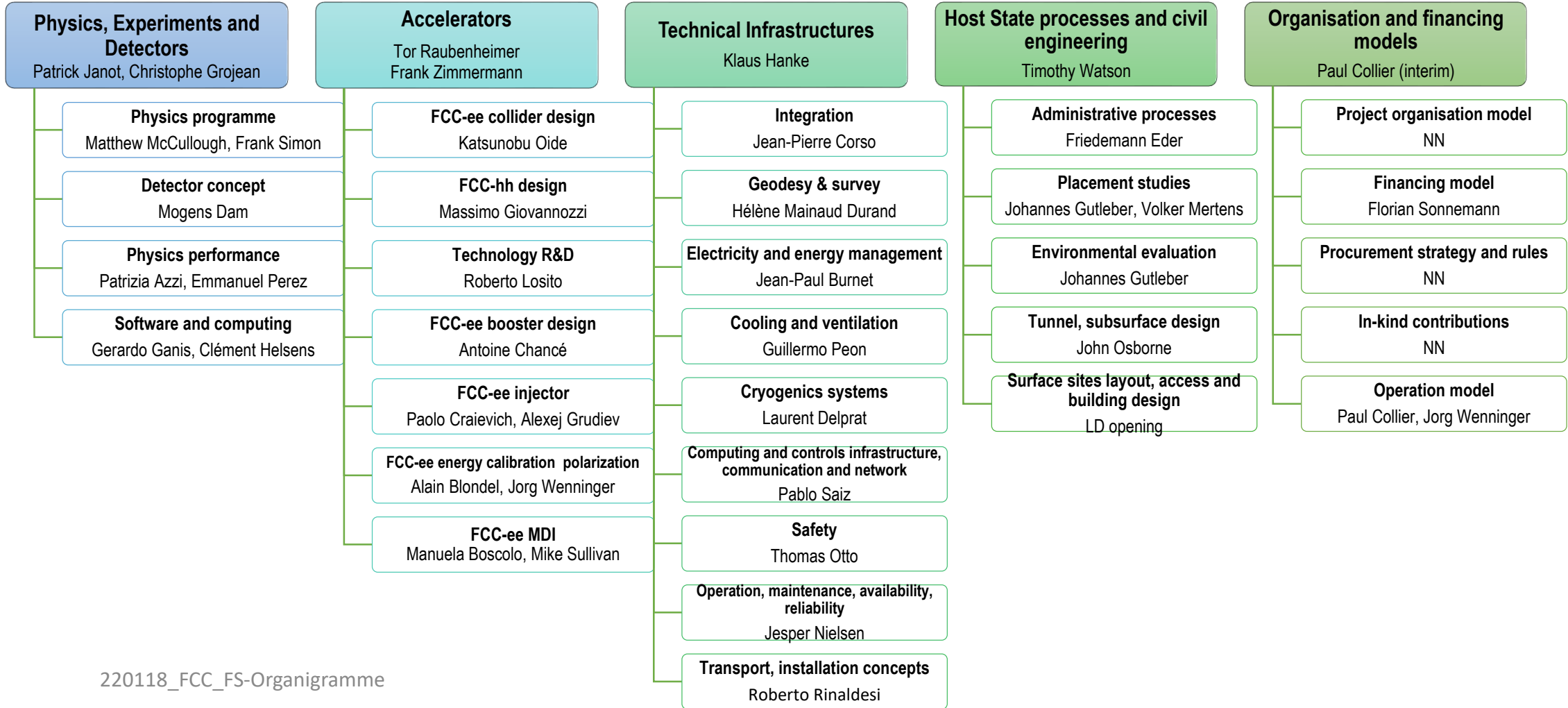
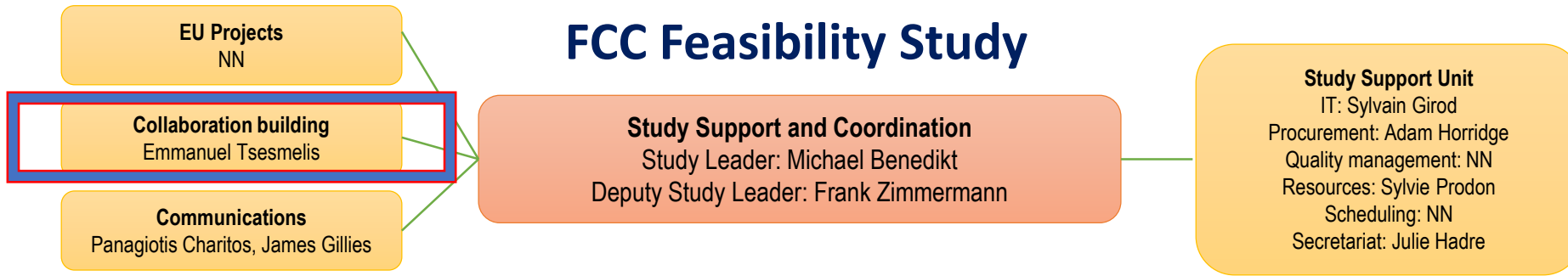
FGC Working Group Membership

- **Emmanuel Tsesmelis** (Convenor)
CERN International Relations
- **Michael Benedikt** (CERN), **Frank Zimmermann** (CERN)
FCC Feasibility Study Leader and Deputy
- **Alain Blondel** (IN2P3 & UNIGE), **Patrick Janot** (CERN)
FCC PED Coordinators
- **John Ellis** (King's College London), **Panagiotis Charitos** (CERN)
FCC Coordination Group
- **Gregorio Bernardi** (IN2P3), **Tadeusz Lesiak** (IFJ PAN), **Marcin Chrzaszcz** (IFJ PAN)
Convenors of FCC-PED Informal Forum of National Contacts

- **Ownership** of the Feasibility Study by the Council.
- Effective and timely **supervision**.
- Integration of scientific and technical **advice**.
- **Participation of stakeholders** that can potentially make significant financial and technical contributions to a possible future project.
- **Execution** of Feasibility Study.



FCC Feasibility Study



FCC Collaboration

Status of Global FCC Collaboration

Increasing international collaboration as a prerequisite for success:

links with science, research & development and **high-tech industry** will be essential to further advance and prepare the implementation of FCC

FCC Feasibility Study: 58 fully-signed existing members, 17 new members, rest in the process

147

Institutes

30

Companies

34

Countries



New FCC Feasibility Study Collaboration Members Universities & Research Institutes

Institute Country	Institute Name	Proposed Area of Activity
Austria	University of Graz (UNIGRAZ)	Physics studies
Belgium	Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB)	Physics studies and detector R&D
Canada	Canadian Light Source (CLS) & University of Saskatchewan (USASK)	FCC-ee injector design
Estonia	National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics (NICPB)	Detector development, theoretical particle physics, Grid computing, physics analysis.
Estonia	University of Tartu (UT)	Vacuum & thin-film technology, robotics, detector technology, theoretical particle physics
Estonia	Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech)	AI & robotics, Nb R&D, computer system & circuit reliability
Finland	Helsinki Institute of Physics (HIP)	Accelerator RF and physics studies
Germany	Max-Planck-Institut Muenich (MPI)	Physics studeis, contribution to contribution to PED pillar coordination
Iran	University of Tehran (UT)	Physics, Experiments and Detectors (PED) studies
Italy	Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia (IIT)	Maintenance assisted by advanced robotics
Japan	Tokyo International University (TIU)	Accelerator studies
Mexico	Universidad Autonoma de Sinaloa (UAS)	FCC-hh injector design
Portugal	Laboratory of Instrumentation & Experimental Particle Physics (LIP)	Physics studies and detector R&D
United Kingdom	University of Sussex (SUSSEX)	Physics, Experiments and Detectors (PED) studies

FCC Engagement Meetings (Online)

• Overview

- Recently-launched extended forums with interested countries to discuss collaboration with FCC.
- Topics:
 - Introduction to FCC Feasibility Study.
 - Presentation of FCC physics, experiment, detector, accelerator and global collaboration.
 - Presentations from the country scientific community.

lets**COLLABORATE!**



• Meetings

- Mexico (mini meeting on accelerator)
 - 21 June 2021
- Republic of Korea
 - 3 September 2021
- Pakistan
 - 14 September 2021
- Portugal
 - 26 November 2021
- Estonia
 - March 2022
- India (TBC)

Much interest expressed by participating countries and the FCC looks forward to stronger / deeper involvement in the follow-up.

FCC Feasibility Study Collaboration Membership



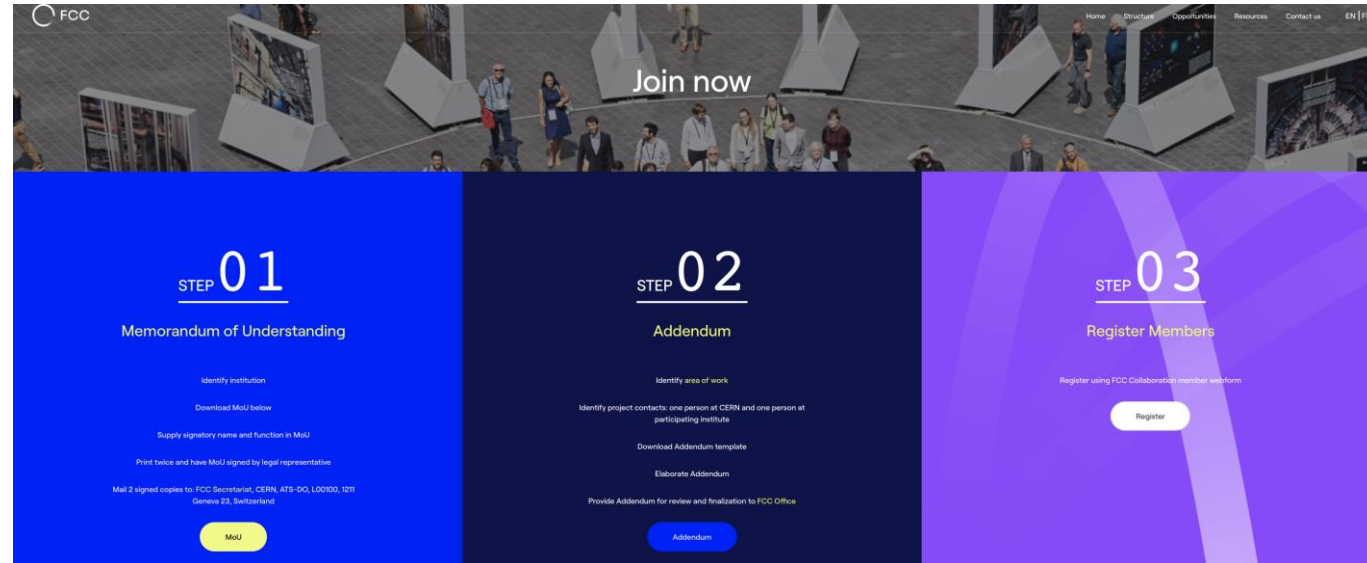
Participation in FCC through **MoU and Addenda**.



The FCC MoU for the first phase of the study is being **updated to cover the Feasibility Study**.



The current participating institutes who wish to take part in the Feasibility Study can continue to participate on the basis of the previously signed MoU until the updated MoU is signed.



The screenshot shows the 'Join now' page for the FCC Feasibility Study. It features a 'Join now' button at the top. Below it, the process is divided into three steps:

- STEP 01 Memorandum of Understanding:** Includes instructions to identify the institution, download the MoU, supply signatory names, print and sign the MoU, and mail 2 signed copies to the FCC Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. A yellow 'MoU' button is at the bottom.
- STEP 02 Addendum:** Includes instructions to identify the area of work, identify project contacts, download the Addendum template, elaborate the Addendum, and provide it for review and finalization to the FCC Office. A blue 'Addendum' button is at the bottom.
- STEP 03 Register Members:** Includes the instruction to register using the FCC Collaboration member webform. A white 'Register' button is at the bottom.

<https://fccis.web.cern.ch/join-now>

On-going Developments in FCC Collaboration

- **Discussions with CERN Member States to join FCC Collaboration**
 - Bulgaria, Norway, Romania and Slovakia.
 - Through FCC National Contacts & CERN Management Liaisons.
- **Discussions with CERN Associate Member States to strengthen collaboration with FCC**
 - India, Latvia, Lithuania, Turkey.
- **Forthcoming MoUs**
 - Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC), Pakistan
 - Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (RAL), United Kingdom

FGC Working Group Work-plan

- **Priority Actions with Countries**
 - Strengthen existing collaborations with CERN MS, AMS, Observer States & NMS
 - Organise events / workshops in the **CERN MS & AMS**
 - Engage with CERN institutional partners
 - Member States: **Bulgaria, Norway, Romania, Slovakia.**
 - Associate Member States in pre-stage to Membership: **Cyprus, Estonia, Slovenia.**
 - Associate Member States: **Croatia, India, Latvia, Lithuania, Pakistan, Turkey, Ukraine.**
 - Establish collaborations with **CERN NMS** with ICAs (total 50)
- Organise **FCC Engagement Meetings.**
- Continue the **two-sided approach** from the **FGC Working Group** and from the **FCC-PED Informal Forum of National Contacts** to strengthen the global FCC collaboration.

Concluding Remarks

- Aim is to grow and strengthen FCC collaboration on a global scale:
 - Countries with **mature communities, long-standing participation in CERN's programmes & potential to contribute substantially** to Organization's long-term scientific objectives.
 - **National laboratories, institutes and universities** in support of the FCC Feasibility Study. Conclude relevant **bilateral agreements** for their participation.
- Continue the **two-sided approach** from the **FGC Working Group** and from the **FCC-PED Informal Forum of National Contacts** to strengthen the global FCC collaboration.

Success of FCC relies on strong global participation in all domains.

*The FCC looks forward to strengthen the collaboration with global partners.*²²



FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER

Thank you