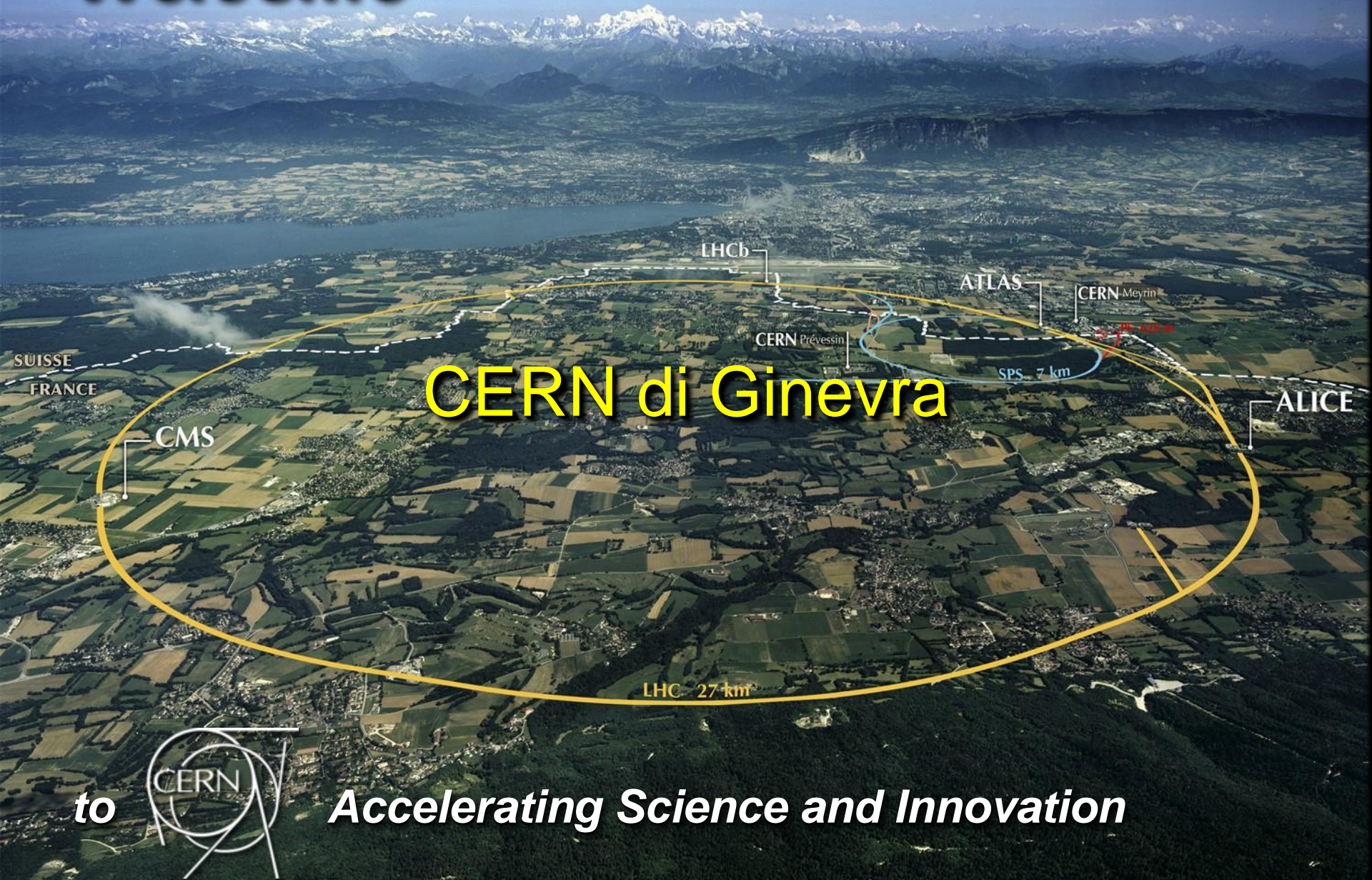



# Welcome



## CERN di Ginevra

to  Accelerating Science and Innovation

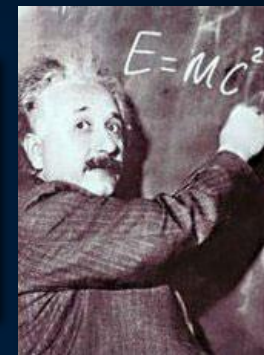
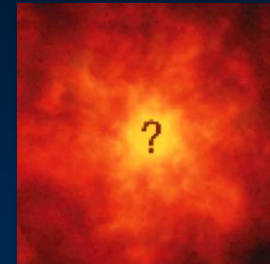




# The Mission of CERN

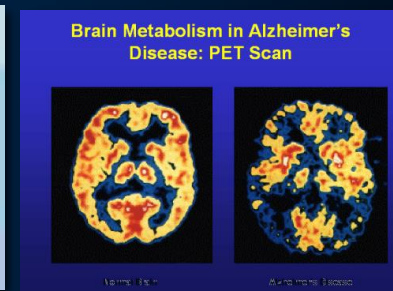
## ❑ Push back the frontiers of knowledge

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang ...what was the matter like within the first moments of the Universe's existence?

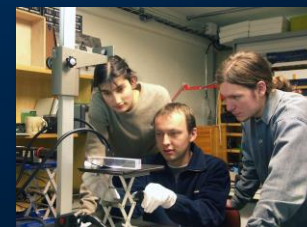


## ❑ Develop new technologies for accelerators and detectors

Information technology - the Web and the GRID  
Medicine - diagnosis and therapy



## ❑ Train scientists and engineers of tomorrow



## ❑ Unite people from different countries and cultures



# CERN: founded in 1954: 12 European States

“Science for Peace”

## Today: 22 Member States

~ 2300 staff

~ 1530 other paid personnel

~ 12820 scientific users

Budget (2017) ~1000 MCHF

**Member States:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

**Associate Member States:** India, Pakistan, Turkey, Ukraine

**Associate Members in the Pre-Stage to Membership:** Cyprus, Serbia

**Applications for Membership or Associate Membership:**

Brazil, Croatia, Lithuania, Russia, Slovenia,

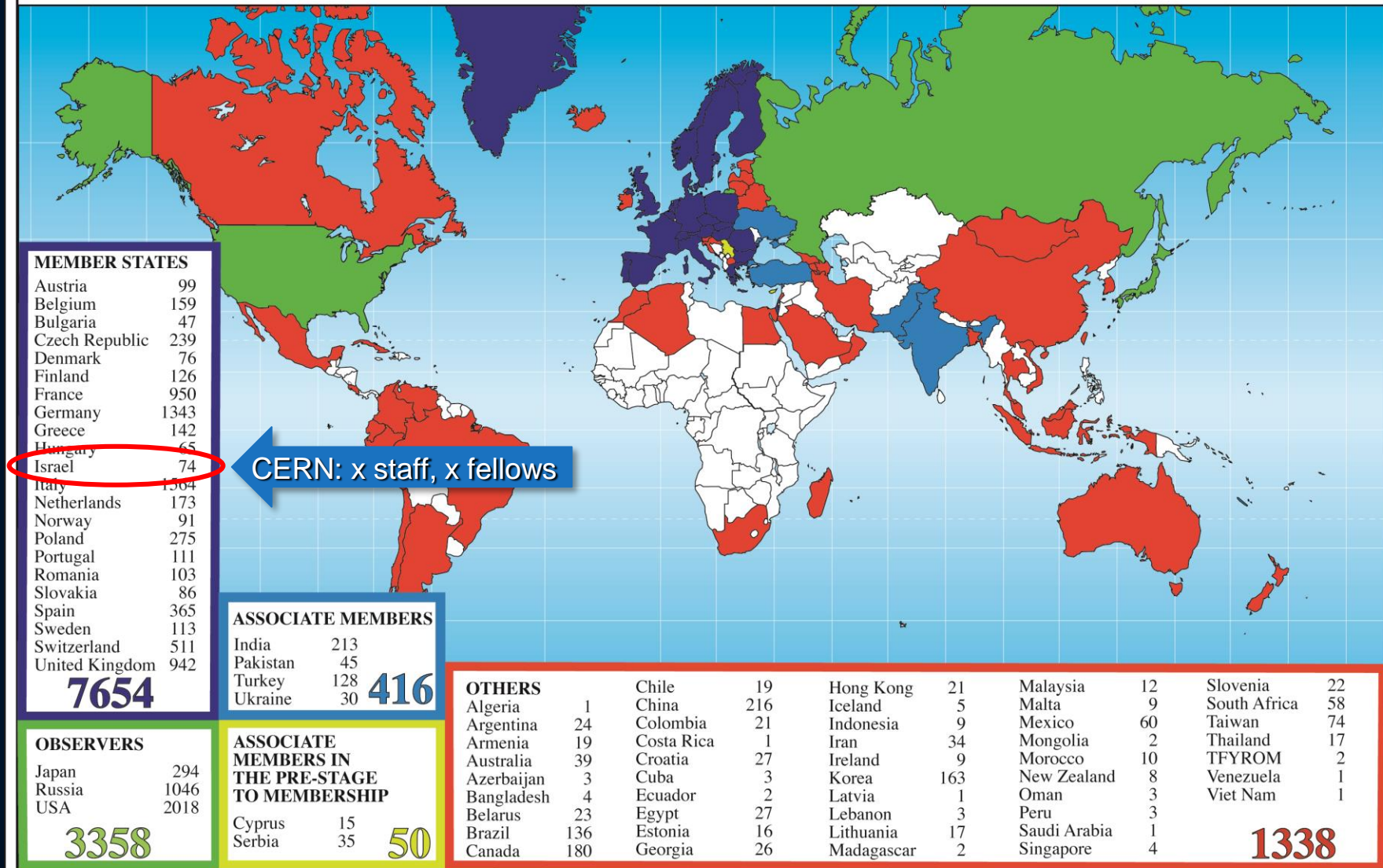
**Observers to Council:** Japan, Russia, United States of America;  
European Union, JINR and UNESCO





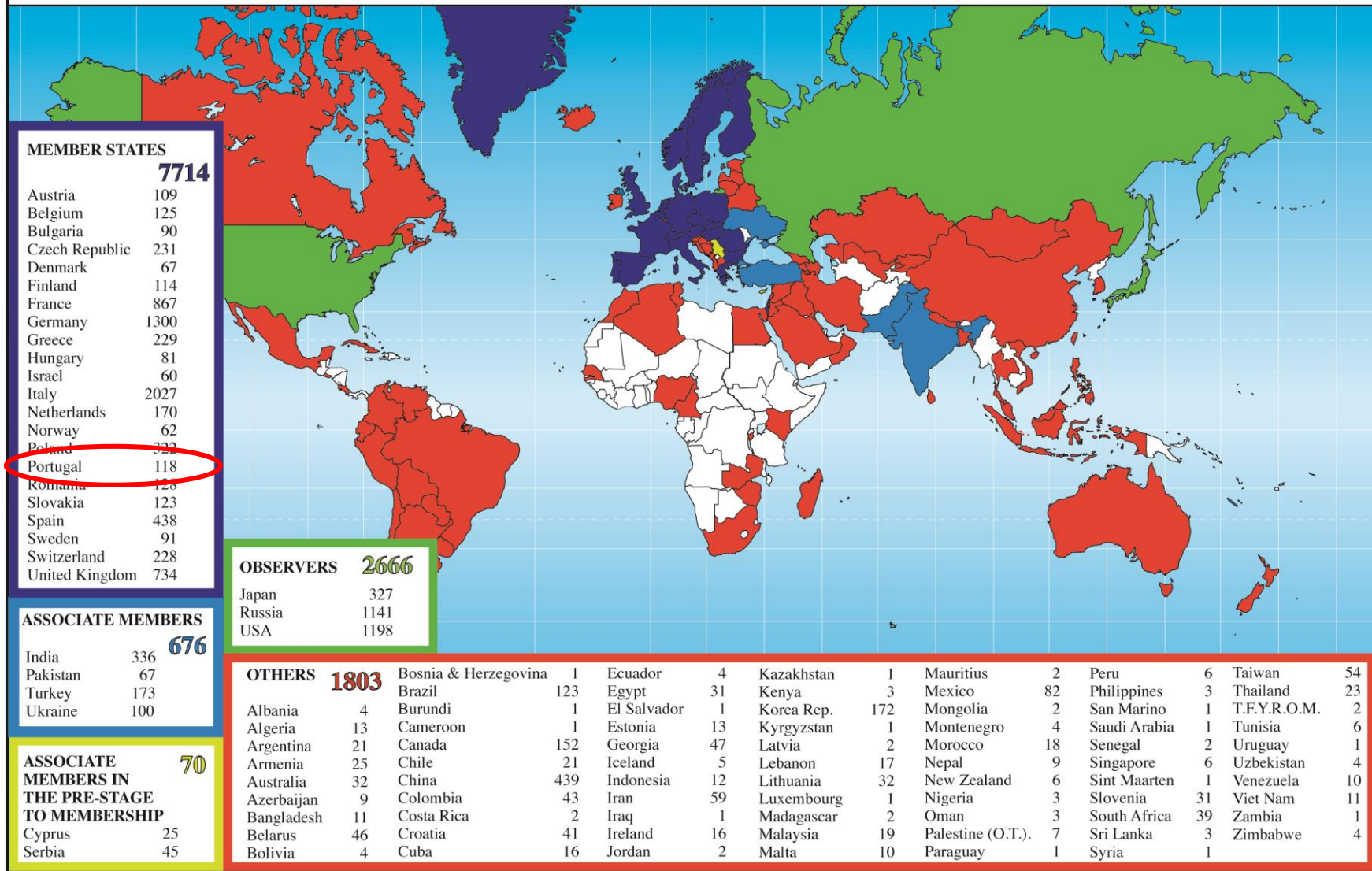
# Science is getting more and more global

## Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 12 January 2017



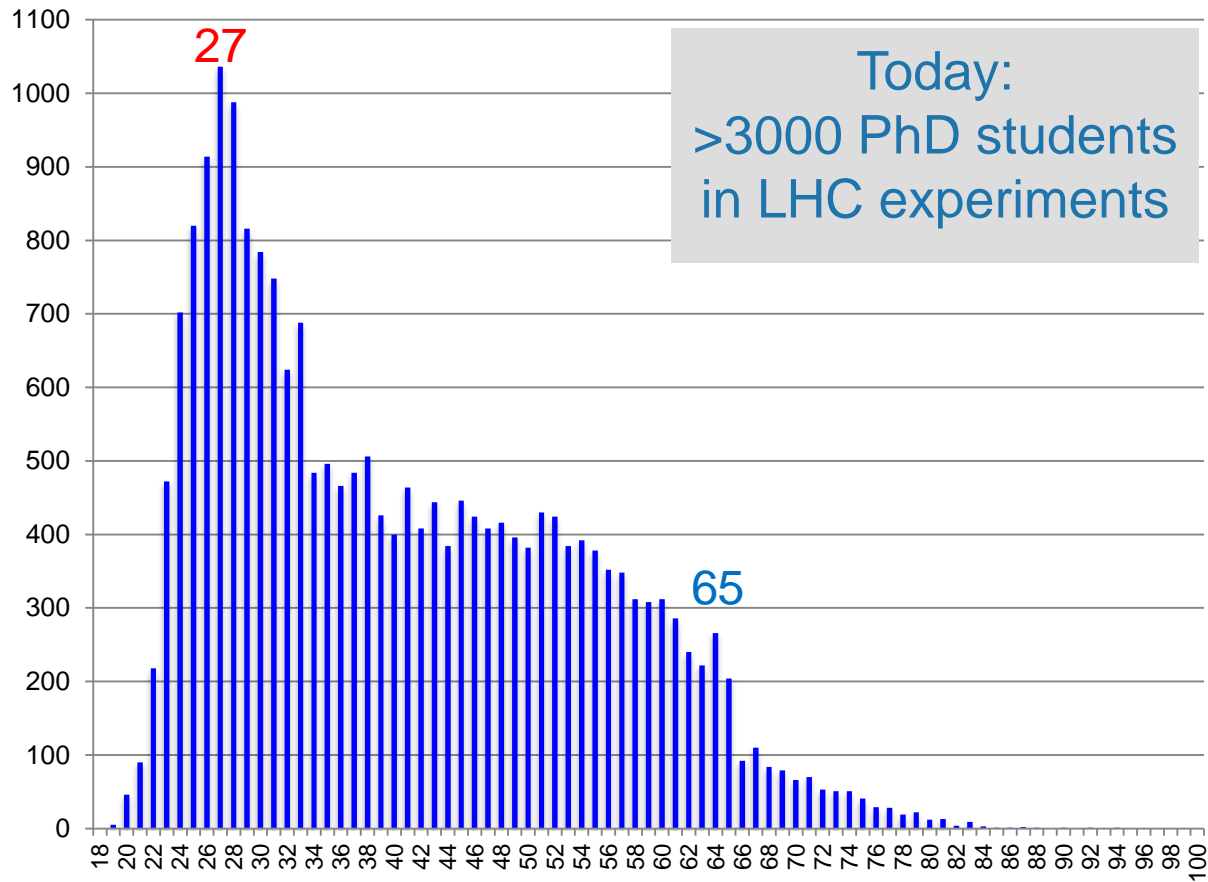
# Science is getting more and more global

## Distribution of All CERN Users by Nationality on 20 January 2017

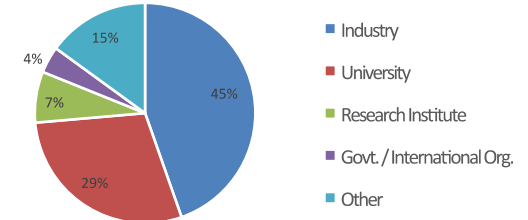


# Age Distribution of Scientists

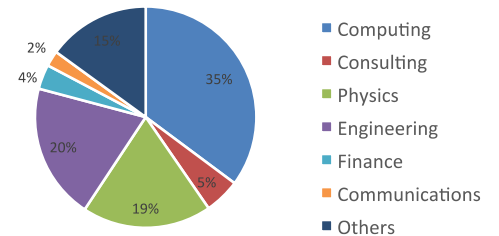
- and where they go afterwards



What type of organisation do you work in?



Which domain do you work in?

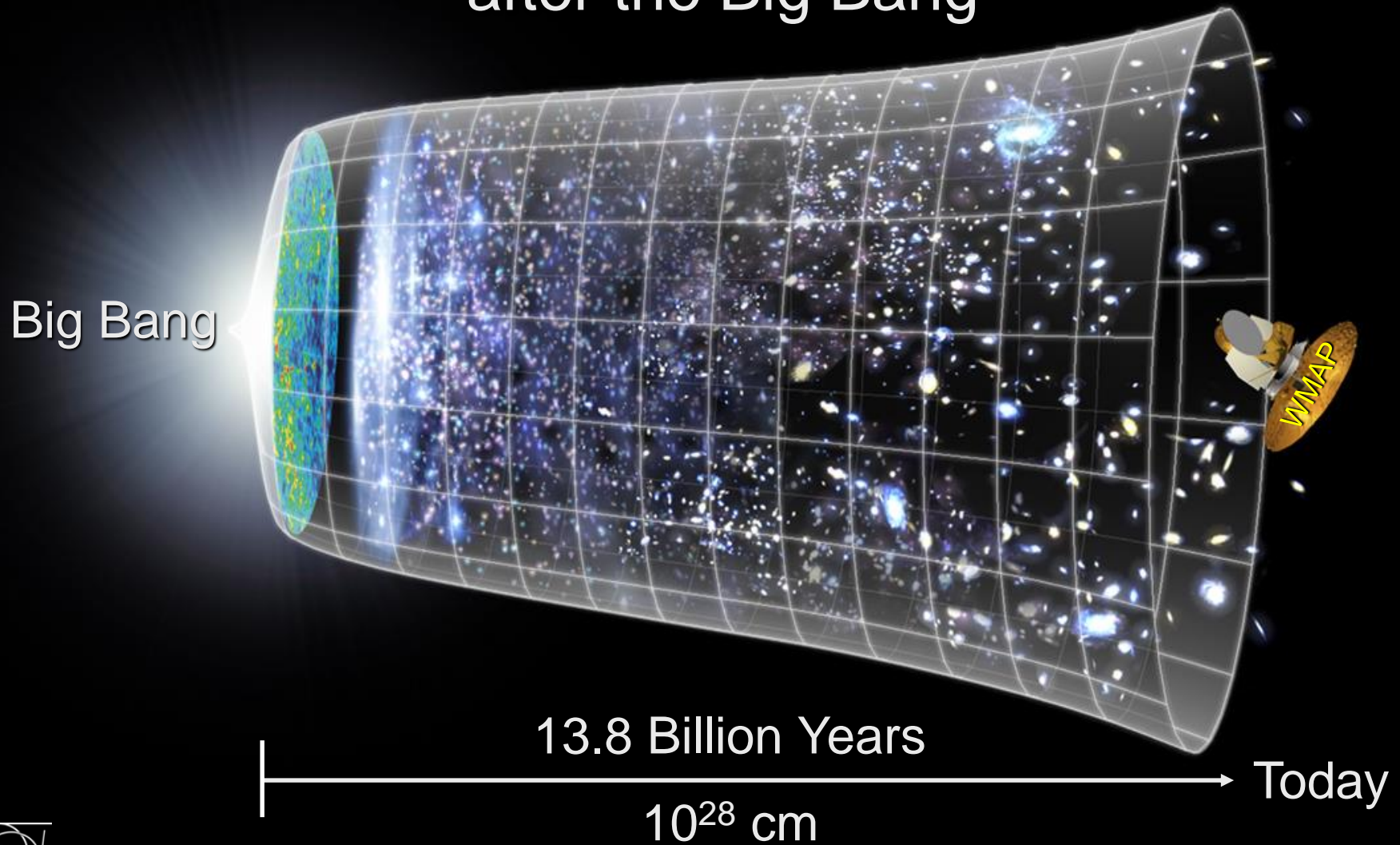


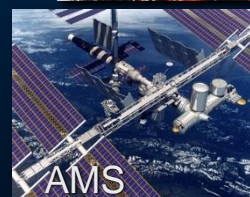
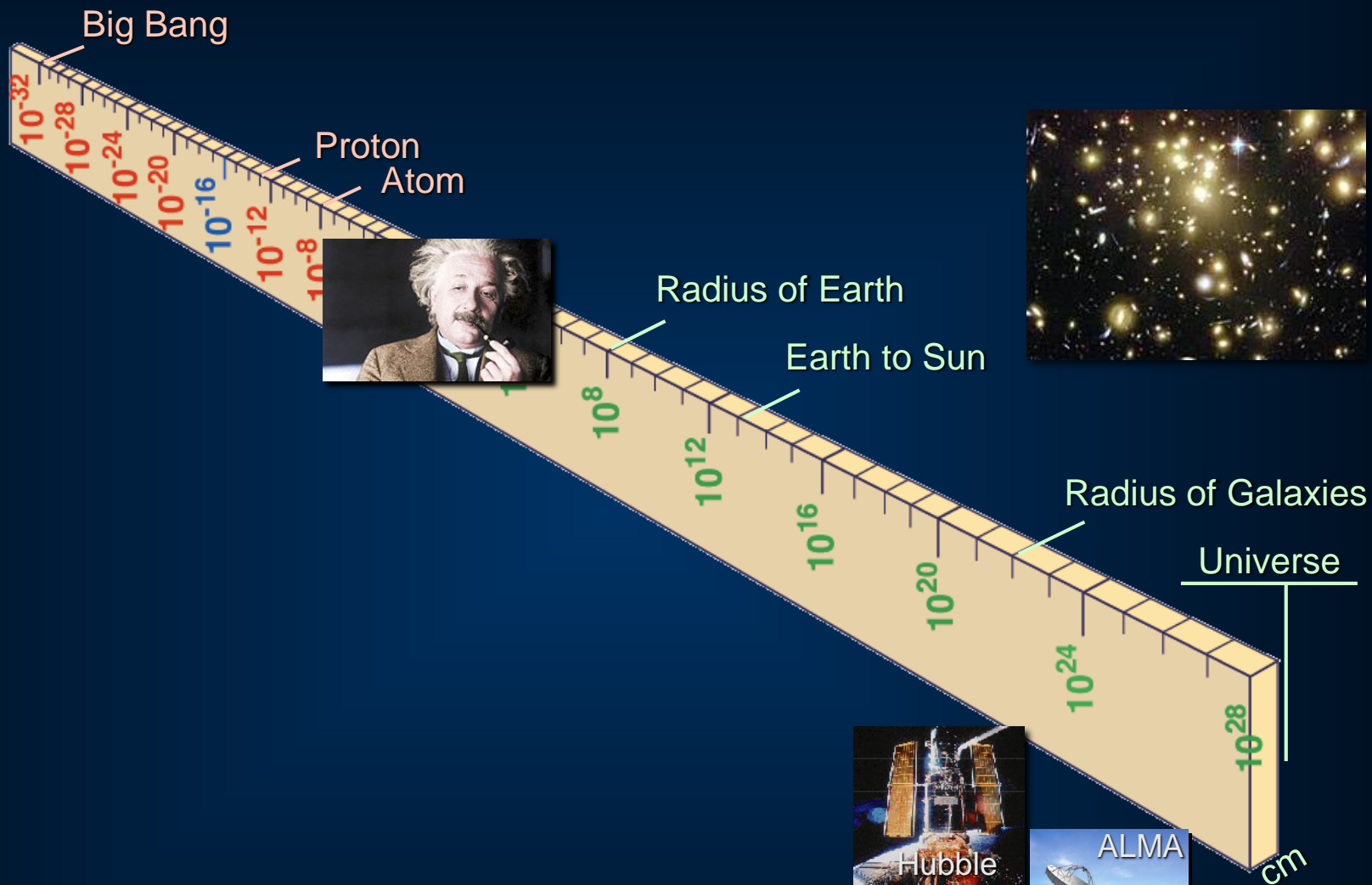
They do not all stay: where do they go?



# Next Scientific Challenge:

to understand the very first moments of our Universe  
after the Big Bang

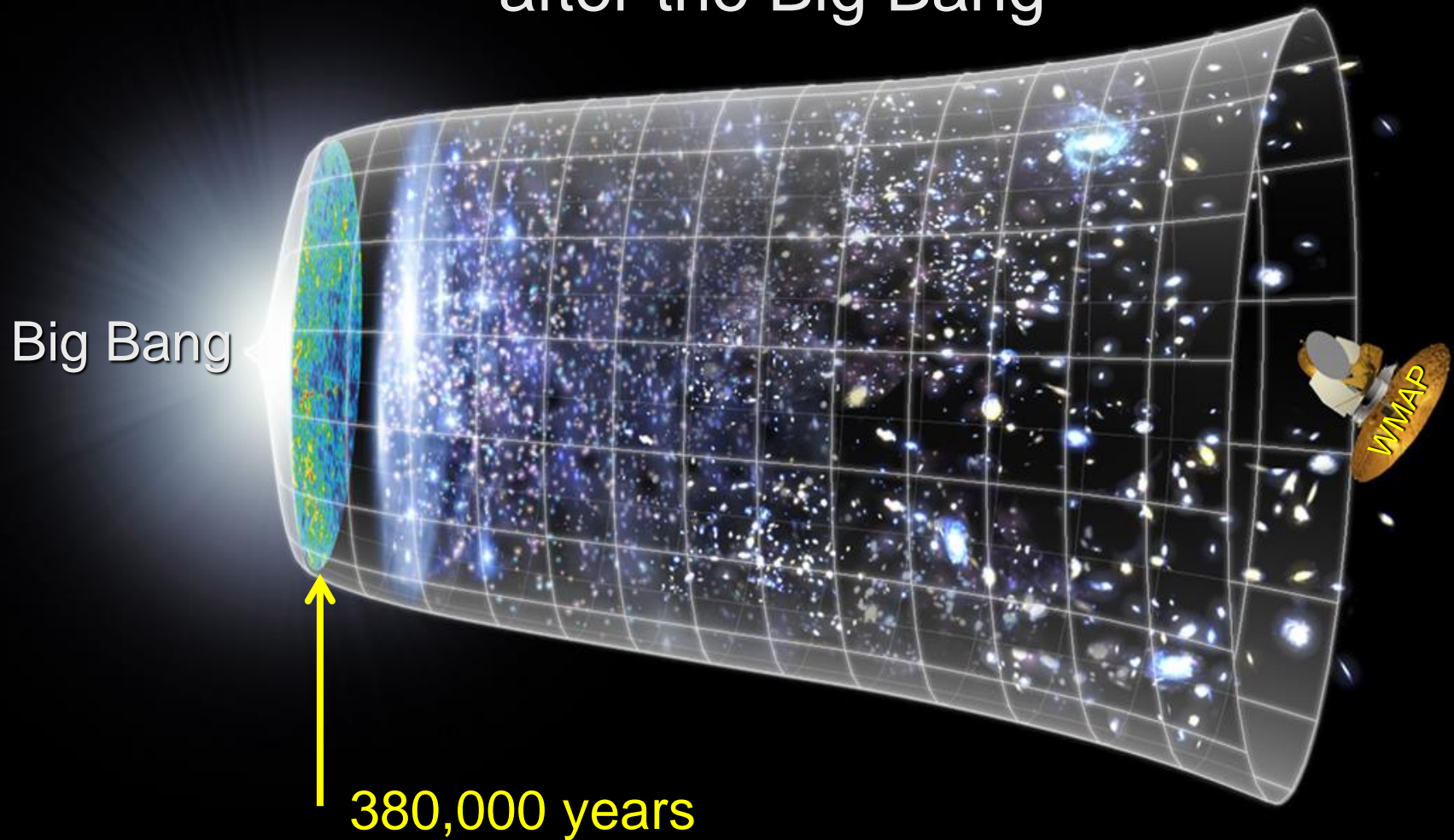


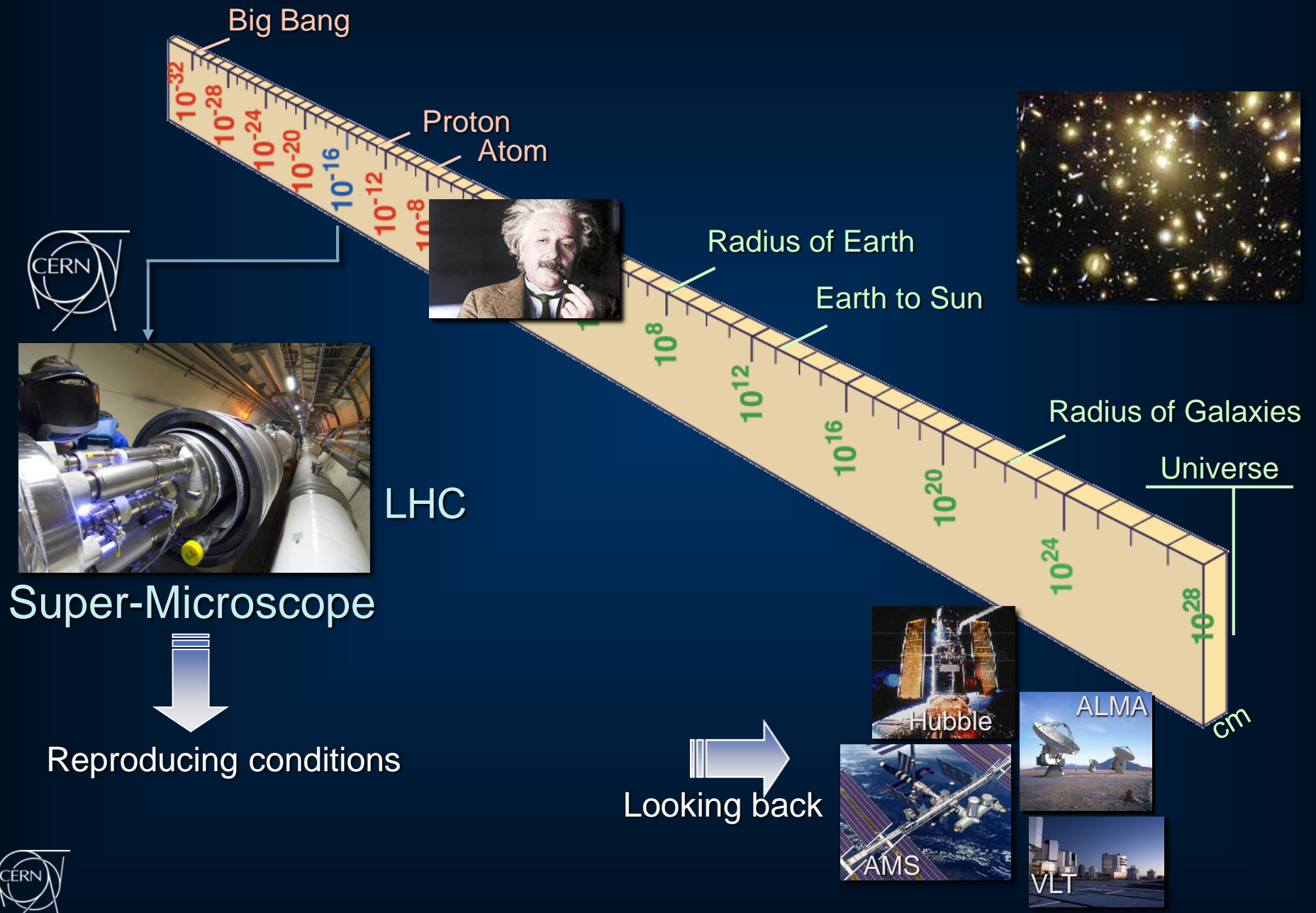




# Next Scientific Challenge:

to understand the very first moments of our Universe  
after the Big Bang







# 2010: a New Era in Fundamental Science





# Discovery 2012, Nobel Prize in Physics 2013



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs *"for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"*.



# CERN: Particle Physics and Innovation

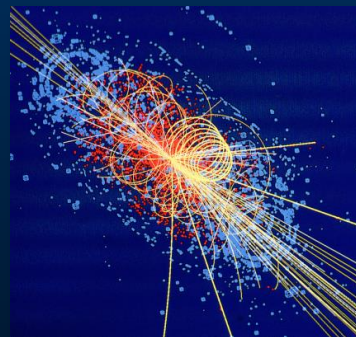
- ❑ **Interfacing** between fundamental science and key technological developments



- ❑ **CERN Technologies and Innovation**



Accelerating particle beams



Detecting particles



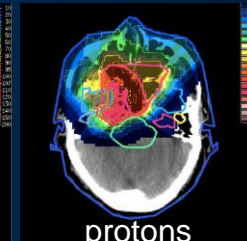
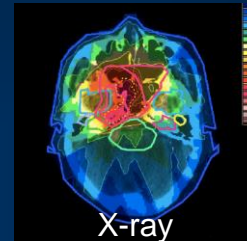
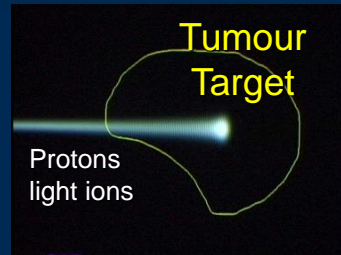
Large-scale computing (Grid)

Examples of applications: medical imaging, cancer therapy, solar panels, materials science, airport scanners, cargo screening, food sterilization, nuclear waste transmutation, analysis of historical relics, etc. etc. ...not to mention the WEB ...



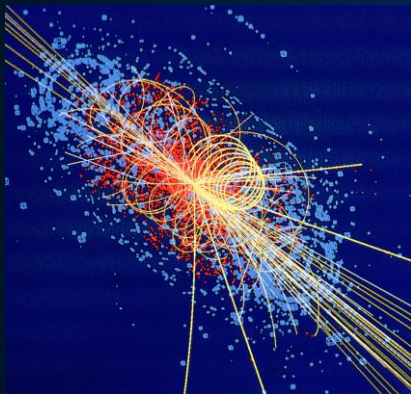
## Hadron Therapy

Accelerating particle beams  
~30'000 accelerators worldwide  
~17'000 used for medicine



Leadership in Ion  
Beam Therapy now  
in Europe and  
Japan

>100'000 patients treated worldwide (45 facilities)  
>50'000 patients treated in Europe (14 facilities – 1 in Krakow, Poland)

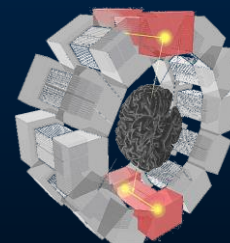


## Imaging

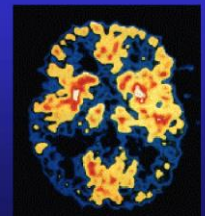
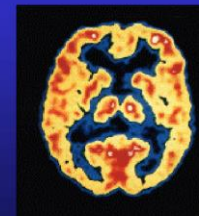
Clinical trial in Portugal, France  
and Italy for new breast imaging  
system (ClearPEM)



## PET Scanner



Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's  
Disease: PET Scan



Detecting particles

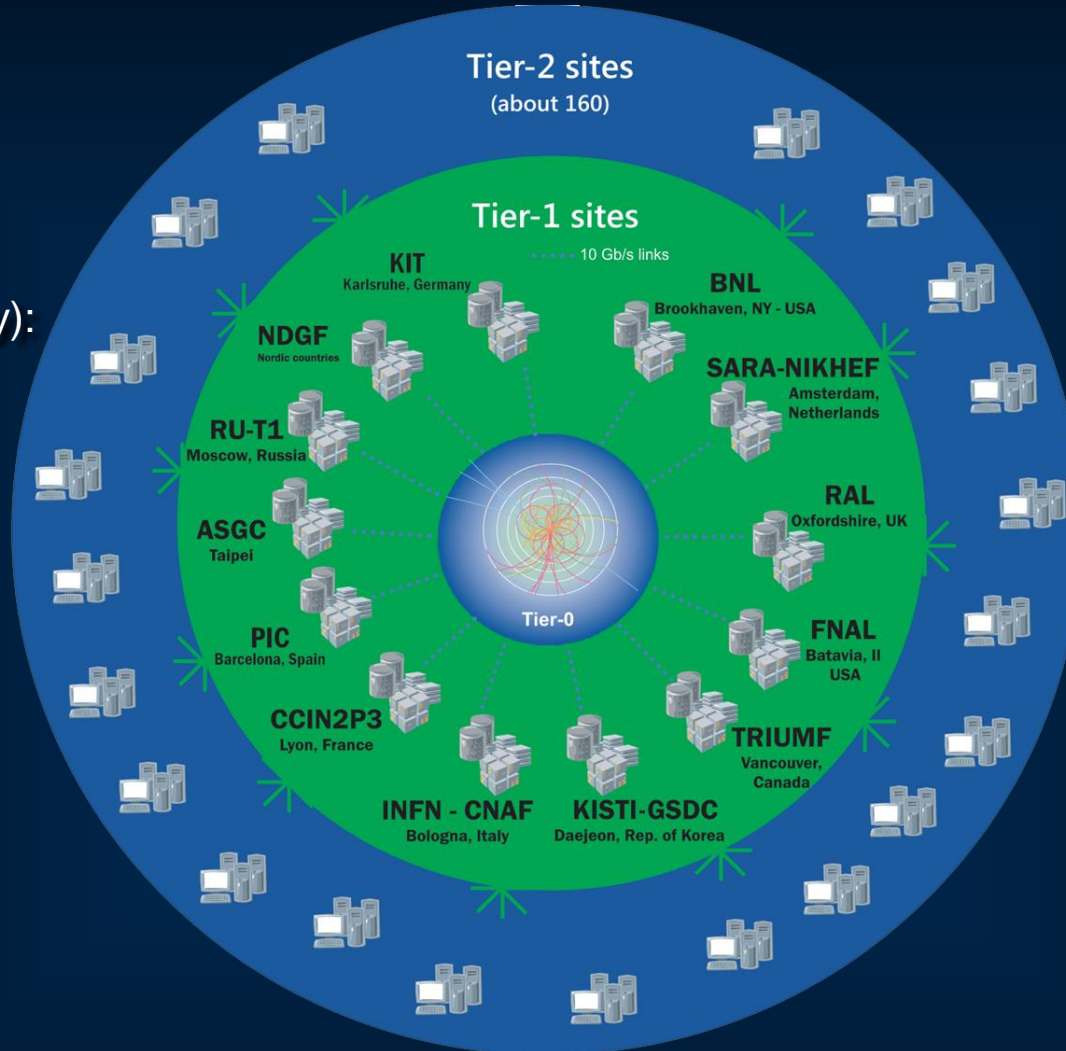


# The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

**Tier-0**  
(CERN and Hungary):  
data recording,  
reconstruction and  
distribution

**Tier-1:** permanent  
storage, re-  
processing,  
analysis

**Tier-2:** Simulation,  
end-user analysis



~170 sites,  
40 countries

~500k CPU cores

500 PB of storage

> 2 million jobs/day

10-100 Gb links

**WLCG:**

An International collaboration to distribute and analyse LHC data

Integrates computer centres worldwide that provide computing and storage resource into a single infrastructure accessible by all LHC physicists



# CERN Education Activities

## Scientists at CERN

Academic Training Programme

Asia-Europe-Pacific  
School of High-Energy  
Physics

Fukuoka, Japan, 2012  
Puri, India, 2014  
China, 2016

Latin American School of  
High-Energy Physics

Natal, Brazil, 2011  
Arequipa, Peru, 2013  
Ibarra, Ecuador, 2015

## Young Researchers

CERN School of High Energy Physics  
CERN School of Computing  
CERN Accelerator School

The 2016  
European School  
of High-Energy  
Physics

Skisport, Norway, 15 – 28 June 2016

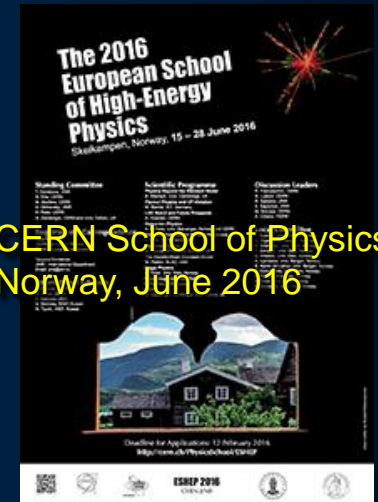
CERN School of Physics  
Norway, June 2016

## Physics Students

Summer Students  
Programme

## CERN Teacher Schools

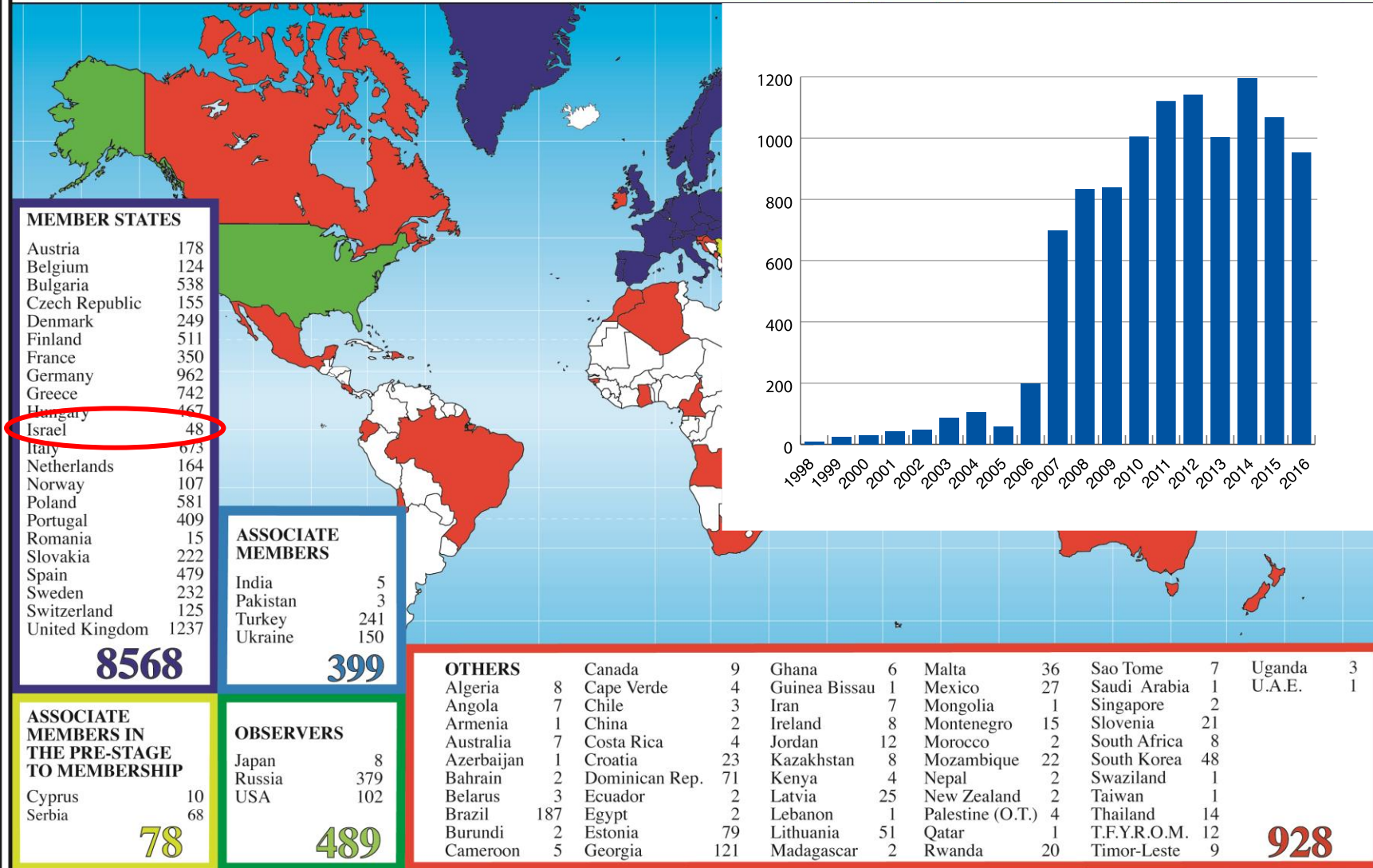
International and National  
Programmes





# CERN Teacher Programme

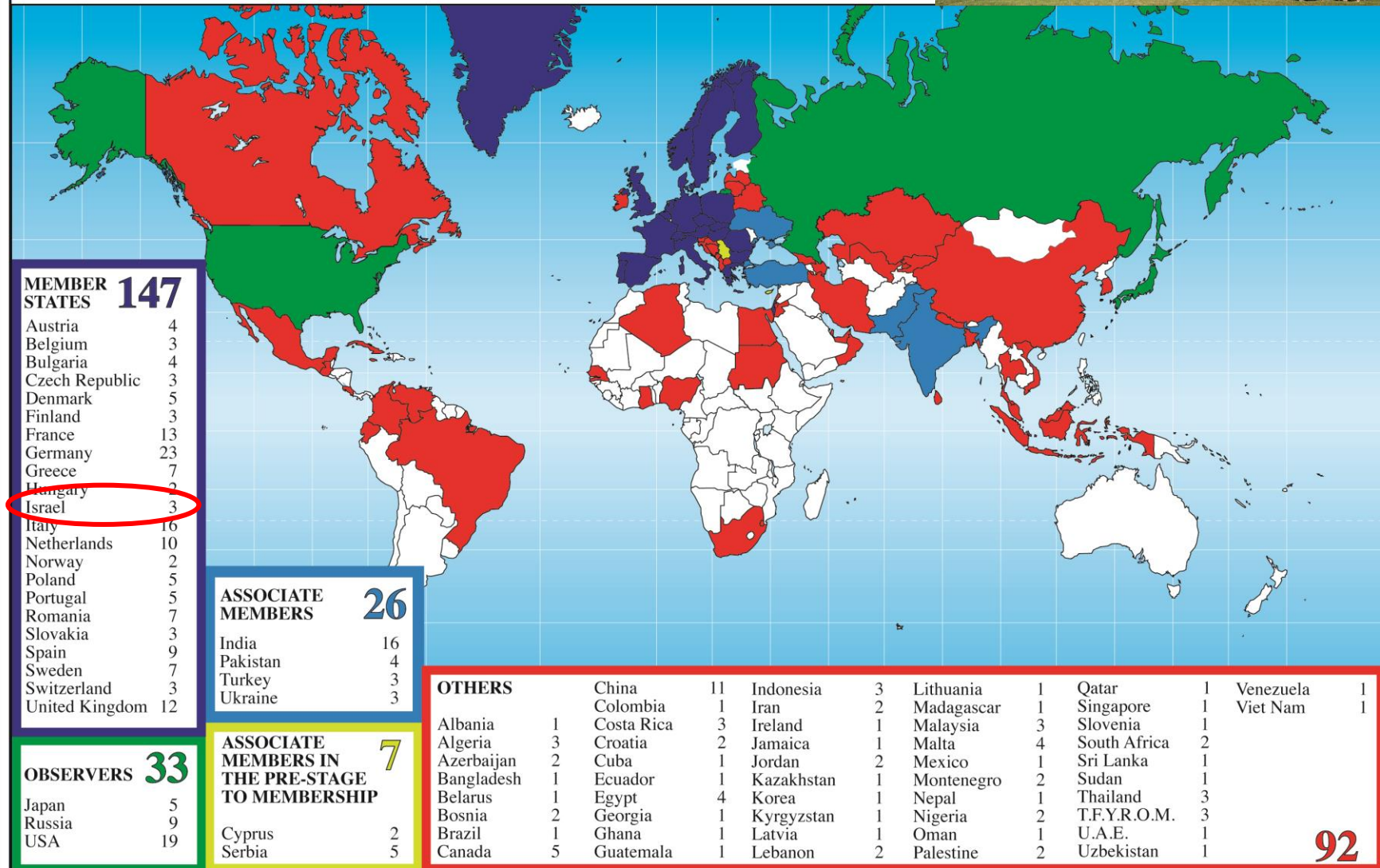
## Teacher Programme Participants 1998 - 2016 (Total: 10462)



# Summer Students 2016



## Summer Students 2016







Thank You!



***Accelerating Science and Innovation***