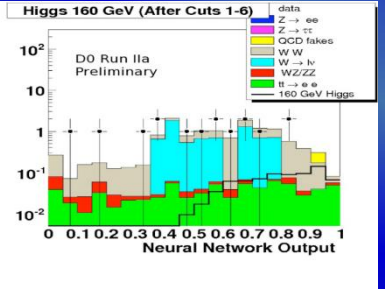
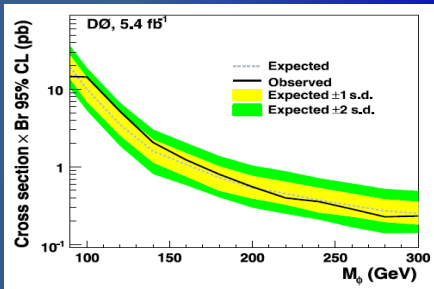
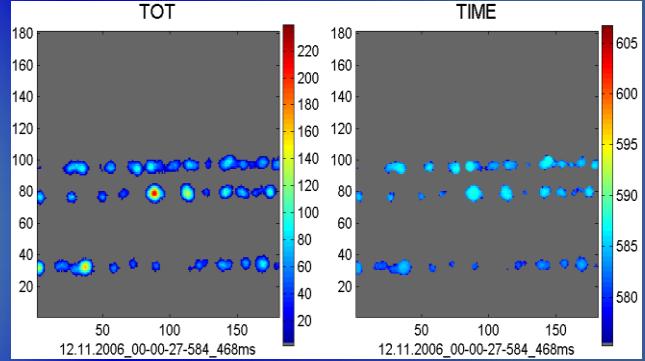
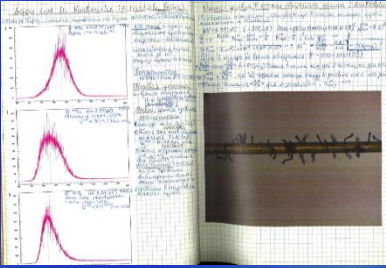
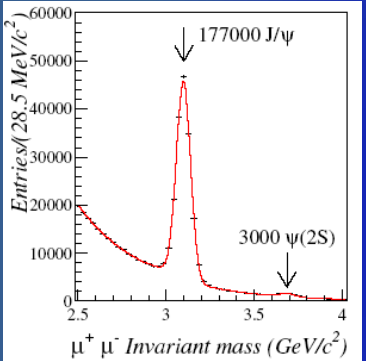


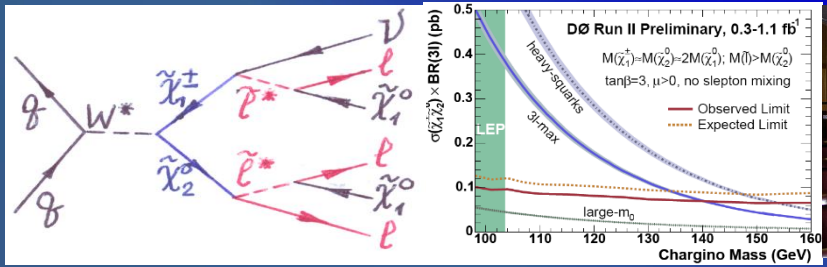
MAKSYM TITOV: 2024 - 2025 DRD1 Spokesperson Elections

Irfu, CEA Saclay, France



Experiment/Tracker	Application/Physics	MPGD Technology	MPGD Type	MPGD Size	MPGD Material	MPGD Cost	MPGD Status
ATLAS	High Energy Physics	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational
LHCb	High Energy Physics	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational
ALICE	Heavy Ion	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational

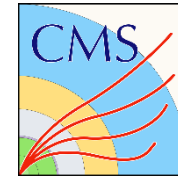
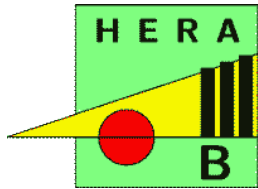
Experiment/Tracker	Application/Physics	MPGD Technology	MPGD Type	MPGD Size	MPGD Material	MPGD Cost	MPGD Status
ILC	Linear Collider	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational
FAIR	Heavy Ion	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational
FAIR	Heavy Ion	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational



Experiment/Tracker	Application/Physics	MPGD Technology	MPGD Type	MPGD Size	MPGD Material	MPGD Cost	MPGD Status
ATLAS	High Energy Physics	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational
LHCb	High Energy Physics	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational
ALICE	Heavy Ion	Microstrip	Si	300x300	Si	~100k	Operational

DRD1 SP Candidate Presentations, CERN, Dec. 8 (2023)

Professional Experience: International Collaborations



1995

2000

2005

2010

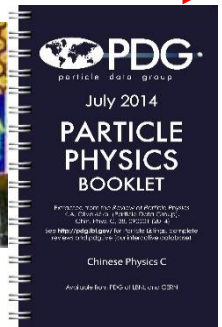
2015

2020

1993 – 2003: **HERA-B** Experiment at DESY / HERA, Hamburg
2003 – 2006: **ATLAS** Experiment at CERN / LHC, Geneva
2004 – 2011: **DZero** Experiment at Fermilab / Tevatron, Chicago

2008 – 2023: **RD51** Collaboration at CERN, Geneva

2023, 2008 - 2015 **Spokesperson of the RD51 Collaboration**
2016 – 2022 **Scientific Secretary of the RD51 Collaboration**



2007 – present: **CMS** Experiment at CERN / LHC, Geneva

2007 – present: International Linear Collider in Japan (**LCC**) & **LCTPC** Collaboration

2007 – present: Particle Data Group (**PDG**) Collaboration

- ~ 100 publications, reviews, monographs with major personal contribution (total papers: 1500, h-index: 125)
- More than 500 talks at International Conferences and Workshops (including opening and summary talks), national and international institutes, colloquia, seminars and summer/winter schools, as well as talks for diplomatic authorities, government officials, funding agencies and general public

Curriculum Vitae (CV): https://indico.cern.ch/event/1352912/contributions/5696928/attachments/2766133/4818211/MTITOV_CV_0512023_FINAL.pdf

Employment / Academic Career:

2023	Scientific Associate at CERN (Organisation européenne pour la recherche nucléaire)
2007 – today	Senior Staff Scientist (permanent), IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, France
2003 – 2007	Research Associate, Albert-Ludwigs University of Freiburg, Germany
1996 – 2003	Visiting Research Scientist, DESY, Hamburg, Germany
1996 – 2007	Staff Scientist (permanent), ITEP, Moscow, Russia
1994 – 1996	Research Assistant, ITEP, Moscow Russia

Science Management and Policy, Professional Committees

2023, 2008-2015 Spokesperson of the RD51 Collaboration at CERN “Development of Micro-Pattern Gaseous Detector (MPGD) Technologies”

2016 – 2022 Scientific Secretary of the RD51 Collaboration at CERN

2022 – today	Member of the Electron-Ion Collider Generic Detector R&D Review Committee
2020 – today	Member of the ILC International Development Team (IDT) WG1 (nominated by the European LDG (Lab Directors Group): ILC Pre-lab concept, structure & legal base
2021 – 2023	Chair of the TIPP Conference Steering Committee
2020 – 2022	Elected Member of the IEEE Nuclear and Plasma Sciences Society (NPSS)
(also in 2012 – 2014 and 2007 - 2009)	Radiation Instrumentation Steering Committee (RISC)
2019 – today	Member of the INFN Advisory Technical-Scientific Council (INFN CTS)
2018 – today	Member of the KEK B-Factory (Belle) Program Advisory Committee
2017 – today	Scientific Advisor to CERN Council Delegates (Ukraine)
2015 – today	Vice-Director of the France-Ukraine International Laboratory / Program (LIA/IRP): “Instrumentation for Experiments at Accelerator Facilities & Accelerating Techniques”
2014 – 2020	Member of the Linear Collider Collaboration Physics and Detectors Executive Board
2011 – 2019	Member of the International Committee on Future Accelerators (ICFA): Instrumentation Innovation and Development Panel
2005 – 2012	Vice-Chair of the IEEE NPSS Transnational Committee (TNC)

Scientific Panels, Roadmaps, Collaboration Service, EU Horizon Projects

2023 – today	Chair of the European LDG (Laboratory Directors Group) Panel on “Sustainability Assessment of Future Accelerators”
2023 – today	Member of Science Coordination Board of the EU HORIZON - “EAJADE” (Europe-America-Japan Accelerator Development and Exchange Program); Chair of Work Package “Sustainable Technologies for Scientific Facilities”
2023 – today	Assistant Project Coordinator for the CMS HGCal (High Granularity Calorimeter) detector assembly infrastructure for cassette production at CERN
2023	Member of the ECFA Detector R&D Panel for the Roadmap Implementation; Member of DRD1 (Gaseous Detectors) Working Group and Implementation Team
2022 – today	Gaseous Detectors Liaison to the ECFA “Physics, Experiment & Detector” WG3 (“Detector R&D”) - Studies towards a Higgs/EW/Top Factory

2021 – 2023	Member of the CMS Collaboration Board Advisory Group
2021 – 2022	Expert Review Panel of the ATLAS New Small Wheel Gas Mixture
2020 - 2022	MPGD Topical Group Convener and Liaison between the Energy and Instrumentation Frontiers for the Snowmass DPF Roadmap Process of the American Physical Society
2020 - 2022	Task Force Member of the ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap Process
2019	Evaluation Panel of the National Research Center “Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology” of the National Academy of Science of Ukraine
2010 – 2011	JLAB Review Panel of the SuperBigBite Spectrometer (SBS) Experiment
2008 – 2009	Convener of the Tau Identification Group at the D0 Experiment at FNAL
2004 – 2006	Expert Review Panel to Assess Aging Effects in LHCb Gaseous Detectors at CERN
2003 – 2004	Assistant Project Manager responsible for the Assembly of the ATLAS Silicon Micro-Strip Tracker Modules (SCT) in the Freiburg University, Germany
2000 – 2003	Run Coordinator of the HERA-B Experiment, DESY, Hamburg, Germany
1998 – 2003	Project Leader / Run Coordinator of the HERA-B Muon Detector, DESY, Hamburg

Publications and Talks (ORCID ID: 0000-0002-1119-6614)

- More than 1500 publications (based on SCOPUS data base) with more than 120000 citations;
- h-index = 125 (SCOPUS); CMS Higgs discovery paper (2012) with 13000 citations;
- **More than 500 talks at International Conferences and Workshops** (including opening and summary talks), national and international institutes, colloquia, seminars and summer/winter schools, as well as talks for government officials, funding agencies and general public;

Research Monographs, Chapters in Collective Volumes (Gas Detectors only)

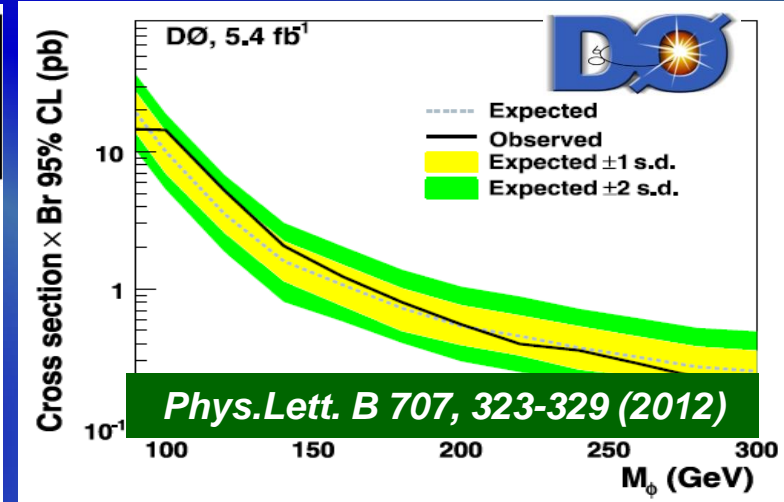
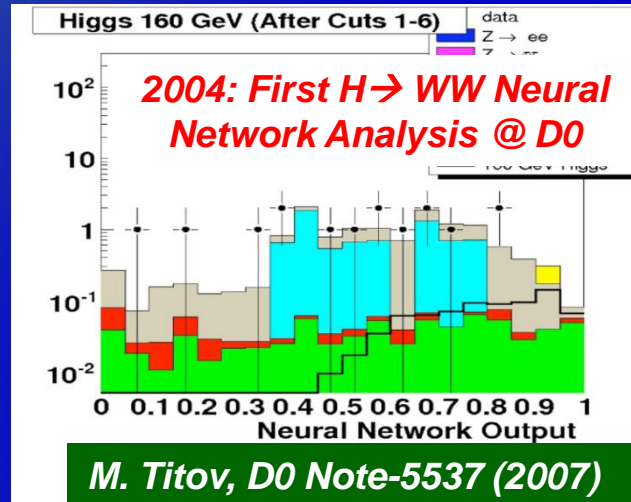
- F. Sauli, M. Titov, “Gaseous Detectors” in “Review of Particle Physics” (Particle Data Group Collaboration); R. L. Workman, et al. Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. PTEP 2022, 083C01 (2022); P. A. Zyla et al., Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. PTEP 2020, 083C01 (2020); M. Tanabashi et al., Phys. Rev. D 98, 030001 (2018); C. Patrignani et al., Chin. Phys. C40, 100001 (2016); K. Olive et al., Chin. Phys. C38, 090001 (2014); J. Beringer et al., Phys. Rev. D86, 010001 (2012); (K. Nakamura et al., J. Phys G37:075021 (2010); C. Amsler et al., Phys. Lett. B667 (2008)
- M. Titov, “Gaseous Detectors”, In: I. Fleck, M. Titov, C. Grupen, I. Buvat (Editors), “Handbook of Particle Detection and Imaging”, Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-47999-6_11-2, 42 pp. (2021)
- M. Titov, “Next Frontiers in Particle Physics Detectors: INSTR2020 Summary and a Look Into the Future”, JINST 15 C10023, 50 pp., (2020)
- M. Titov, L. Ropelewski, “Micro-Pattern Gaseous Detector Technologies and RD51 Collaboration”, Mod. Phys. Lett. A28 1340022 (2013)
- M. Titov, “Radiation Damage and Long-Term Aging in Gas Detectors”, ICFA Instrumentation Bulletin Vol. 26:002 (2004), arXiv: physics/0403055; Proceedings of the 42nd Workshop of the INFN ELOISATRON Project “Innovative Detectors for Supercolliders”, pp.199-226, Erice (2003)
- M. Titov, M. Hohlmann, C. Padilla, N. Tesch, “Summary and Outlook of the International Workshop on Aging Phenomena in Gaseous Detectors”, ICFA Instrumentation Bulletin Vol. 24, pp. 22-53, arXiv: hep-ex/0204005, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., Vol.49(4), pp.1609-1621 (2002)

Background: Physics Analysis @ Hadron/Lepton Colliders

Physics Analysis at Hadron / Lepton Colliders: Searches for Higgs Boson, Supersymmetry, and BSM Physics: CMS @ CERN; DØ @ Fermilab; ILC @ Japan; HERA-B @ DESY Hamburg

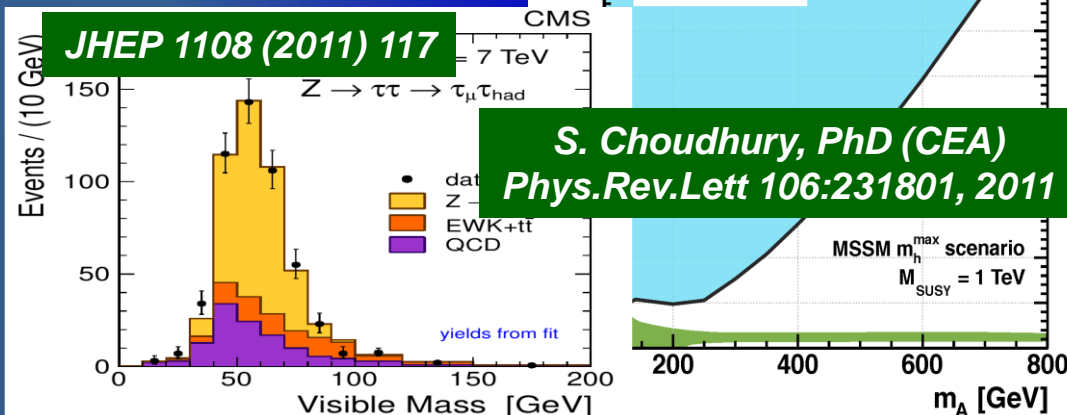
D0 Experiment:

- Searches for:
 - SM ($Higgs \rightarrow WW$)
 - MSSM ($Higgs \rightarrow \tau\tau$)
- SUSY searches in trilepton final states

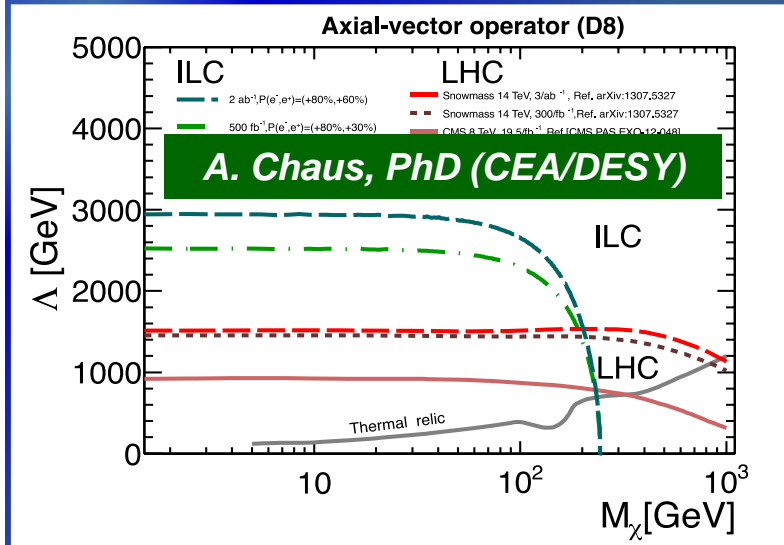


CMS Experiment:

SM $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Measurement & MSSM ($Higgs \rightarrow \tau\tau$)



ILC: Search for Dark Matter Particles



Background: Detector Instrumentation

Detector R&D

RD51 and the rise of micro-pattern gas detectors

Since its foundation, the RD51 collaboration has provided important stimulus for the development of MPGDs.

Improvements in detector technology refer to the continuous evolution of micro-pattern gas detectors. Over the past two decades, advances in photolithographic micro-manufacturing capabilities have opened the way for the production of micro-patterned gas multiplication devices. By 2006, advances in the development and use of the novel micro-pattern gas detector (MPGD) technology led to the foundation of RD51, the RD51 collaboration. Over the years and in other scenarios, RD51 was also prepared for another five-year horizon (2015). While most of the MPGD technology was developed before RD51 was founded, it is with more recent technological capabilities that the new detector concepts are being produced, and starting once an substantially improved. In fact, the RD51, the development of the new micro-pattern gas detectors (MPGD) received great interest because of its intrinsic rate capability, which is much higher than that of the traditional wire chambers, and its potential advantages of a low mass of materials at particle fluxes exceeding about 100 MHz/cm². Several key projects at high-luminosity colliders, MPGDs proposed to BEP-II at the Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP) in Beijing, and the design for the future International Linear Collider (ILC) and the future hadron colliders, provided two possible weaknesses of the MPGD technology: the limitation of deposit on the electrodes, affecting gas gain and performance ("aging effect"), and weak induced charge collection in the presence of high-frequency particles. These initial data have been used to select the most promising MPGD concepts, and several micro-pattern gas detector concepts without involving support by periodic, annual or biennially, operational stability and superior performance as compared to the traditional wire chambers. By using particle tracking, event reconstruction, and triggering, the gas detector technology (GEM) and the micro-pattern gas detector (MPGD) were investigated. By using particle tracking, event reconstruction, and triggering, the gas detector technology (GEM) and the micro-pattern gas detector (MPGD) were investigated. By using particle tracking, event reconstruction, and triggering, the gas detector technology (GEM) and the micro-pattern gas detector (MPGD) were investigated.

CERN Courier (2015)

Inst

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INSTRUMENTATION FOR COLLIDING BEAM PHYSICS
NOVOSIBIRSK, RUSSIA
24-28 FEBRUARY, 2020

Next frontiers in particle physics detectors: INSTR2020 summary and a look into the future

M. Titov
Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et Énergies Alternatives (CEA) Saclay, DRB/DRU/DRP/DR119 Cg sur Terre, Cedex, France
E-mail: maxim.titov@cea.fr

JINST15 C10023

JINST15 C10023 (2020)

Abstract: The physics goals of high luminosity particle accelerators, from LHC to HL-LHC and to the next generation of future colliders, have set quite stringent constraints on the future work at the Instrumentation Frontiers. Many technologies are reaching their sensitivity limit and new approaches need to be developed to overcome the currently irreducible technological challenges. The detrimental effect of the material budget and power consumption represents a very serious concern for a high-precision silicon vertex and tracking detectors. One of the most promising areas is CMOS sensors offering low mass and potentially radiation-hard technology for the future proton-proton and electron-positron colliders, intensity frontier and heavy-ion experiments. MPGDs have become a well-established technique in the fertile field of gaseous detectors, these will remain the primary choice whenever the large-area coverage with low material budget is required. Vacuum tube technology is inherently fast and new developments include advances in microchannel plates for photomultiplier tubes with a potential for a picosecond-time resolution in large systems. Several novel concepts of picosecond-timing detectors will have numerous potential applications in particle identification, pile-up rejection and event reconstruction, and serve numerous scientific goals. The story of modern calorimetry in a textbook example of physics research driving the development of an instrumentation approach. Without citation limitations, here we provide a summary of the state-of-the-art in the field of particle detector instrumentation.

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SPRINGER NATURE Reference

Ivor Fleck
Maxim Titov
Clas Grupen
Irène Buvat
Editors

Handbook of Particle Detection and Imaging

Second Edition

Springer

PTEP

Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics

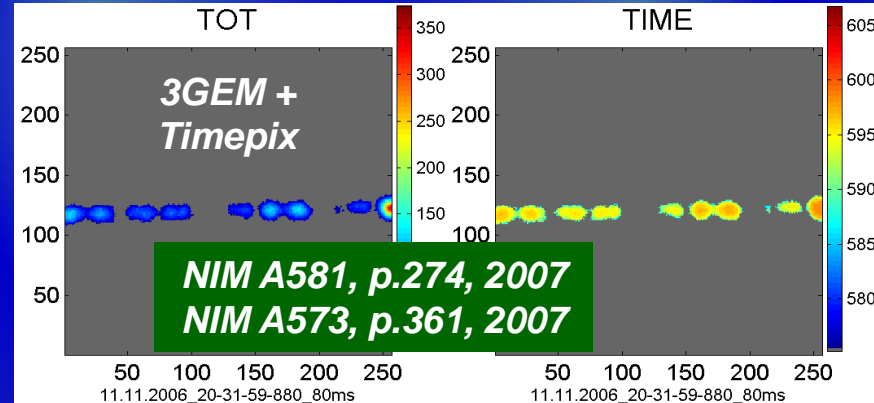
Review of Particle Physics

R.L. Workman et al. [Particle Data Group], *Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys.*, 2022, 083C01 (2022)

PDG
particle data group

The Physical Society of Japan

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS



IEEE TNS 48(4), p. 1059 (2001)

Summary and Outlook of the International Workshop on Aging Phenomena in Gaseous Detectors (DESY, Hamburg, October 2001)

M. Titov, M. Hohlmann, C. Padilla, and N. Tesch

arXiv:physics/0403055 v1 9 March 2004

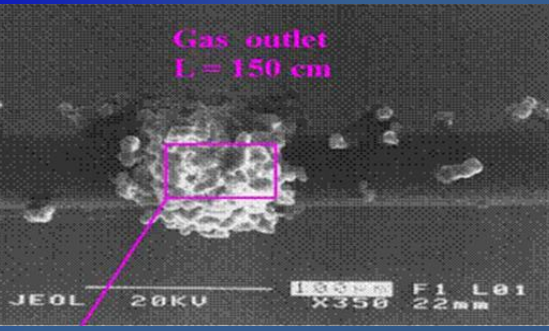
arXiv: 0403055 (2004)

RADIATION DAMAGE AND LONG-TERM AGING IN GAS DETECTORS¹

MAXIM TITOV

Institute of Physics, Albert-Ludwigs University of Freiburg, Hermann-Herder Str. 3, Freiburg, D79104, Germany and

Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics (ITEP), B. Cheryemushlinskaya, 25, Moscow, 117279, Russia



Background: Science Diplomacy

- 2013-2016: Liaison between CERN & Ukraine Ministry of Science and Education / Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- > 2017: Scientific Advisor to CERN Council Delegates (Ukraine)
- > 2016: Global effort to facilitate science diplomacy discussions between Japan, US, France, Germany Parliament members for the ILC project in Japan

Ukrainian VIP Protocol Visits to CERN

Mar. 2, 2016: Minister of Foreign Affairs - Pavlo Klimkin

Sep. 15-16, 2016: Minister of Education and Science – Lillia Hrynevych



“Window” to Europe and France



2016 IEEE NSS/MIC Symposium (Strasbourg, France):

LCWS2017 (Strasbourg, France):

Jan. 2018: 1st Japanese delegation at political level to Paris/Berlin:

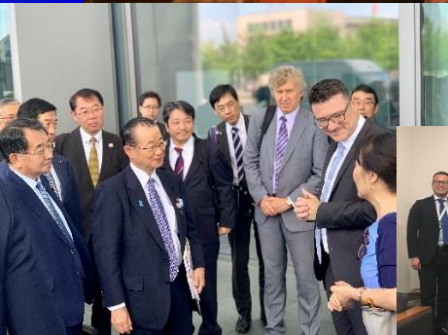


Diet presented ILC project at the Grand Opening Ceremony → high-level Europe - Japan contacts

Advance Communication @ Political Level (C. Trautmann, S. Kaufmann (Bundestag), O. Becht (Assemblée nationale)) + Diet members (remotely)



Mrs. Catherine Trautmann
Strasbourg Eurométropole
Former French Minister of Culture
Former EuroParliament Member



Industry @ 2016 IEEE

Industry @ LCWS2017

Statement:

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1352912/contributions/5696930/attachments/2766345/4818834/MTITOV_RESUME-STATEMENT_05122023_FINAL.pdf

RESUME & STATEMENT – Dr. MAKSYM TITOV

Professional Resume

Maxim Titov was born on May 6, 1973 in Kyiv, Ukraine. He received PhD (“Muon System in the HERA-B Experiment”) from ITEP, Moscow in 2001, having carried out research in particle physics at DESY Hamburg, and completed his Habilitation (HDR) in 2013 from the University Pierre and Marie Curie (Paris VI). Today, he is a Director of Research at CEA Saclay, France. A nuclear and particle physics researcher during his 30-years scientific career, Dr. Titov worked in both the development of advanced detector concepts and analyses of physics data from collider experiments, inevitably within the large international collaborations: HERA-B Experiment at DESY Hamburg; D0 Experiment at FERMILAB; ATLAS, CMS Experiments and RD51 Collaboration at CERN, International Linear Collider Project (ILC) in Japan, and Particle Data Group (PDG) Collaboration.

Dr. Titov personal contributions to experimental particle physics is reflected in a number of publications on Standard Model Higgs Boson and Beyond the Standard Model physics. In the field of instrumentation, he is an author of monographs on ionization calorimetry, calorimeter-based detectors for the Particle Data Group (jointly with Fabio Sauli), and a co-author of the book on calorimetry and imaging. He has followed a variety of large-scale projects from construction and commissioning, from design, assembly, problem identification, system integration to commissioning and operation of large-scale systems. Maxim Titov is a member of numerous international committees and advisory bodies, dealing with technology, cost schedule and planning issues (KEK Belle-II Advisory Committee, INFN Technical-Scientific Council, EIC Generic Detector R&D Committee). More recently, Dr. Titov was appointed by the European Laboratory Directors Group (LDG) as the Chair of the Panel on “Sustainability Assessment of Future Accelerators”.

An important component of Dr. Titov experience includes management of large collaborations and involvement into science-diplomacy matters. *He was one of the RD51 founding members, the RD51 Co-Spokesperson (2023 & 2007-2015), and the RD51 Scientific Secretary (2016-2022)*. He also served as a liaison (2013-2016) between Ukraine (Ministry of Science and Education / Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and CERN, facilitating the ratification process for the Associate Membership of Ukraine at CERN and contributed to the global efforts to facilitate science diplomacy discussions between Japan, US and Europe Parliament delegates for the ILC project.

Transition from RD51 towards “All Gaseous Detectors” DRD1 Collaboration

Emerging novel technologies are the vital backbone for the success of the upcoming large and complex particle physics experiments. MPGDs have become a well-established technique in the fertile field of gaseous detectors. Many intensive R&D activities and their diversified applications have been pursued within the world-wide CERN-RD51 collaboration (90 institutes in 25 countries), in charge of the development and dissemination of the MPGDs since 2008. The success of the RD51, achieved in 15 years of activities so far and approved by CERN until the end of 2023, was related to the RD51 model in performing R&D: combination of generic and focused R&D with bottom-up decision processes, friendly environment to facilitate networking activity, full sharing of experience, “know-how”, and common infrastructure, which allowed to build community with continuity and institutional memory, and enhanced the support of education and training of younger generation instrumentalists.

During the ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap implementation process in 2023, RD51, and its scientific and management teams, have served as the “nuclei” for the new “bottom-up” DRD1 collaboration, allowing to bring together “all gas detector” communities (Large Volume Detectors, MPGD, RPC, TPC, Wire chambers). Many challenges faced by different technologies are shared, and there is a potential for overlapping in many areas, allowing a larger community of gaseous detectors to benefit from the DRD1 scientific proposal structure, prepared by the DRD1 implementation team, containing RD51 assets: Working Groups (WG) - the core of the collaboration and a scientific backbone; Common Projects, R&D Tools and Facilities, while opening many opportunities for cross-technology collaboration between different gas detector communities and new strategic R&D, organized by the DRD1 implementation team. The DRD1 community expresses a big appreciation to the entire DRD1 community for the great teamwork and the “legacy document” for gaseous detector domain for decades to come. Looking ahead, the DRD1 community needs to make sure that, over the years, the DRD1 scientific environment will remain attractive to groups from neighboring fields (e.g. nuclear physics, astrophysics, etc...) and small-scale “blue-sky” generic R&D projects, in addition to the large-scale future facilities, while DRD1 collaboration continues to keep the global scale and openness to all geographic regions, as it was always the case for the RD51.

RD51 to DRD1
Transition

DRD1 Collaboration Matters – Spokesperson (SP) Team Role

The Spokesperson is first and foremost the diplomatic voice of the collaboration. (S)he has a representative role and (s)he should both lead and also express as much as possible the opinion of the collaboration, based on Collaboration Board (CB) decisions. This is a huge endeavor that requires strong scientific and management teams and, most importantly, scientific expertise, broad experience, knowledge of human nature, and the careful consideration of different points of view. In my opinion, the SP of such a large collaboration of 150+ institutions, 30+ countries needs to have several dimensions during the challenging DRD1 start-up phase:

- The SP is the Ambassador of the DRD1 Collaboration to the world outside.** The SP, understanding the very wide range of DRD1 community needs, has to defend collaboration interests in interactions with DRDC committee and other review bodies, funding agencies (FA) and CERN directorate, to maintain excellent relations with other CERN collaborations, and to represent DRD1 externally. One of the key tasks of the DRD1 SP team will be timely interactions with institutes and FA to finalize and sign the MOU in 2024, which will allow to advance WG activities and establish DRD1 Collaboration Board and without any further delay. The next two years will also see the approval of the DRD1 Strategic R&D program – which is an important milestone for the DRD1 Collaboration.
- The SP and CB Chair Teams have to propose the DRD1 Collaboration structure in a timely manner.** In order to effectively advance the DRD1 Collaboration in 2024, including smooth RD51 to DRD1 transition, the SP and CB Chair teams have to propose the STRATEGY of how the collaboration organization might look like – in a wide consultation with DRD1 community - and pave the road towards setting up the collaboration structure and implement it. In addition to the SP, CB Chair Teams and Collaboration Board, the following bodies could be envisaged in DRD1: Technical Coordinator, Scientific Coordinator, Finance/Resource Coordinator, Management Board, Finance Board and Scientific Coordination Board. The latter could serve as an executive body to ensure fair representation and coordination of transversal scientific activities among “all gas detector” communities, including diversity aspects (e.g. young researchers).
- The SP has to listen, lead the collaboration, and make decisions.** This translates into four major actions: oversee the progress of the DRD1 WG and WP, consult, inform, and finally make decision. Often a number of iterations with DRD1 institutes and CB team will be necessary. The CB is the place where the long term strategies and policies of the collaboration are decided. This is the only way that a large collaboration of volunteer scientists, from independent FA, can be motivated to follow a common goal.
- The SP has to coordinate and manage the collaboration.** DRD1 leadership will require breadth of experience and a good knowledge of all aspects of gas detector domain. Consensus between management and the wider DRD1 community is fundamental for the efficient and harmonious fulfilment of our ambitions: my wish is that the choice of the WG conveners and WP conveners reflects this goal and includes fair representation of “all gas detector” communities (Large Volume Detectors, MPGD, RPC, TPC, Wire chambers). We also have to make an effort to “discover” people in DRD1 for the right responsibilities, by personal and direct contact with the groups. I strongly believe in a management style based on real delegation and I am against of any form of micromanagement. This attitude should percolate at all levels: people should feel empowered in their roles and be able to take decisions. The spokesperson will continue to be responsible in front of DRD1 community for the outcome of all decisions.
- The SP has to find the way towards maintaining community-driven “enjoyable DRD1 scientific environment to work on and the passion for gaseous detectors”.** Communication and Engagement is a very important part of the DRD1 Collaboration and we should continuously strive to improve them, while fairness and transparent decision process with respect to all gas detector communities should be the key leitmotif of the DRD1 management. The goal should be to improve awareness not only about decisions, but also of the context and reasons behind them. Continuous interaction with the CB is particularly important. Equally important is the bottom-up flow of information.

Spokesperson Role

Personal Statement

“Ne perdez jamais patience, c’est la dernière étape de la saint-Exupéry”

My carrier and research interests span across different fields of experimental particle physics, pushing technological and social boundaries towards modern technologies and to advanced large-scale accelerator projects. I’ve constantly tried to extend my experience and always looked for the most compelling opportunities and never said “no” to the challenge. Today, advanced detector technologies are key to address future

Personal Statement

RD51 Legacy: From RD51 to DRD1

The **DRD1 scientific proposal structure**, contains well-integrated **major RD51 assets**: WG - the core of the collaboration and a scientific platform to build community, Common Projects, R&D Tools and Facilities, while **opening new opportunities** for the **transversal activities** between different gas detector communities and **strategic R&D**, organized in **WP**

<https://rd51-public.web.cern.ch/>

Community and Expertize
(RD51 Scientific Network)

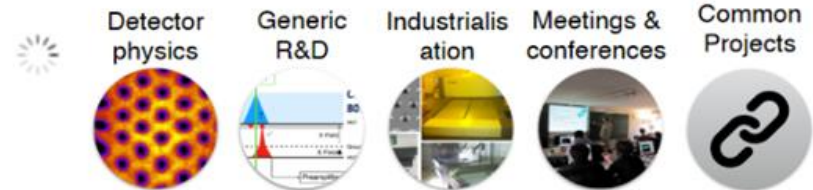
RD51:

3 MAJOR ASSETS

CERN GDD team RD51 groups



MPGD Technology Development / Support « Blue-Sky R&D » (Common Projects)



R&D Tools, Facilities and Infrastructure



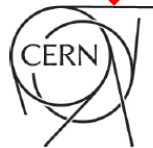
RD51 in 2008:

2023: DRD1

<https://drd1.web.cern.ch/>

- DRD1 Presentation (P. Gasik) to DRDC (Dec. 4)
- DRD1 Approval by CERN RB (Dec. 6)

DRD1 EXTENDED R&D PROPOSAL
Development of Gaseous Detectors Technologies
v1.5



New Epoch: DRD1 – A Community of Gas Detector Physicists

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- **Collaboration Type: Community-driven (“bottom-up”)** with the cross-disciplinary R&D environment & exchange: common infrastructures (labs, workshops), common R&D tools (software and electronics)
- **Scientific Organization in Working Groups (WG):** provides a platform for sharing knowledge, expertise & efforts by supporting strategic detector R&D directions, facilitating the establishment of joint projects between institutes.

I.7 DRD1 Implementation Team

I.7.1 Roles covered during the DRD1 Implementation Phase

In this section, the roles covered during the formation of the collaboration are listed.

Task Force Conveners

Anna Colaleo, Leszek Ropelewski;

Implementation Team Florian Brunbauer, Silvia Dalla Torre, Klaus Dehmelt, Ingo Deppner, Esther Ferrer Ribas, Roberto Guida, Giuseppe Iaselli, Jochen Kaminski, Barbara Liberti, Beatrice Mandelli, Eraldo Oliveri, Marco Panareo, Francesco Renga, Hans Taureg, Fulvio Tessarotto, Maxim Titov, Joao Veloso, Peter Wintz

Proposal Review Team

Amos Breskin, Paul Colas, Jianbei Liu, Supratik Mukhopadhyay, Atsuhiko Ochi, Emilio Radicioni

Working Groups Conveners

WG1: P. Colas, I. Deppner, L. Moleri, F. Resnati, M. Tygat, P. Wintz

WG2: G. Aielli, D. Gonzalez Diaz, R. Farinelli, F. Garcia, P. Gasik, F. Grancagnolo, G. Pugliese

WG3: K. Dehmelt, B. A. Gonzalez, B. Mandelli, G. Morello, D. Piccolo, F. Renga, S. Roth, A. Pastore

WG4: M. Abbrescia, M. Borysova, P. Fonte, O. Sahin, R. Veenhof, P. Verwilligen

WG5: R. Cardarelli, M. Gouzevitch, J. Kaminski, M. Lupberger, H. Muller

WG6: G. Charles, R. De Oliveira, A. Delbart, G. Iaselli, F. Jeanneau, I. Laktineh

WG7: A. Ferretti, R. Guida, G. Iaselli, E. Oliveri, Y. Tsipolitis

WG8: E. Baracchini, F. Brunbauer, M. Iodice, B. Liberti, A. Paoloni

Work Package Coordinators

Overall Coordination: P. Gasik

WP1: G. Aielli, R. Farinelli, M. Iodice, A. Ochi, G. Pugliese

WP2: N. De Filippis, F. Grancagnolo

WP3: P. Wintz

WP4: D. Gonzalez Diaz, E. Ferrer Ribas, F. I. Garcia Fuentes, P. Gasik, J. Kaminski

WP5: I. Laktineh

WP6: F. Brunbauer, S. S. Dasgupta, P. Gasik, F. Tessarotto

WP7: F. Brunbauer, I. Deppner, D. G. Diaz, I. Laktineh

WP8: D. G. Diaz, E. Ferrer Ribas, F. I. G. Fuentes, P. Gasik, J. Kaminski

WP9: J. Bortfeldt, G. Croci, D. Varga

- **Work Packages (WP)** long-term projects addressing strategic R&D goals, outlined in the ECFA Detector R&D roadmap with dedicated funding lines.
- **Common Projects (CP):** short-term blue-sky R&D or common tool development with limited time and resources, supported by the Collaboration Common funds.
- **Big APPRECIATION** to the DRD1 **COMMUNITY** for great **TEAMWORK**, which allowed to shape the “**legacy document**” for gaseous detectors domain **for decades to come**

The Role of Spokesperson (SP) & Challenges in 2024-2025

A) The SP is the First Servant and Ambassador of the DRD1

defend collaboration interests in interactions with DRDC committee and other review bodies, funding agencies (FA) and CERN directorate, to maintain excellent relations with other CERN collaborations, and to represent DRD1 externally:

- *timely interactions of the DRD1 SP Team with institutes and FA to finalize and **sign the MOU in 2024** → advance WG activities and establish DRD1 Common Fund*
- ***approval of DRD1 WP annexes** – an important milestone for strategic R&D program – will require in-depth **deliberations with FAs** and Finance Bodies*

B) The SP & CB Teams have to set up DRD1 Structure in a timely manner

propose the structure for the collaboration organization – in a wide consultation with DRD1 community - and pave the road towards its setting up and timely implementation:

- *several DRD1 bodies could be envisaged, in addition to SP and CB Teams: Technical Coordinator, Scientific Coordinator, Finance/Resource Coordinator, Management Board, Finance Board and Scientific Coordination Board (SCB)*
- ***SCB** could serve as an **executive body to ensure fair representation** and coordination of transversal activities among “all gas detector communities” (**MPGD, RPC, TPC, WIRE**)*
- ***diversity aspects** → **young researches** should be recognized and be the part of SCB*

C) The SP has to listen, lead the collaboration, and make decisions

four major actions: oversee the progress of the DRD1 WG and WP, consult, inform, and finally make decision. Often a number of iterations with DRD1 institutes & CB Team will be necessary

The Role of Spokesperson (SP) & Challenges in 2024-2025

D) The SP has to coordinate and manage the collaboration

consensus between management and the wider DRD1 community is fundamental for the efficient and harmonious fulfilment of DRD1 ambitions

- *choice of the WG conveners and WP coordinators reflects fair representation of “all gas detector” communities (LVD, MPGD, RPC, TPC, WIRE)*
- *discover” people in DRD1 for the right responsibilities, by direct contact with the groups*
- *a management style based on real delegation (without micromanagement) → this attitude should percolate at all levels: people should feel empowered in their roles and be able to take decisions → SP remains responsible in front of DRD1 community for all decisions*

E) The SP has to find the way towards maintaining community-driven “enjoyable DRD1 scientific environment to work on and the passion for gaseous detectors”

communication and engagement is a very important part of the DRD1 Collaboration and we should continuously strive to improve them,

- *fairness and transparent decision process with respect to all gas detector communities should be the key leitmotiv of the DRD1 management*
- *improve awareness not only about decisions, but also of the context and reasons behind them*
- *equally important is the bottom-up flow of information*

The Most Important Person in DRD1 is not the SP ... It is YOU !!!!

Spokesperson Candidate: Maksym Titov

- *Being a candidate to the highest management role of DRD1 is a **GREAT HONOR** and I am **thankful** for being considered*
- *The DRD1 Implementation Process have shown that we have many talented people in the Collaboration on and we should **build a dynamic and diversified DRD1 community**:
 - **ensure strong DRD1 Support to Young Scientists** by helping them to grow and be able to take higher responsibilities*
- *We have to develop a robust **STARTUP STRATEGY n 2024**:
 - **fair representation of all gas detector communities** in DRD1 coordination
 - **transparent decision-making process**
 - **delegation of responsibilities (no micromanagement)***
- *I will be always available to listen to the collaboration members in order to **define strategic planning and build consensus for DRD1** next steps, **priorities**, and goals in an **ambiance of collegiality, cooperation and greater intellectual freedom***
- *Based on my past experience in RD51, other international collaborations, and deep understanding of the CERN environment, I'll look forward working with all of you, guided by science, RD51/DRD1 collaborative spirit and the principle of inclusiveness*

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!