

ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLEAIRE  
**CERN** EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

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Action to be taken

Voting Procedure

For Approval	<b>RESTRICTED COUNCIL</b> <b>143<sup>rd</sup> Session</b> <b>20 September 2007</b>	Two-thirds Majority of All Member States
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**Report**  
**by**  
**the Working Group on Organizational Issues related**  
**to the European Strategy for Particle Physics**

This document contains the Report of the Working Group on Organizational Issues related to the European Strategy for Particle Physics.

Council is invited to take note of the Report and to adopt the Resolution set out in Appendix F.



# 1. Introduction

In 2005, the CERN Council initiated a process of defining a European Strategy for Particle Physics. The subsequent activities carried out under the guidance of the Strategy Group appointed by Council have been very successful, notably thanks to the strong involvement of the Particle Physics community in Europe. Following detailed Working Group discussions, a colloquium in Orsay and a meeting in Zeuthen near Berlin, the Strategy Group issued a Draft Strategy Document (DSD) and a related discussion document. Based on the recommendations set out therein, the CERN Council unanimously approved “The European Strategy for Particle Physics” at its Special Restricted Session of 14 July 2006 in Lisbon.

The European Strategy for Particle Physics will be very important for this field, in view of the changing global environment and the new challenges that lie ahead. Accelerators that are currently operating or under construction already need international collaboration for their design, construction and operation. Further exploration of fundamental physics using new facilities (upgrade of the LHC, ILC, CLIC, neutrino sources ...) will require truly global collaboration, both for financial reasons and to harness intellectual resources world-wide.

If Europe as a whole is to contribute to, and benefit from, this global enterprise, it is paramount that it should have a clearly articulated and well-coordinated Strategy, which must be monitored and updated as the field evolves. CERN Council, in accordance with its Convention, should assume this role of monitoring and updating the Strategy.

In order to follow up on these developments and to define the next steps in the Strategy process, Council, at its October 2006 meeting, set up a Working Group with a mandate to define the organizational issues related to the European Strategy of Particle Physics (the members of the Working Group are listed in Appendix A). The Working Group’s terms of reference are as follows (quote from the letter of the President of Council, 3 October 2006):

In broad terms, the proposed remit of the Working Group will be to advise the Council with a view to the implementation of Items 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Strategy.

In particular the Working Group should:

- propose the composition and modus operandi of the “*dedicated scientific body*” introduced in Item 11,
- propose the “*formal relationship*” considered in Item 13,
- propose how “*the non-member States should be involved in defining the strategy*” as set out in Item 14.

As a starting point, the Working Group should consider the outcome of the Zeuthen discussions reported in the document “Discussion of the Draft Strategy Document, Initiatives”, the relevant excerpt of which is attached hereto.

The Working Group should submit a formal proposal to the Council for approval. Since such a Council decision has the same political nature as the strategy initiative, I propose that it be based on consensus, notably that it be approved by all Member States *represented and voting*.

This document sets out the results of the Working Group's deliberations, together with a set of proposals for approval by Council.

## 2. Council's Dual Mandate

The CERN Convention, in Article II-2 states:

*2. The Organization shall, in the collaboration referred to in paragraph 1 above, confine its activities to the following:*

*(a) the construction and operation of one or more international laboratories (hereinafter referred to as "the Laboratories ") for research on high energy particles, including work in the field of cosmic rays*

[...]

*(b) the organization and sponsoring of international co-operation in nuclear research, including co-operation outside the Laboratories; this co-operation may include in particular:*

*(i) work in the field of theoretical nuclear physics;*

*(ii) the promotion of contacts between, and the interchange of, scientists, the dissemination of information, and the provision of advanced training for research workers;*

*(iii) collaborating with and advising other research institutions;*

*(iv) work in the field of cosmic rays.*

### **Council's role in the oversight of the CERN Laboratory**

Article II 2(a) defines Council's most important task, namely to oversee the operation of the CERN Laboratory in Geneva. In this function, it interacts directly with the Management of the CERN Laboratory, receiving advice and guidance from its advisory bodies the SPC (Scientific Policy Committee) and the FC (Finance Committee). Council has full authority over the CERN Budget and receives administrative and legal support from CERN staff. The documents for Council meetings are prepared by the CERN Management.

### **Council's role in the European Strategy for Particle Physics**

In addition, by adopting the "European Strategy for Particle Physics" in Lisbon, Council has accepted to fulfil its mandate foreseen in Article II 2(b) of the Convention. It has issued the following Statement related to its future role for the definition and development of the European Strategy for Particle Physics:

11. There is a fundamental need for an ongoing process to define and update the European Strategy for Particle Physics; *Council, under Article II-2(b) of the CERN Convention, shall assume this responsibility, acting as a council for European Particle Physics, holding a special session at least once each year for this purpose. Council will define and update the strategy based on proposals and observations from a dedicated scientific body that it shall establish for this purpose.*

The role of Council in the context of the European Strategy for Particle Physics differs from its role concerning the CERN Laboratory. Council's budget authority being limited to the budget of CERN, it only has partial authority over the overall budget required for the implementation of the European Strategy. National laboratories and national research groups will continue to be funded by individual countries.

It is in its role as defined in Article II 2(b) of the CERN Convention that Council will become central to the process of defining and updating the European Strategy for Particle Physics, formally approving it and following-up on its implementation.

### **3. New Structure**

Based on the outcome of the Zeuthen meeting and the decisions taken by Council at the Lisbon meeting, the Working Group concludes that the European Strategy for Particle Physics needs to be updated and its implementation followed up at regular intervals. In order to enable the CERN Council to assume this role in accordance with Article II 2(b) of the Convention, its mode of operation should be reviewed and supplemented by appropriate support structures.

The Working Group considers that Council should operate in a manner specifically suited for the purpose defined in Article II 2(b) and which differs from the operation of Council when dealing with “*the Laboratories*” (currently the CERN laboratory in Geneva) covered by Article II 2(a).

Rather than inventing a completely new organizational scheme it is deemed desirable to base the new scheme on something that has already proven to be effective and efficient in the past, namely the Council Strategy Group in 2005/2006. Its highly successful operation was mainly due to the following factors:

- Remit given by Council;
- Representation of all CERN Member States;
- Representation of the national laboratories;
- Representation of experts in various fields of particle physics (through ECFA and SPC members);
- Existence of a small preparatory group.

Based on the foregoing considerations, the Working Group proposes to establish the following structure:

The European Strategy Session of Council as a special Session of Council to update the European Strategy for Particle Physics and to follow up its implementation.

The Council Strategy Commission (CSC) as a permanent subsidiary body of Council with the task of preparing European Strategy Sessions of Council and preparing the work of the European Strategy Group.

The European Strategy Group (ESG) as an intermittent Council Working Group with the sole remit of establishing a proposal for a medium and long-term Strategy, for discussion and approval by the European Strategy Session of Council.

In view of the key role CERN and the major national laboratories in Europe are to play in the implementation of the Strategy, it is proposed that the Director General of CERN and the Directors of the major national laboratories meet on a regular basis to discuss the implementation of the Strategy (European Directors' Meeting).

The Working Group will describe each of these components in more detail below.

### ***3.1 European Strategy Session of Council***

It is proposed to hold dedicated Sessions of Council, the European Strategy Sessions of Council.

#### **Remit:**

The purpose of these Sessions would be to fulfil the new functions that Council took upon itself when adopting the European Strategy for Particle Physics, namely to update the Strategy and to follow up its implementation.

Among the subjects to be submitted for consideration by the European Strategy Sessions will be infrastructure projects with a global or European dimension. Council will recognise an infrastructure project as being relevant to the European Strategy for Particle Physics following a proposal from the CSC. Once a project has been recognised, the CSC will report regularly on the project to the European Strategy Session of Council. Recognised global projects should have one European point of contact (the European Spokesperson or European Director) and a European Resources Review Board, which will together provide the CSC with the necessary information for Council.

At its European Strategy Sessions, Council will receive reports from the Chair of the CSC on each of the recognised projects, covering the current technical and organizational status, the achievements of the European partners in the previous year, their goals for the coming year, and the long term plan, set within the global context. The CSC will advise Council on the status of the projects and the European contributions to them and, where

appropriate, make recommendations for action. Council will decide or recommend on these issues as appropriate.

European Strategy Sessions of Council shall be held at least once a year. Such Sessions could be held during a normal Council week.

Documents will be prepared and submitted by the CSC with a view to a decision by Council. Oral presentations will be kept short and be executive in nature.

A specimen agenda of a European Strategy Session of Council is presented in Appendix B.

It is essential that Europe should speak with a single voice in discussions and negotiations with the other regions. The European delegations for such negotiations will be appointed by the European Strategy Session of Council, which also approves the guidelines to adopt in the discussions and negotiations with the other regions.

**Membership:**

Each Member State will be represented in the normal manner.

The Director General of CERN will attend the European Strategy Session of Council in an ex-officio capacity.

The chairpersons of FC, SPC, CSC, ECFA and one representative of the Directors of the European national laboratories will attend the European Strategy Session of Council in an ex-officio capacity.

A representative from each European delegation in forums for discussions and negotiations with other regions (e.g. FALC, see Section 4.3) will attend the European Strategy Session of Council in an ex-officio capacity.

The Chair of the CSC will be the secretary of the European Strategy Session of Council.

It is proposed that the European Observer States and the Associate States (as defined in document CERN/CC/2428/Rev.2) will be invited to attend the European Strategy Session of Council as observers.

The European Strategy Session of Council which considers the report from the European Strategy Group could be held at ministerial level.

### **3.2 Council Strategy Commission (CSC)**

#### **Remit:**

The CSC will be a permanent subsidiary body of Council with the following tasks:

- following up the implementation of the Strategy on a permanent basis and submitting related reports to the European Strategy Sessions of Council;
- interacting with the European laboratories and other bodies, in particular the SPC and ECFA, on the implementation of the Strategy;
- preparing proposals for discussion and approval by the European Strategy Sessions of Council related to its follow-up of the implementation of the Strategy;
- preparing the work of the ESG.

#### **Membership:**

The CSC shall have 12 members. Proposals for membership shall be submitted to the European Strategy Session of Council jointly by the President of Council and the Chairpersons of the SPC and ECFA. Council shall appoint each member for a 3-year period, with the possibility of an extension for another 3 years, guided by the principle that 6 members should be replaced every 3 years. A further extension not exceeding 2 years is possible if this is required for the Chairperson to complete his or her two-year mandate as Chairperson of the CSC. The Chairperson of the CSC and his/her deputy shall be proposed by the CSC from among its members and appointed by Council for two years, renewable once. The Chairpersons of the SPC and ECFA are invited to the CSC meetings.

#### **Budget:**

The CSC will have a large scope of tasks and work, especially in the context of preparing the European Strategy Sessions of Council (see Section 3.1 and Appendix B). Council will allocate the necessary resources to CERN for the CSC to perform its work and for CERN to provide a scientific secretary and the necessary administrative support.

### **3.3 European Strategy Group (ESG)**

At appropriate intervals, at most every 5 years, the European Strategy Session of Council will re-enact the process aimed at updating the medium and long-term European Strategy for Particle Physics, by setting up a Working Group, the European Strategy Group (ESG), similar to the Strategy Group in 2005/2006. The ESG will be a Working Group of Council which will cease to exist each time Council has adopted the new medium and long-term Strategy.

#### **Remit:**

The remit of the ESG will be to establish a proposal for the European Strategy Session of Council to update the medium and long-term European Strategy for Particle Physics.



**Membership:**

The members of the ESG shall be appointed by Council at its European Strategy Session. It shall have a similar composition to that of the Strategy Group in 2005/2006, namely delegates from the CERN Member States, the Director-General of CERN, the Directors of the major European laboratories, and the members of the CSC. The ESG will be chaired by the Chair of the CSC.

**3.4 European Directors' Meeting**

European Particle Physics is founded on CERN and strong National Laboratories. Strengthening the collaboration between these is desirable. The Director-General of CERN and the Directors of the major European national laboratories should meet regularly to discuss issues of common concern and the implementation of the European Strategy for Particle Physics. These meetings should receive administrative support from CERN. This process is expected to provide input to the CSC in its preparation of the European Strategy Session of Council.

**4. Relationship with Existing Particle Physics Bodies**

In accordance with its mandate as described in Section 3.2 the CSC will interact with the European laboratories, SPC, ECFA, accelerator R&D projects, global projects and other bodies involved in the implementation of the Strategy, and will seek to work with ApPEC and NuPECC in areas of mutual interest.

It will be necessary to interact with other bodies, which are involved in specific research areas. One example is ESGARD, which promotes a coordinated approach in accelerator R&D in Europe (see Appendix E).

On a global scale, the CSC will interact with ICFA, the International Committee for Future Accelerators, and regional committees, such as HEPAP and ACFA.

**4.1 Scientific Policy Committee (SPC)**

The SPC is one of two subsidiary bodies of Council established by the Convention, the other being the Finance Committee. Its terms of reference (Appendix C), last revised in 1995 (CERN/SPC/313/Rev. 5), are to make recommendations to the Council on the priorities of research programmes and the allocation of research effort both within the Laboratories of the Organization and extramurally; to examine and make recommendations to the Council on the allocation of resources to the various scientific activities of the Organization; to advise the Council from the point of view of scientific policy on the management and staffing of the Organization, including the visitors programme and the nomination of senior staff; to advise the Council on any other matters which affect the scientific activities of the Organization. The main focus of the SPC is

therefore to provide advice to Council about the activities of “the Organization” (in practice, mostly the CERN Laboratory). Given this, there is no reason to change the role of the SPC, or to change its terms of reference.

It is clear that the implementation of the European Strategy for Particle Physics will have an impact upon the scientific activities of the CERN Laboratory which is by far the largest particle physics laboratory in Europe. Because of this, there must be effective communication between the SPC and the CSC. There are three mechanisms which should achieve this:

- a) The Chairperson of the CSC will be invited to attend SPC meetings.
- b) The SPC will receive documents submitted by the CSC to Council, and may comment to Council through the SPC Chair as usual.
- c) The SPC would also comment upon papers submitted by the CERN Management to the CSC about the future programme for the Laboratory in the context of the European Strategy. In this way, the SPC would contribute to the debate in formulating the Strategy, and be able to comment upon its implications for the CERN Laboratory before it is adopted by Council.

#### ***4.2 European Committee for Future Accelerators (ECFA)***

ECFA (see Appendix D) members are High Energy Physics (HEP) scientists delegated by their respective national communities and, ex officio, the Directors of the major European laboratories engaged in HEP. The national members provide continuous feedback between ECFA and the scientific and structural developments in their countries. Through its regular visits to CERN Member States ECFA follows the development of national human and financial resources and expresses the importance of coordinated HEP activities to the national policy-makers and funding agencies.

The role of ECFA is to actively facilitate future developments in accelerator-based HEP in Europe and the integration of European HEP into the international landscape. Working groups set up or endorsed by ECFA explore future accelerator-based HEP projects. In this context ECFA builds on successful work in the past where it has been instrumental in preparing the physics cases for major projects like LEP, HERA and the LHC. ECFA’s principal role is to act as an incubator for new ideas. It is currently engaged in this role in the context of the ILC, CLIC and future neutrino facilities.

#### ***4.3 Funding Agencies for Large Colliders (FALC)***

Discussions and negotiations with the other regions currently take place in FALC, Funding Agencies for Large Colliders, comprising 5-7 representatives from each region. FALC provides a forum to prepare for decisions about funding arrangements for future particle physics facilities of a global nature. FALC receives advice on scientific matters from ICFA (International Committee for Future Accelerators).

The European Strategy Session of Council will appoint the European Delegation to FALC; the European Delegation will hold regular meetings with a wider participation from the European Funding Agencies in order to exchange information and to develop a European view. At its European Strategy Sessions, Council will approve the guidelines for the Delegation to adopt in the discussions and negotiations in FALC. The Delegation will report to each European Strategy Session of Council.

## **5. Relationship with the European Commission**

As Council stated in its 2006 Strategy Statement, there is a need to strengthen the relationship with the European Union beyond its current status of Observer at Council.

Matching the intentions expressed by Council, the European Commission has itself expressed interest in strengthening its formal relationship with the EIROforum organizations (see Green Paper of the Commission “The European Research Area: New Perspectives”, April 2007).

What a strengthened relationship with the European Commission would look like and how it should be implemented must be agreed through dialogue between CERN and the European Commission. To this end, negotiations should start with the European Commission to arrive at a scenario for strengthening the relationship between CERN and the European Union, based on reciprocity, to be proposed to the European Strategy Session of Council.

## **6. Relationship with Non-Member States**

Several non-Member States of CERN have an active community in particle physics. Some have been granted the status of CERN Observer State and have made substantial contributions to the Laboratory’s scientific programme. With regard to the European Strategy for Particle Physics, two categories of Observer States may be distinguished:

- European Observer States and Associate States (CERN/CC/2428/Rev.2).
- Non-European Observer States.

All the Observer States and the Associate States should be invited to attend (Open) meetings of the ESG as Observers, like at the Zeuthen meeting. As mentioned in section 3.1, the European Observer States and the Associate States should be invited to attend the European Strategy Sessions of Council as Observers.

## 7. Implementation measures and schedule

In addition to Council's general approval of the proposed principles and the new structure set out in this document, including the remit, composition and resources of each new body, a number of concrete implementation measures need to be taken to allow the new structure to become operational.

In particular, procedural rules governing the newly created European Strategy Session of Council, the CSC and the ESG must be defined. In addition, the necessary appointments to these new bodies must be prepared and made.

The overall approval and implementation schedule is proposed as follows:

a) **Approval by the Council**, at its Restricted Session of **September 2007**, of the **proposals concerning the organizational issues** related to the Strategy for Particle Physics in Europe as set out in this document, including the new structure defined in section 3;

b) Drawing up of a proposal for **procedural rules governing the European Strategy Session of Council, the CSC and the ESG** by the existing Working Group on organizational issues related to the European Strategy for Particle Physics, for **approval by the Restricted Session of Council in December 2007** (the European Directors' Meeting is an informal body and any procedural rules deemed necessary should be established by its members);

c) **The first European Strategy Session of Council would be held in December 2007** in accordance with the procedural rules approved at the Restricted Session of Council.

### **Preparatory measures:**

- Letter by the President of Council inviting the members and participants defined in section 3.1;
- As a transitional measure, at its September 2007 Restricted Session the Council should appoint an interim Secretary for the first European Strategy Session of Council in December 2007;

d) **Establishment of the CSC**, which shall become operational immediately after the first European Strategy Session of Council.

### **Preparatory measures:**

- Preparation of a joint proposal for twelve nominations for membership of the CSC by the President of Council and the Chairpersons of SPC and ECFA;

- Appointment of the twelve members of the CSC by the first European Strategy Session of Council in December 2007;
- As a transitional measure, the first European Strategy Session of Council in December 2007 should appoint an interim Chairperson of the CSC pending the appointment of a regular Chairperson;
- Selection of a regular Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson by the CSC as soon as possible for approval by the second European Strategy Session of Council in March 2008. The regular Chairperson of the CSC shall then become the Secretary of the European Strategy Session of Council.

**e) Establishment of the ESG.**

**Preparatory measure:**

- Appointment of the members of the ESG by the European Strategy Session of Council, at one of its Sessions preceding the meeting of the ESG.

**f) Appointment of the European Delegation to FALC, which shall become operational immediately after the first European Strategy Session of Council.**

**Preparatory measures:**

- Preparation of a joint proposal at a meeting of the present European Delegation to FALC with a wider participation from the European Funding Agencies.
- Appointment of the European Delegation to FALC by the European Strategy Session of Council at its December 2007 meeting.

**g) Dialogue with the European Commission regarding a strengthened relationship, based on reciprocity.**

**Preparatory measures:**

- Initiation of the dialogue with the European Commission of the President of Council and the Director-General.

## **8. Proposal**

The Council is invited:

1. to take note of the Report by the Working Group on organizational issues related to the European Strategy for Particle Physics and
2. to adopt the Resolution set out in Appendix F.

## **Appendix A: Members of the Working Group**

Chair: Prof. G. Herten (Germany)

Prof. M. Aguilar (E; representing Bulgaria, Greece, Portugal, Spain)

Prof. F.A. Bais (NL; representing Austria, Belgium, The Netherlands)

Prof. R. Eichler (Switzerland)

Prof. J. Nassalski (PL; representing Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia)

Prof. R. Petronzio (Italy)

Prof. D-O. Riska (Fin; representing Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden)

Prof. M. Spiro (France)

Prof. R. Wade (UK)

Dr. R. Aymar (CERN)

Prof. A. Wagner (DESY)

Prof. T. Akesson (until 12/2006), Prof. K. Meier (from 1/2007) (ECFA chairs)

Prof. K. Peach (SPC chair)

The Working Group received support from the CERN Legal Service.

## Appendix B: European Strategy Session of Council

### DRAFT AGENDA

1. **Report of the Credentials Committee**
2. **Approval of the Draft Minutes of the ### European Strategy Session of Council**
3. **Adoption of the Agenda**
4. **Matters Arising from Previous Meeting**
5. **President's Report**
6. **Experimental and Theoretical Particle Physics in the Members States** **ECFA**
  - Overview
  - Assessment by the CSC and its proposed actions
7. **Recognized Global Projects and their European Involvement** **CSC**
  - Global Project 1
    - Current year
      - Overall technical and organizational status
      - European involvement and organization
    - Results from the previous year
    - Goals for the next year
    - Long term plan
  - Global Project 2
    - Current year
      - Etc.
  - Global Project 3
    - Current year
      - Etc.
  - Assessment by the ESG and its proposed actions
8. **Other Projects with a European Dimension** **CSC**
  - Project-1
    - Overall technical and organizational status
    - Results from the previous year
    - Goals for the next year
    - Long term plan
  - ...
  - Distributed Computing
    - Current year
      - Overall technical and organizational status
    - Results from the previous year
    - Goals for the next year
    - Long term plan
  - Accelerator R&D
    - Current year
      - Overall technical and organizational status
    - Results from the previous year
    - Goals for the next year
    - Long term plan
    - Assessment by the CSC

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| 9.  | <b>European participation in FALC</b><br>European representation<br>Guidelines for the discussions in FALC   | <b>European delegation to FALC</b> |
| 10. | <b>ESFRI matters</b><br>Particle Physics input to the ESFRI roadmap  | <b>CSC</b>                         |
| 11. | <b>CSC contacts with ApPEC and NuPECC</b><br>Proposed work program in areas of mutual interest   | <b>CSC</b>                         |
| 12. | <b>Communication and Educational Network Report</b><br>Status in current year<br>Results from the previous year<br>Goals for the next year<br>Long term plan     | <b>Network Coordinator</b>         |
| 13. | <b>Technology Transfer from and to Particle Physics</b><br>Status in current year<br>Results from the previous year<br>Goals for the next year<br>Long term plan | <b>Coordinator</b>                 |
| 14. | <b>Special topics</b><br>Best Practices in Industrial Contacts<br>Open Access Publishing<br>...  |                                    |
| 15. | <b>Other Business</b>  |                                    |



## **Appendix C: Scientific Policy Committee (SPC)**

### **Terms of Reference**

The following are the terms of reference of the Scientific Policy Committee:

- a) to make recommendations to the Council on the priorities of research programmes and the allocation of research effort both within the Laboratories of the Organization and extramurally;
- b) to examine and make recommendations to the Council on the allocation of resources to the various scientific activities of the Organization;
- c) to advise the Council from the point of view of scientific policy on the management and staffing of the Organization, including the visitors programme and the nomination of senior staff;
- d) to advise the Council on any other matters which affect the scientific activities of the Organization.

## **Appendix D: European Committee for Future Accelerators (ECFA)**

### **Aims**

Long-range planning of European high-energy facilities - accelerators, large-scale facilities and equipment - adequate for the conduct of a valid high-energy research programme by the community of physicists in the participating countries and matched to the size of this community and to the resources which can be put at the disposal of high-energy physics by society. Duplication of similar accelerators should be avoided and international collaboration for the creation of these facilities should be encouraged if essential and efficient for attaining the purpose. Equilibrium between the roles of international and national laboratories and university institutes in this research, and a close relation between research and education in high-energy physics and other fields. Adequate conditions for research and a just and equitable sharing of facilities between physicists, irrespective of nationality and origin, as conducive to a successful collaborative effort.

### **Activities**

To achieve these aims ECFA can engage in - among others - the following activities:

- (a) regular meetings of Restricted and Plenary ECFA;
- (b) ad hoc symposia and conferences sponsored or organized by ECFA;
- (c) study groups, set up by ECFA, or jointly with other organizations, for special problems;
- (d) demographic studies of the high-energy physics community and resources in the ECFA countries, repeated at regular intervals.

### **Status**

ECFA is advisory to CERN Management, CERN Council and its Committees, and to other organizations, national or international.

## **Appendix E: ESGARD**

### **European Steering Group on Accelerator Research and Development**

The aim of ESGARD is to develop a strategy to optimise and enhance the outcome of the Research and Technical Development in the field of accelerator physics in Europe by

- promoting mutual coordination and facilitating the pooling of European resources
- promoting a coherent and coordinated utilisation and development of infrastructures
- promoting inter-disciplinary collaboration including industry.

Within this strategy, ESGARD will promote, oversee and help prepare a coherent set of bids to apply for EU funding in the Framework Programmes.

ESGARD is composed of one representative from each of the laboratories which initiated its creation (CCLRC, CERN, DAPNIA/CEA, DESY, LNF, Orsay/IN2P3, and PSI) but extension of the membership and/or the addition of observers should be considered as required.

**Appendix F:****COUNCIL RESOLUTION  
ON ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES RELATED TO THE  
EUROPEAN STRATEGY FOR PARTICLE PHYSICS****The Council,****Considering**

Article II of the CERN Convention which stipulates that „*the Organization shall provide for collaboration among European States*“ in the domain of particle physics and that its activities include „*the organization and sponsoring of international co-operation in nuclear research, including co-operation outside the Laboratories*“;

The Council Resolution laid down in Annex 4 of document CERN/2538/Rev. dated 19 December 2003 concerning the review of the tasks and working methods of CERN's Governing Bodies and Committees, in which Council has declared „*its intention to develop, in the framework of the CERN Convention, the Organization's coordinating role in the definition of European policy in the domain of particle physics*“.

**Considering**

The unanimous approval by the Council of the European Strategy for Particle Physics at its Special Restricted Session of 14 July 2006 in Lisbon and laid down in document CERN-Council-S/002;

## **Recalling**

That in the afore-mentioned document, the Council:

- Affirmed that Europe should maintain and strengthen its central position in particle physics;
- Affirmed the paramount importance of a well co-ordinated strategy for Europe in the light of the increased globalization, concentration and scale of particle physics;
- Decided to assume responsibility for the definition and updating of the European Strategy for Particle Physics based on the proposals and observations to be made by a dedicated scientific body that Council shall establish for this purpose and to hold a special Session of Council at least once a year for this purpose (item 11);
- Decided to prepare a framework for Europe to engage with the other regions in the world with a view to optimizing particle physics output through the best shared use of resources (item 12);
- Acknowledged the need to strengthen the relationship with the European Union for communicating issues related to the Strategy (item 13);
- Agreed to establish how non-member States should be involved in defining the Strategy (item 14);

## **Having regard to**

- The proposals by the President of Council set out in document CERN/CS/9103 concerning the creation and composition of a Council Working Group with the

remit to draw up proposals regarding items 11, 12, 13 and 14 in relation to the European Strategy for Particle Physics;

- The decision by Council at its Session on 19 October 2006 to set up the Working Group on the Organizational Issues related to the European Strategy for Particle Physics along the lines proposed (CERN/2693, item 13);
- The interim Report (White Paper) by the Chairman of the Working Group at the Council's Session on 15 March 2007, the document CERN/2732, and the comments made by the Delegations at the Council's June 2007 Session.

## **Decided**

- To approve the principles and organizational structure for the implementation of items 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the European Strategy for Particle Physics defined in document CERN/2732/Rev, in particular the setting-up of a European Strategy Session of Council, of a Council Strategy Commission (CSC) and a European Strategy Group (ESG), with the remit, composition and resources as proposed in section 3;
- To approve the proposed implementation measures and schedule set out in section 7 of document CERN/2732/Rev.