



The after-Higgs discovery: vision on the Particle Physics strategy



LHC: now and in the future

Gigi Rolandi

CERN & Scuola Normale Superiore

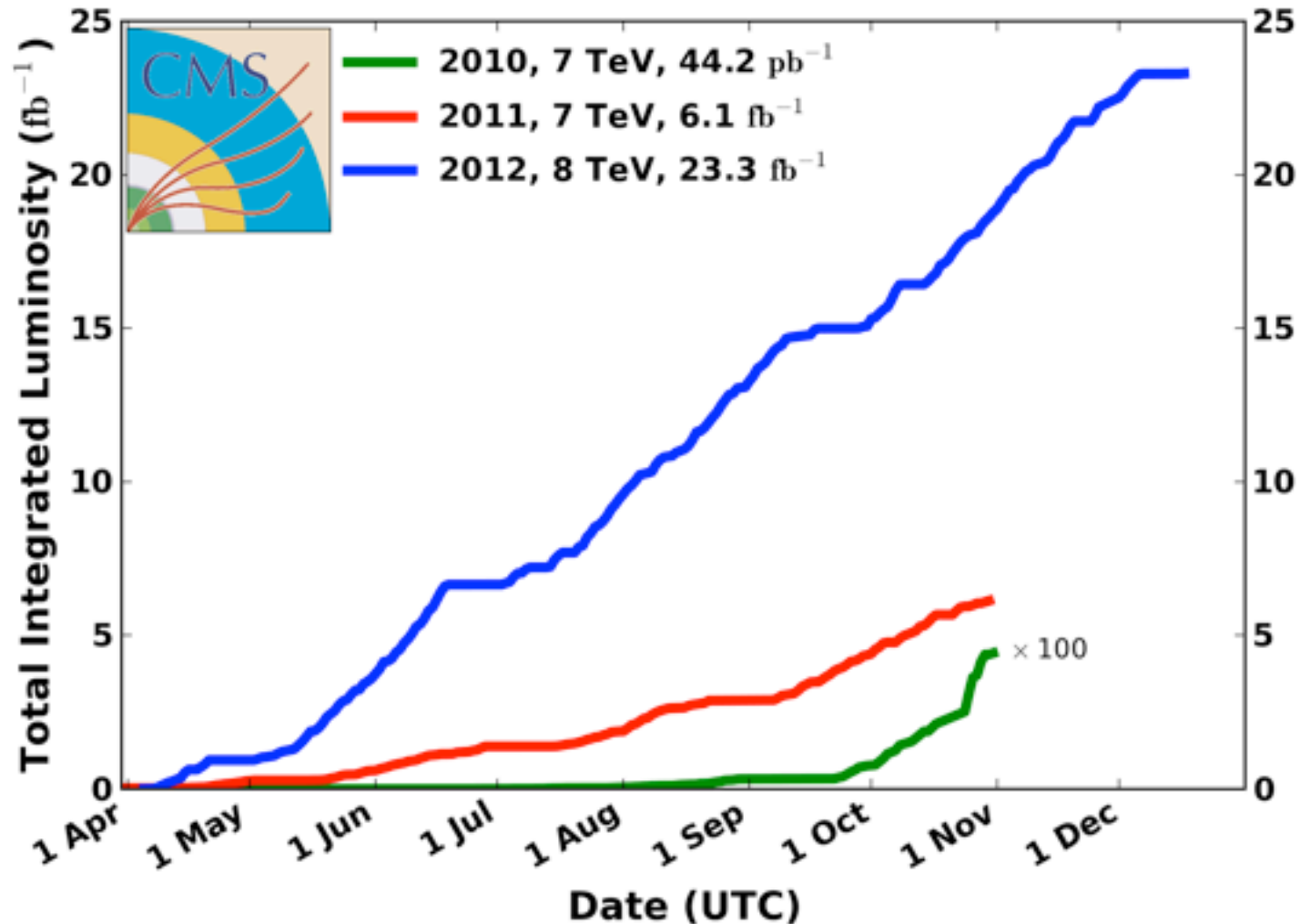
LHC: status

- LHC run 1 ended on February 14, 2013
- A fantastic concurrency of exceptional performances from the accelerators, experiments and computing
- LS1 is now in full swing, while data analysis is proceeding at full speed.
- A very busy and important period in front of us

Last 3 years

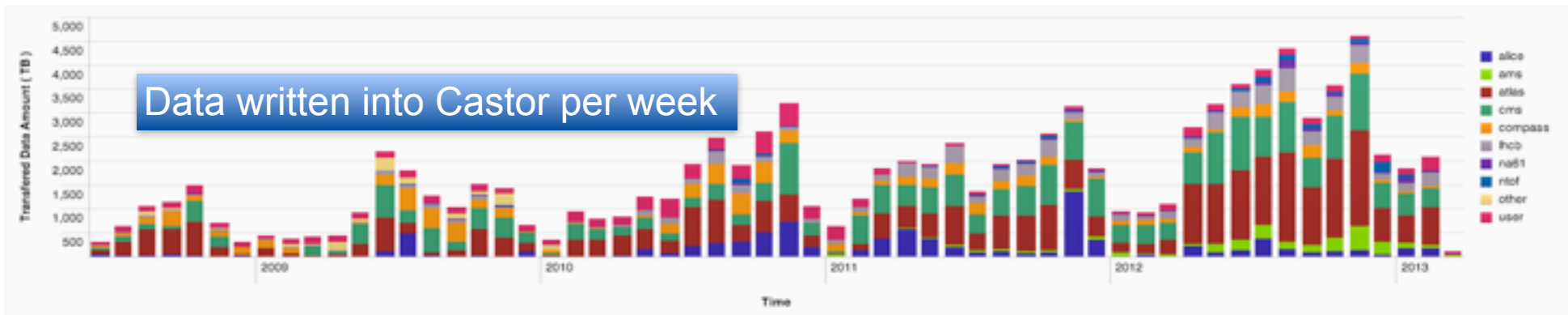
CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

Data included from 2010-03-30 11:21 to 2012-12-16 20:49 UTC



WLCG Status

Record amounts of data acquired ~30 PB in 2012; CERN archive now ~100 PB
Peaks of >4.6 PB/week in November

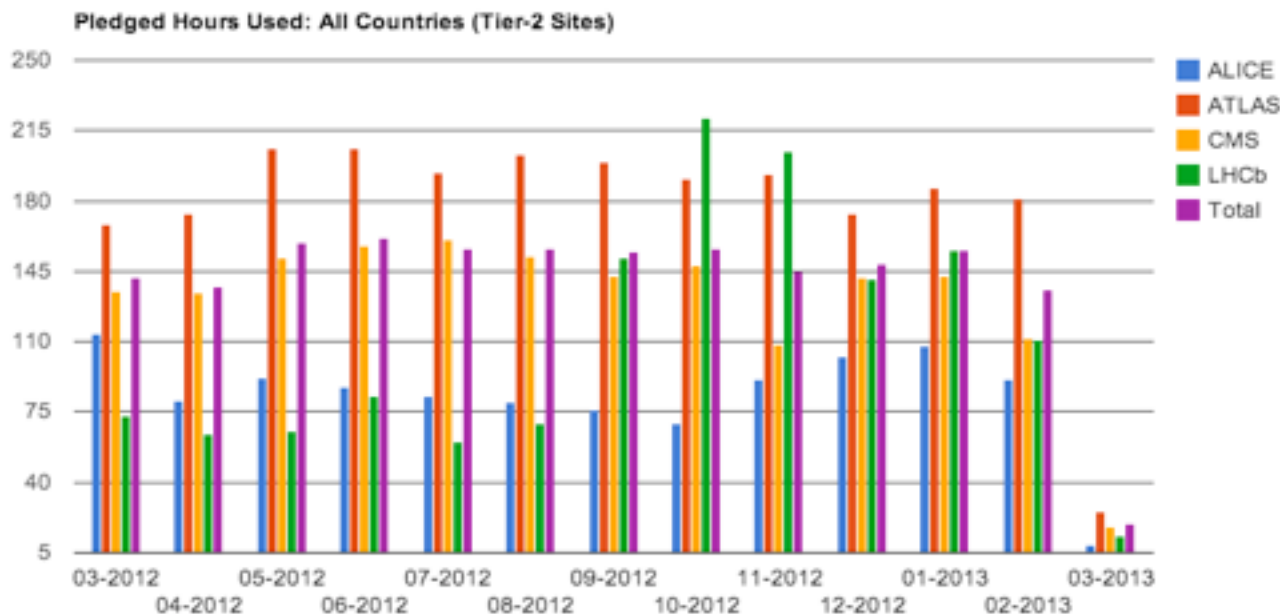


All resources fully used:
~ 2 million jobs/day

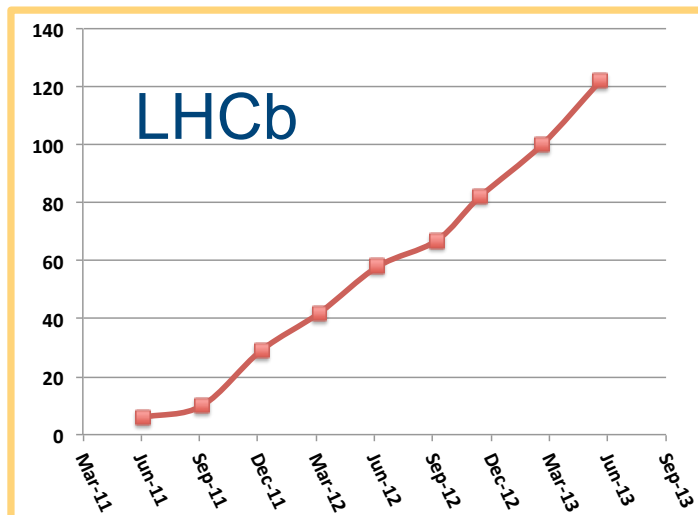
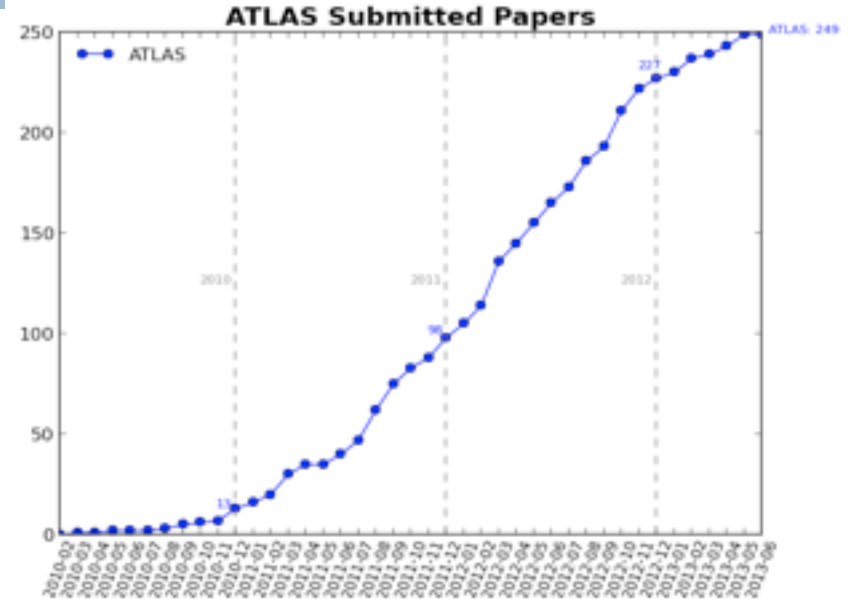
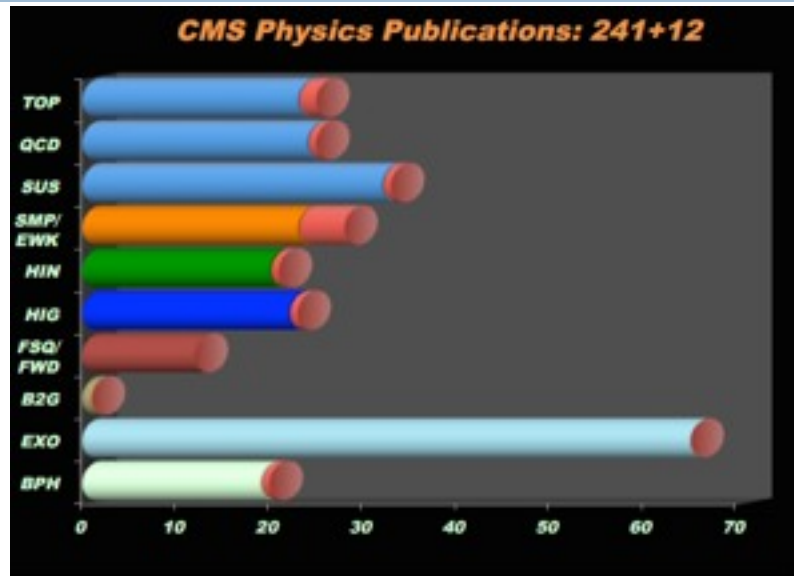
Use of CPU vs pledges
(plot shows Tier 2s)

>100% for Tier 1 & 2

Occupation of Tier 0 will
→ 100% during LS1



Published papers



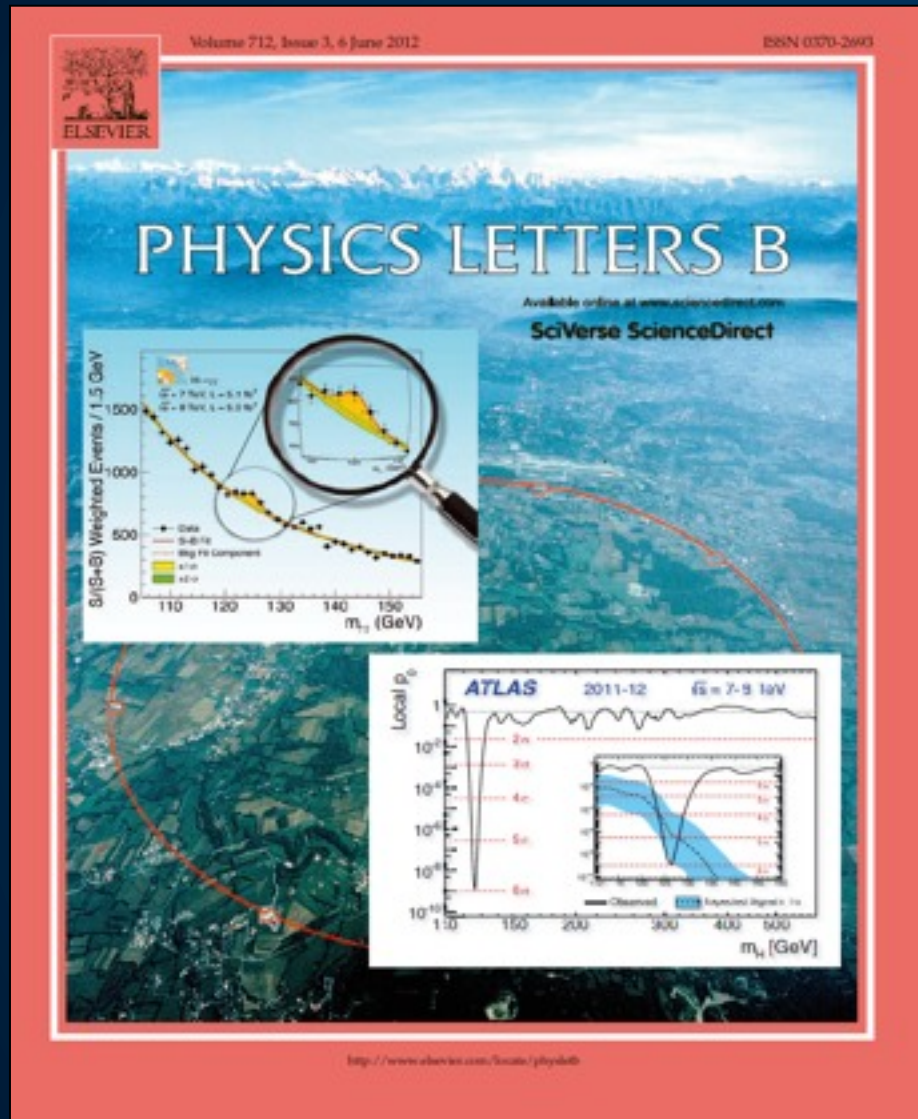
+

- 66 from ALICE
- 9 from TOTEM
- 9 from LHCf

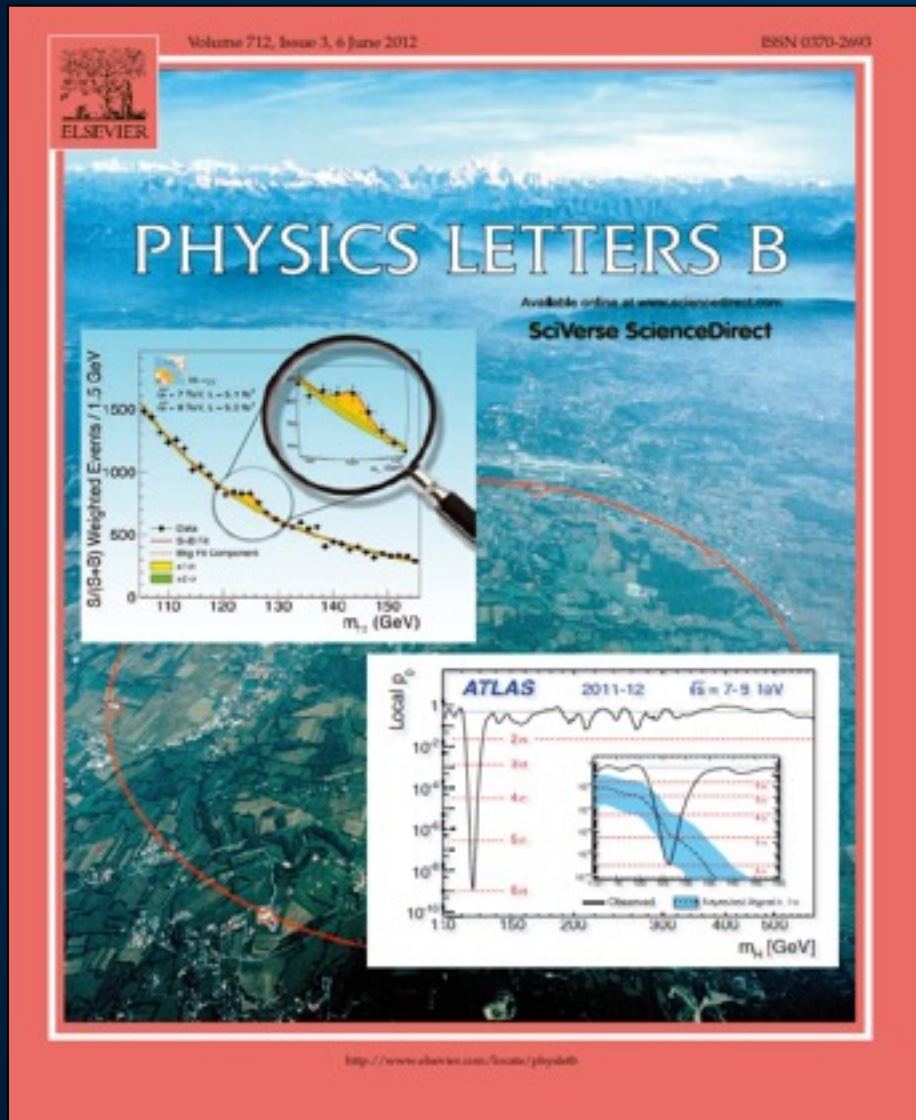
The highlight of a remarkable year 2012



The highlight of a remarkable year 2012



The highlight of a remarkable year 2012

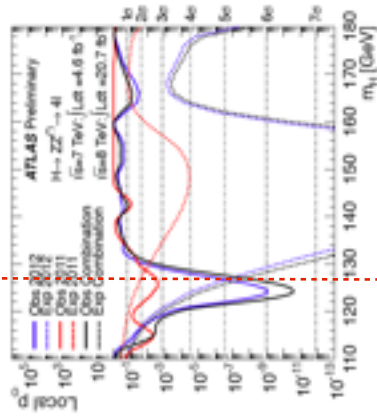


Where we stand

Where we stand

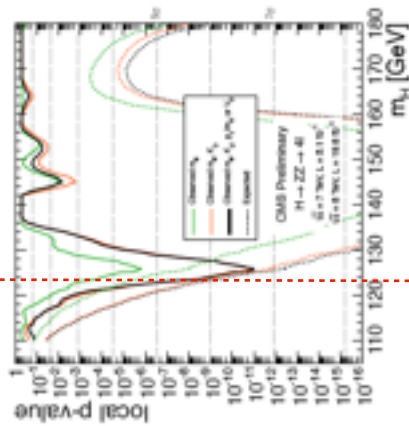
- ✓ There is a new boson of mass ~ 125 GeV, with properties consistent with the SM Higgs, within the current uncertainties. More data needed to ascertain the nature of this object.

A new particle: no doubt that it is there...



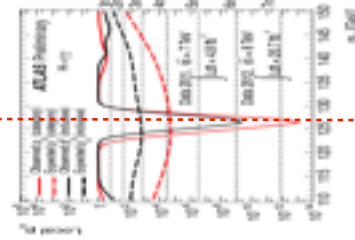
$>6\sigma$

10^{-11}



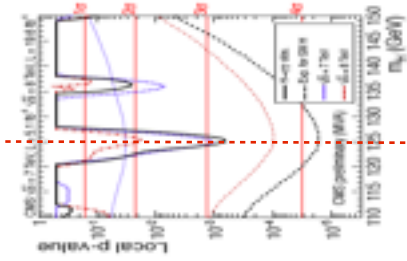
$>6\sigma$

10^{-11}



$>7\sigma$

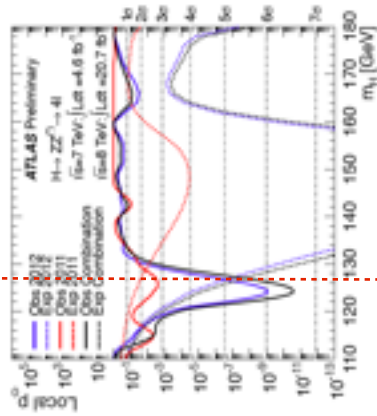
10^{-13}



$>3\sigma$

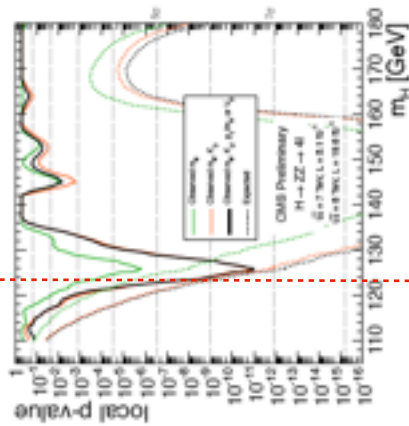
10^{-3}

A new particle: no doubt that it is there...



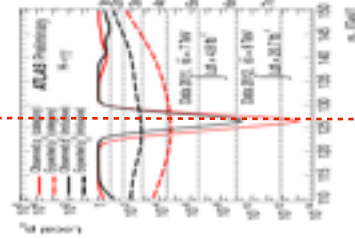
$>6\sigma$

10^{-11}



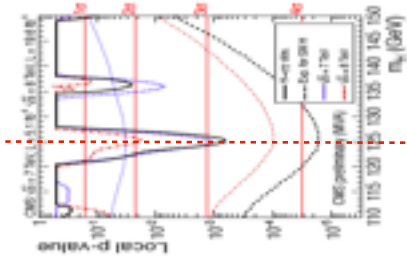
$>6\sigma$

10^{-11}



$>7\sigma$

10^{-13}



$>3\sigma$

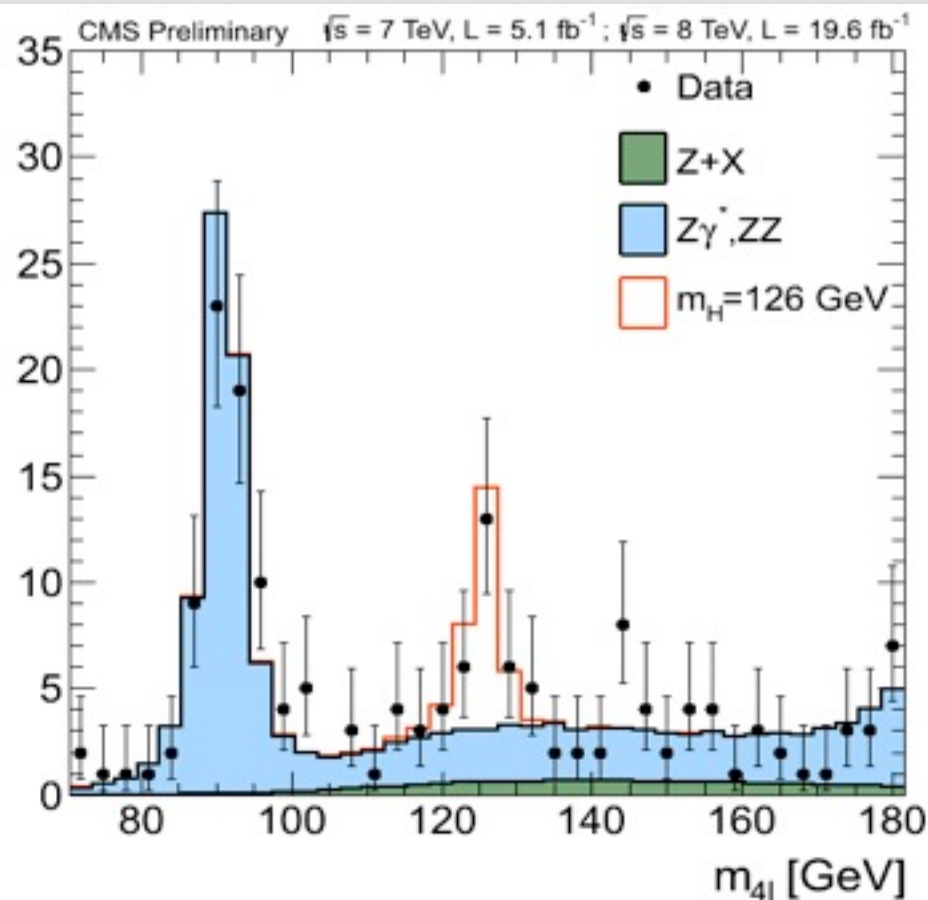
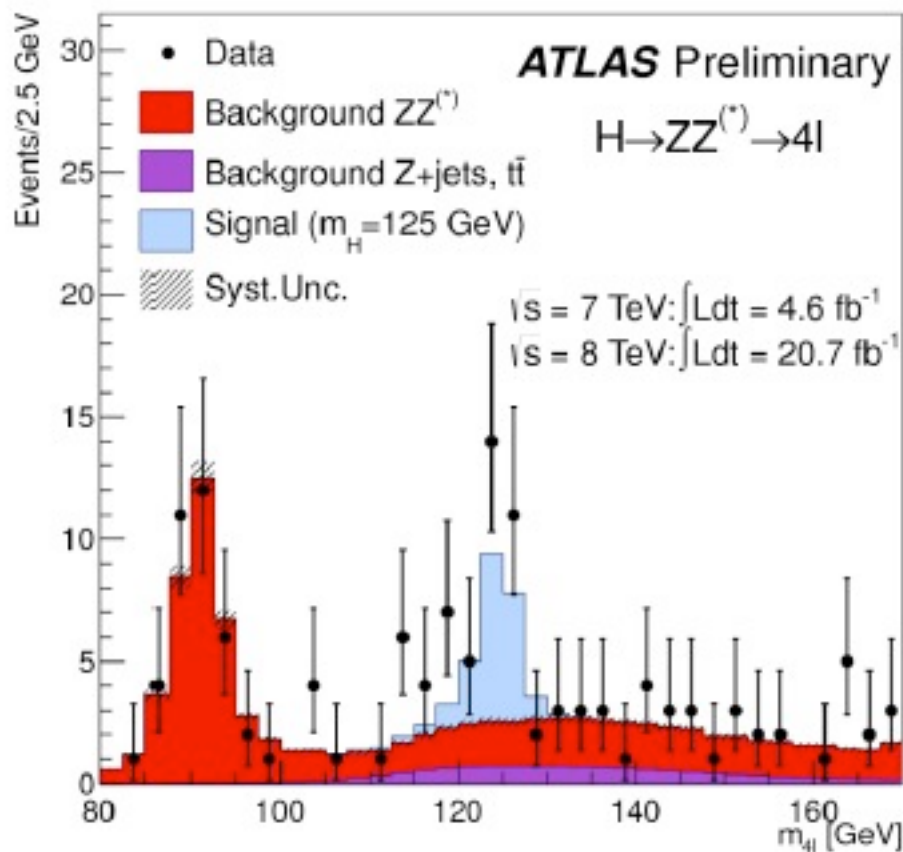
10^{-3}

10^{-38}

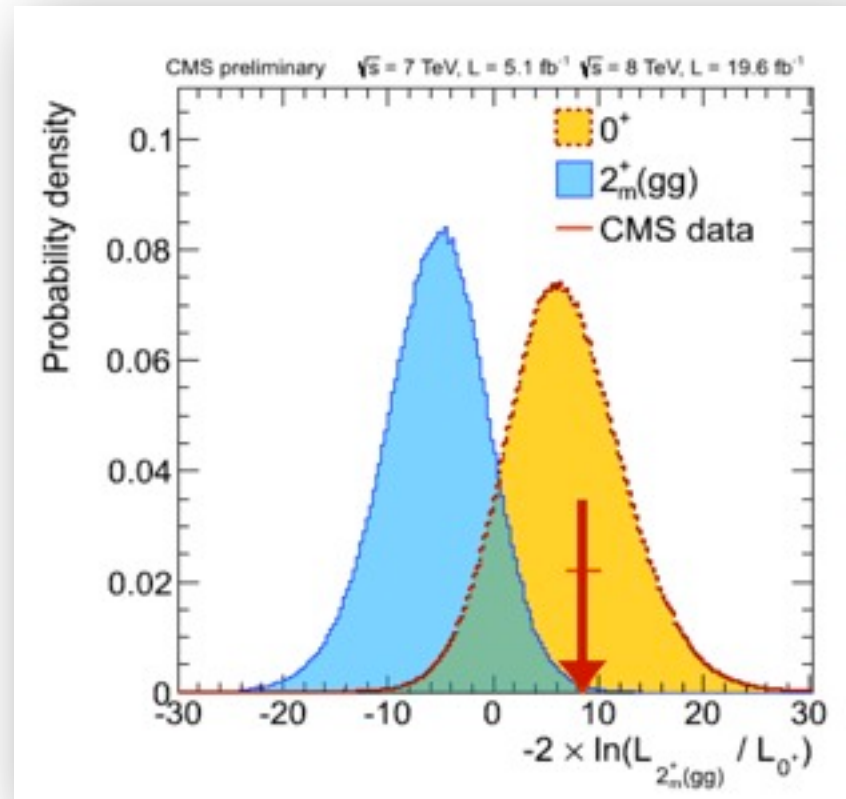
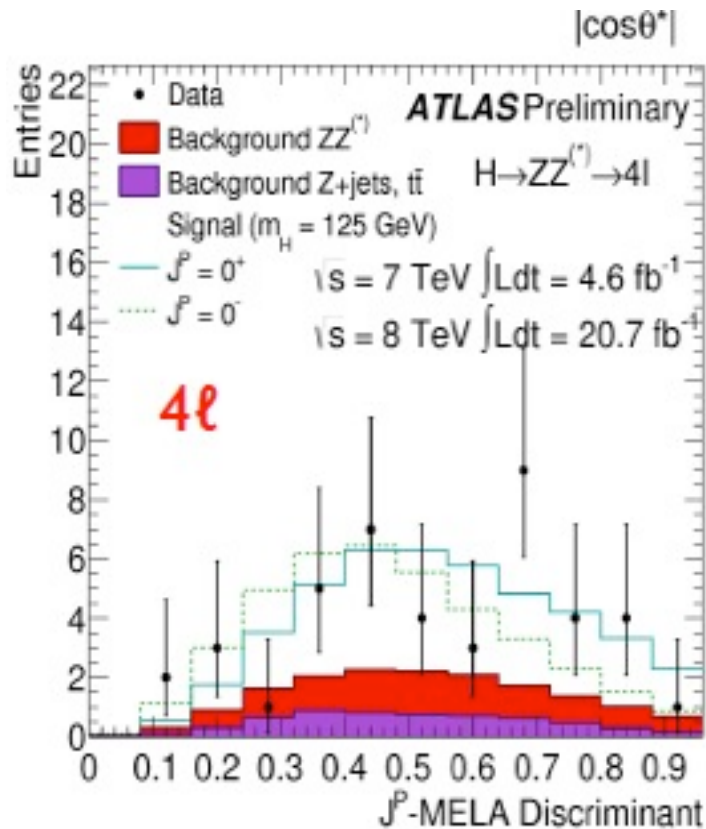
A new particle: no doubt that it is there...

By now we can establish it with a single decay channel!

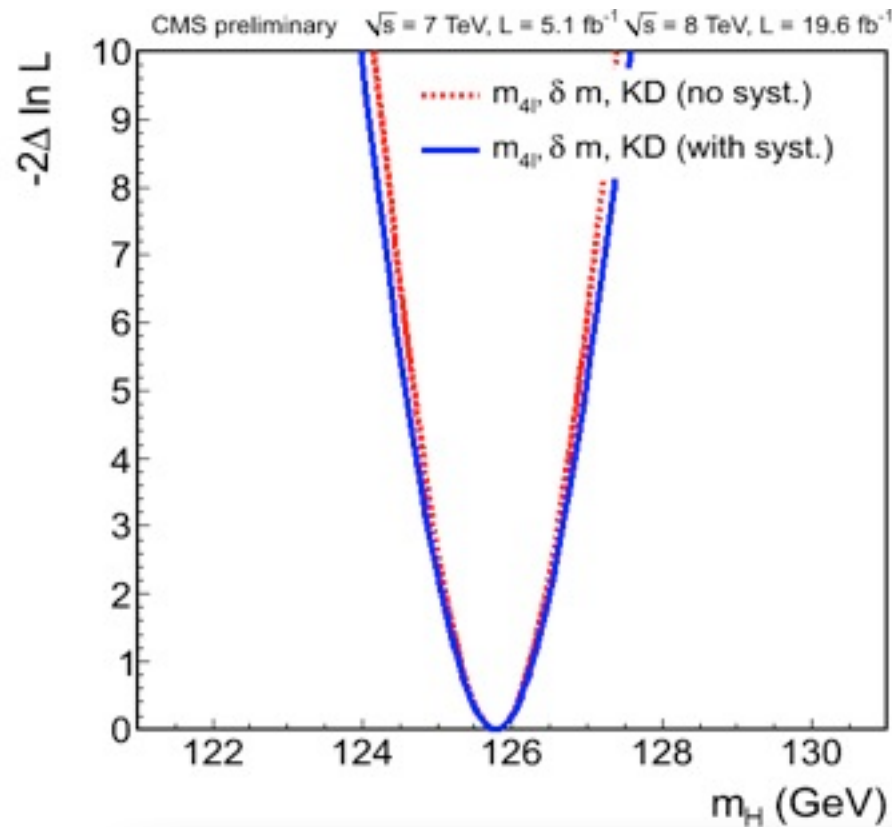
e.g. $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$



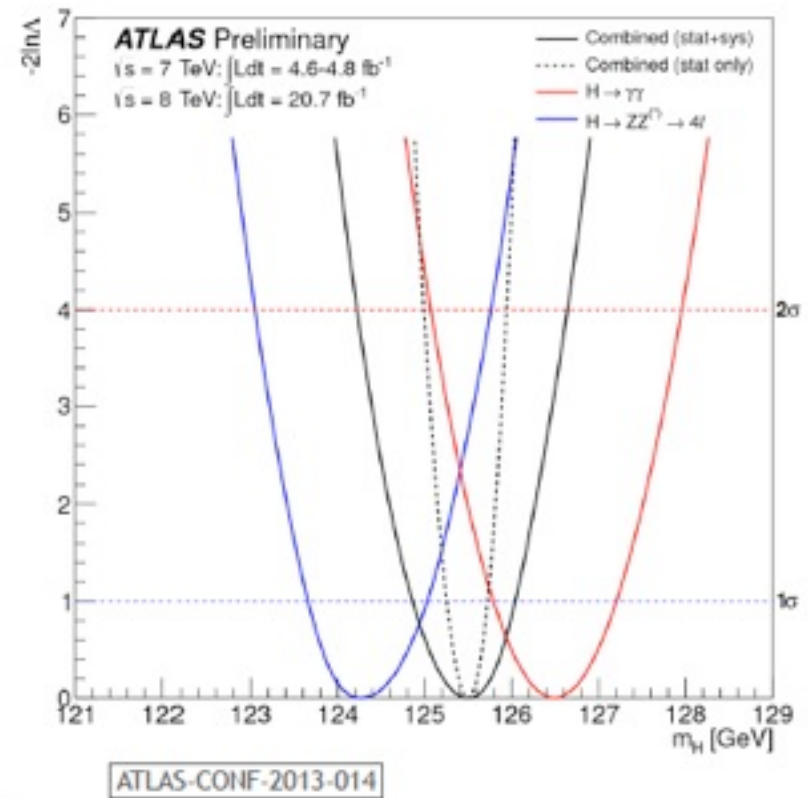
...it prefers 0^+ quantum numbers



...its mass is measured to .5%

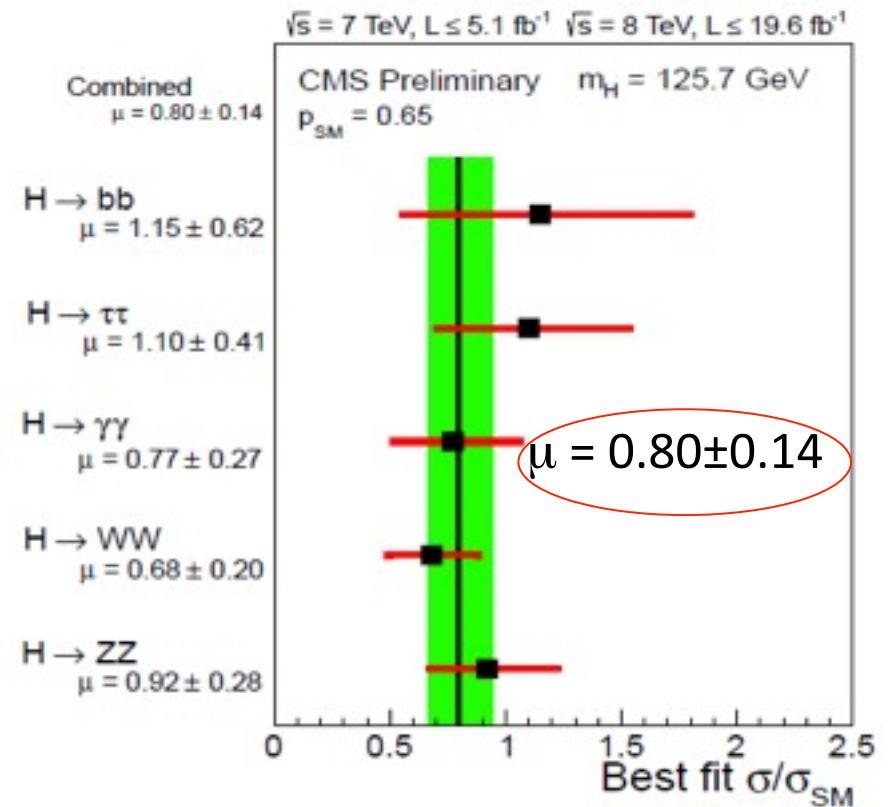
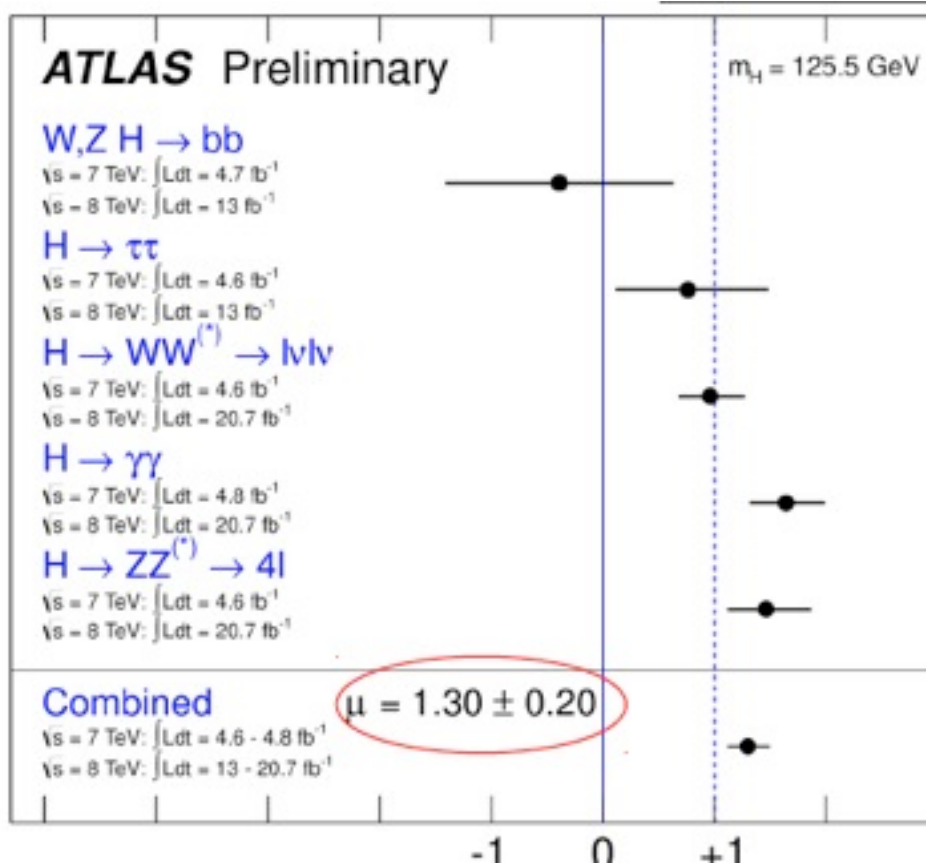


$$125.8 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst.})$$



$$m_H = 125.5 \pm 0.2 \pm {}^{0.5}_{0.6} \text{ GeV}$$

...and the signal strength is compatible with a SM Higgs



Where we stand

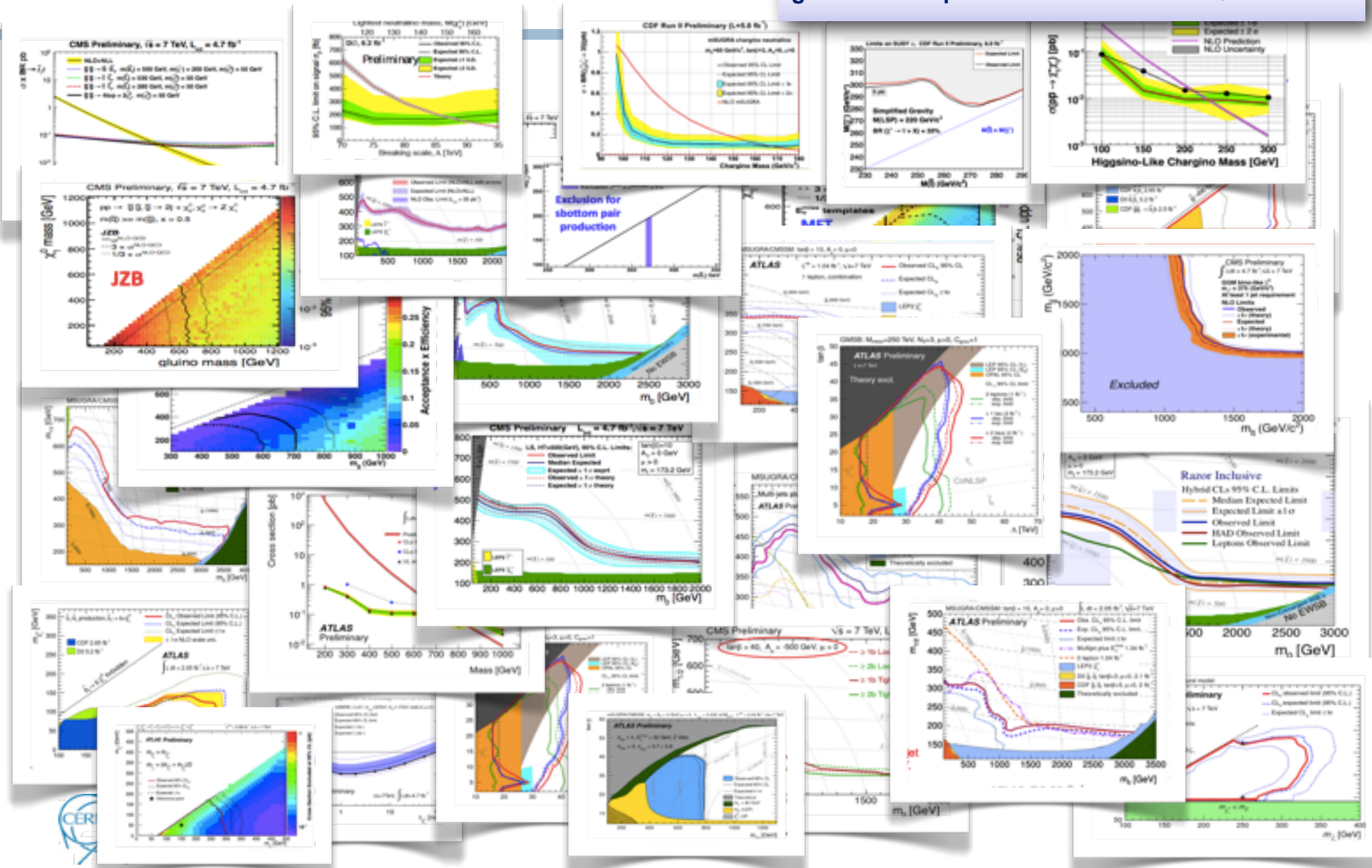
- ✓ **There is a new boson of mass ~ 125 GeV, with properties consistent with the SM Higgs, within the current uncertainties. More data needed to ascertain the nature of this object.**

Where we stand

- ✓ **There is a new boson of mass ~ 125 GeV, with properties consistent with the SM Higgs, within the current uncertainties. More data needed to ascertain the nature of this object.**
- ✓ **So far, no indications of BSM physics from direct searches at the High E Frontier:**
 - ✓ colored SUSY particles (first generations) ruled out up to $O(1 \text{ TeV})$, for a light LSP;
 - ✓ “natural” SUSY probed at level of a few hundred GeV of 3rd generation spartners;
 - ✓ exotica: heavy objects probed up to masses of 2-3 TeV;
 - ✓ a lot of room still to be explored, **14 TeV will be essential!**

BSM: we have searched....

eg. exclusions plots shown at Moriond QCD 2012....



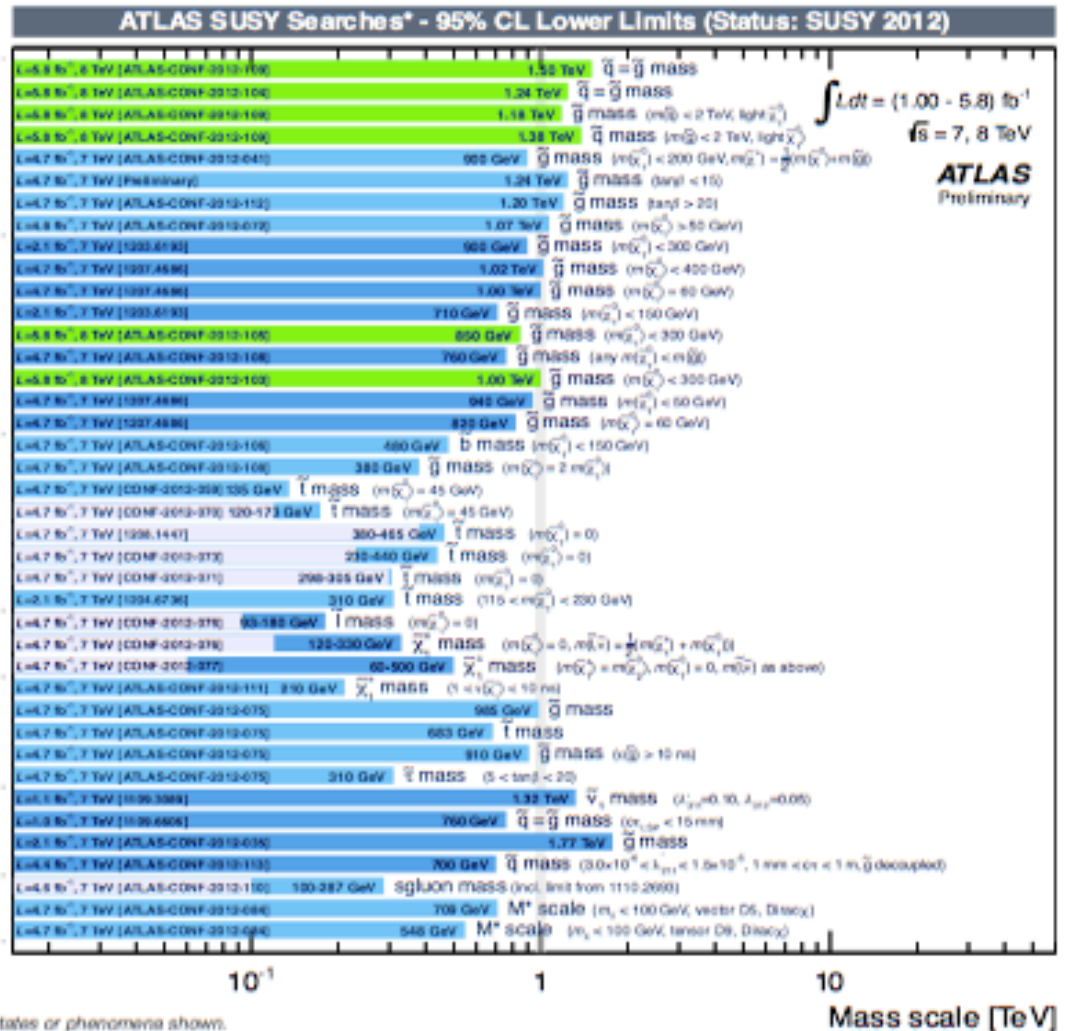
The big picture

inclusive searches

Natural SUSY

long-lived particles,
eg. split SUSY

RPV



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown.
 All limits quoted are observed minus 1 σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

Where we stand

- ✓ **There is a new boson of mass ~ 125 GeV, with properties consistent with the SM Higgs, within the current uncertainties. More data needed to ascertain the nature of this object.**

- ✓ **So far, no indications of BSM physics from direct searches at the HEF:**
 - ✓ colored SUSY particles (first generations) ruled out up to $O(1 \text{ TeV})$, for a light LSP;
 - ✓ “natural” SUSY probed at level of a few hundred GeV of 3rd generation spartners;
 - ✓ exotica: heavy objects probed up to masses of 2-3 TeV;
 - ✓ a lot of room still to be explored, **14 TeV will be essential!**

- ✓ **Very few anomalies in the world-wide HEF data, no strongly smoking gun**

LHCb rare decay $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

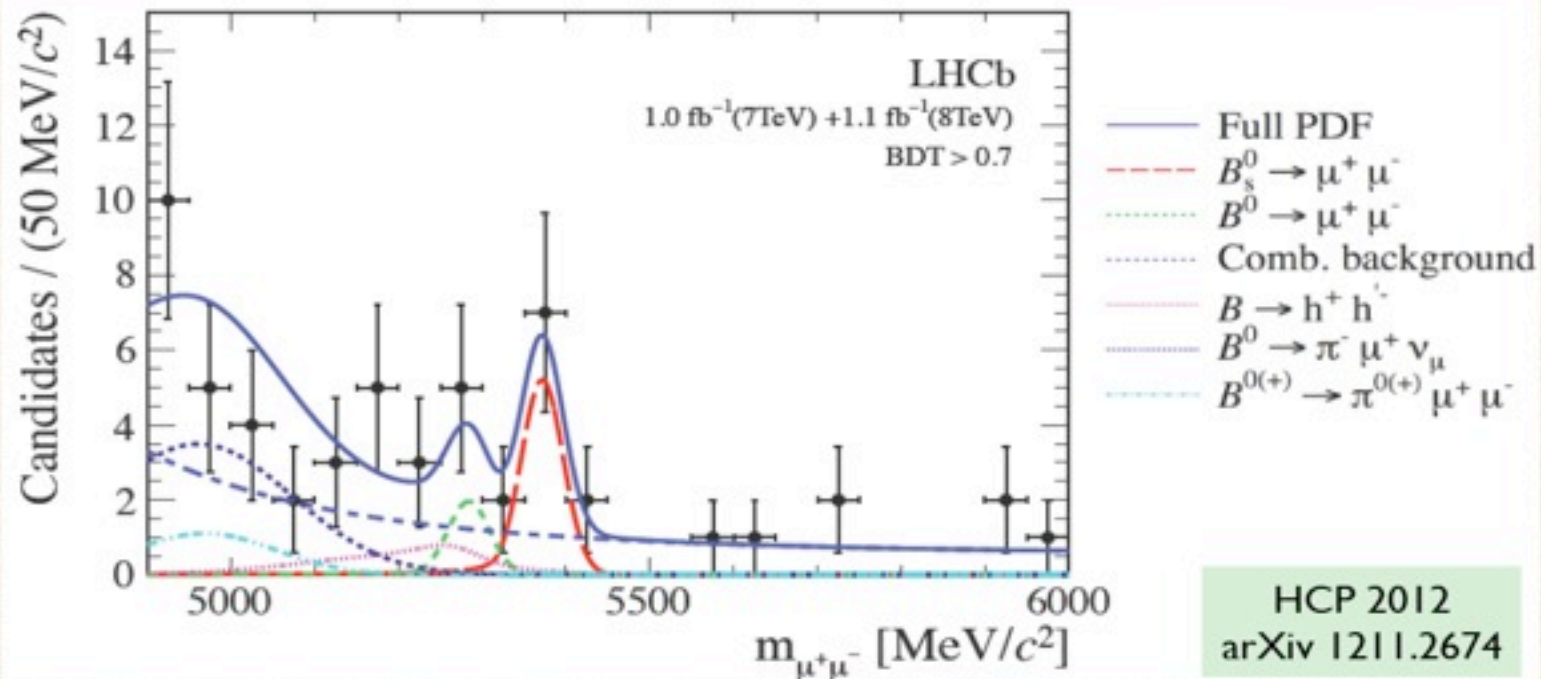


The search for $B_{s(d)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Branching fractions extracted from unbinned maximum likelihood fit to the mass spectra in 8 (7 TeV) and 7 (8 TeV) bins in BDT

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.2^{+1.5}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-9}$$

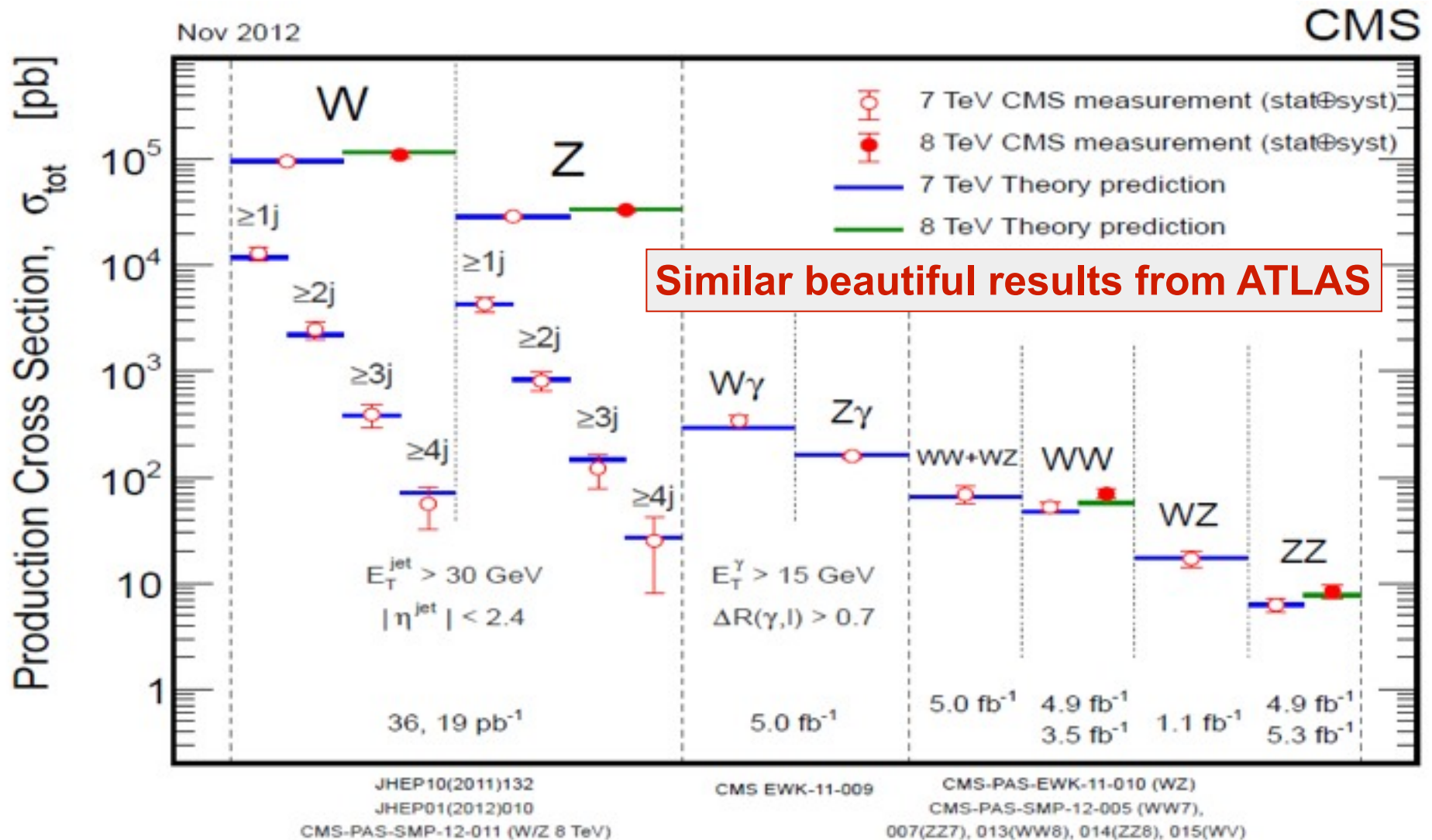
$$\text{SM: BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 3.5 \pm 0.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$$



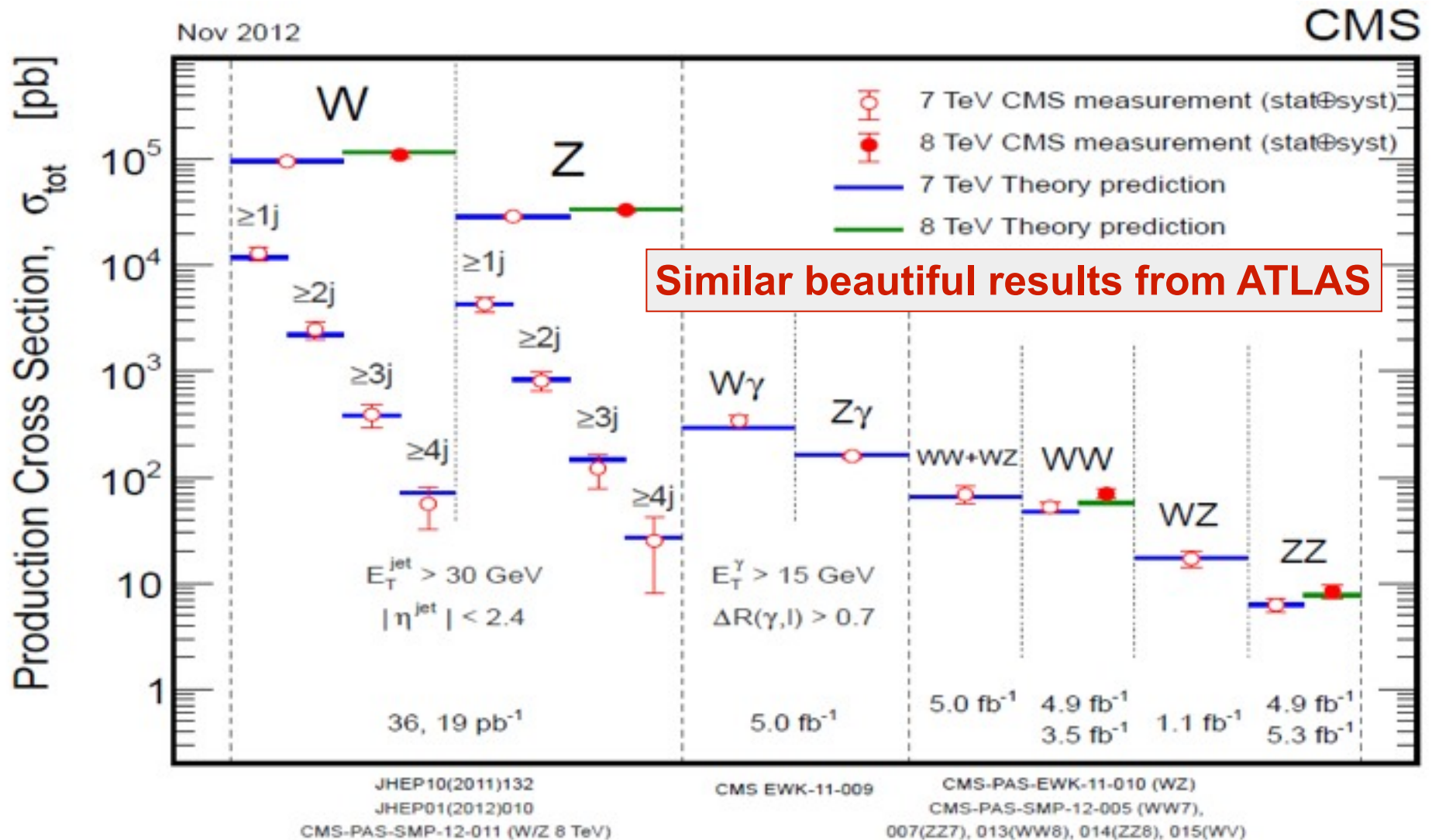
Where we stand

- ✓ **There is a new boson of mass ~ 125 GeV, with properties consistent with the SM Higgs, within the current uncertainties. More data needed to ascertain the nature of this object.**
- ✓ **So far, no indications of BSM physics from direct searches at the HEF:**
 - ✓ colored SUSY particles (first generations) ruled out up to $O(1 \text{ TeV})$, for a light LSP;
 - ✓ “natural” SUSY probed at level of a few hundred GeV of 3rd generation spartners;
 - ✓ exotica: heavy objects probed up to masses of 2-3 TeV;
 - ✓ a lot of room still to be explored, **14 TeV will be essential!**
- ✓ **Very few anomalies in the world-wide HEF data, no strongly smoking gun**
- ✓ **The SM (in terms of its QCD and EWK parts) works perfectly well, up to the % level, at the highest energies probed so far (7 and 8 TeV).**
- ✓ **We have very advanced theory tools at hand, but we will need even better ones!**

A summary of Standard Model measurements



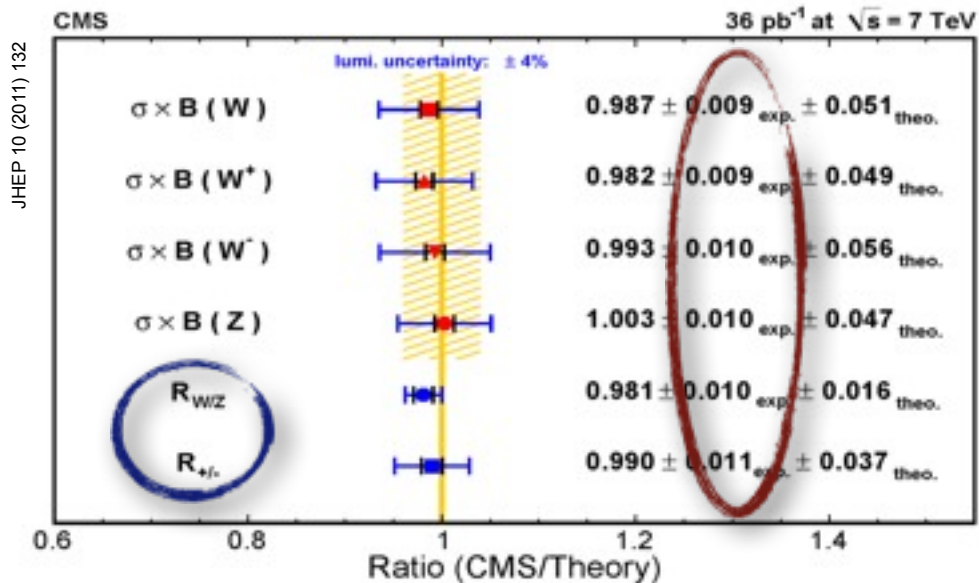
A summary of Standard Model measurements



The excellent performance in measuring Standard Model physics gives confidence for the readiness of the two experiments to search for New Physics

W/Z (+Jet) Production

Inclusive

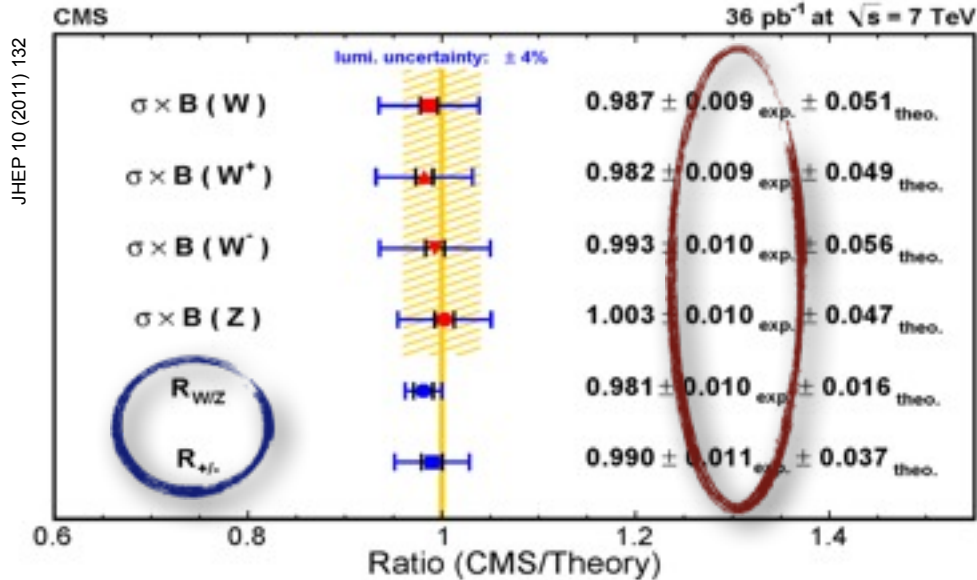


- incl. cross sections:
- experimental precision at the 1% level, especially for ratio-observables
- excellent agreement with NNLO QCD, both at 7 and 8 TeV
- many diff. distributions measured

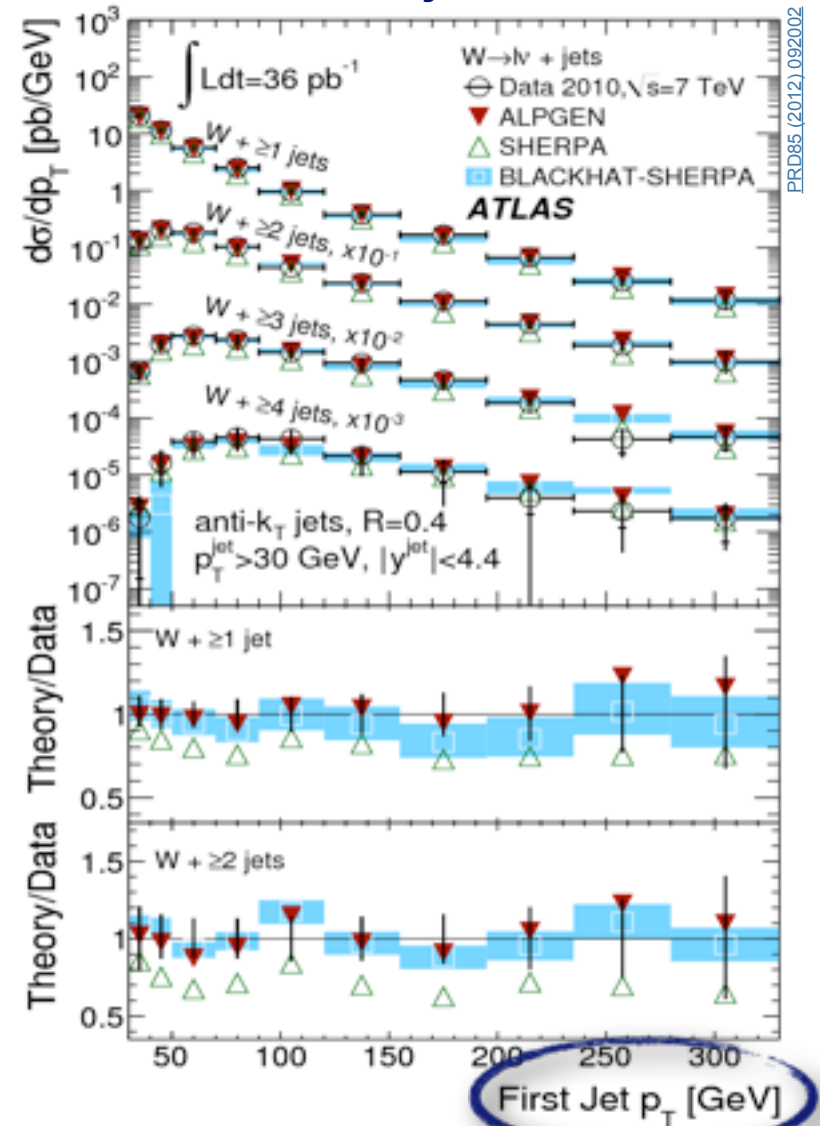
W/Z (+Jet) Production

Inclusive

+jets



- incl. cross sections:
- experimental precision at the 1% level, especially for ratio-observables
- excellent agreement with NNLO QCD, both at 7 and 8 TeV
- many diff. distributions measured
- V+jets:
- “triumph” for MCs with matched matrix elements and parton showers
- also multi-leg NLO calculations available by now
- confidence in background predictions for many searches



But, despite its success...

.... we know that the Standard Model is not complete because:

- It doesn't solve the hierarchy problem
- It has no explanation for dark matter/dark energy
- Its mechanisms of CPV are too small to explain matter/antimatter imbalance
- It cannot provide a QFT of gravitation
-etc

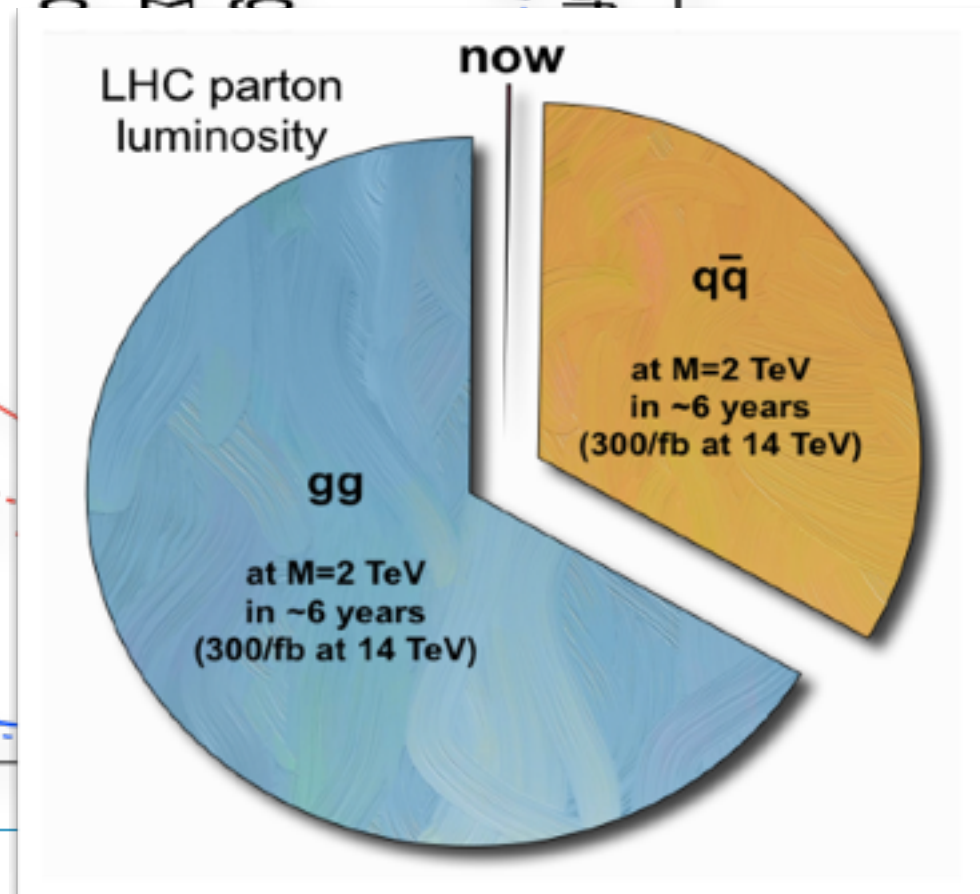
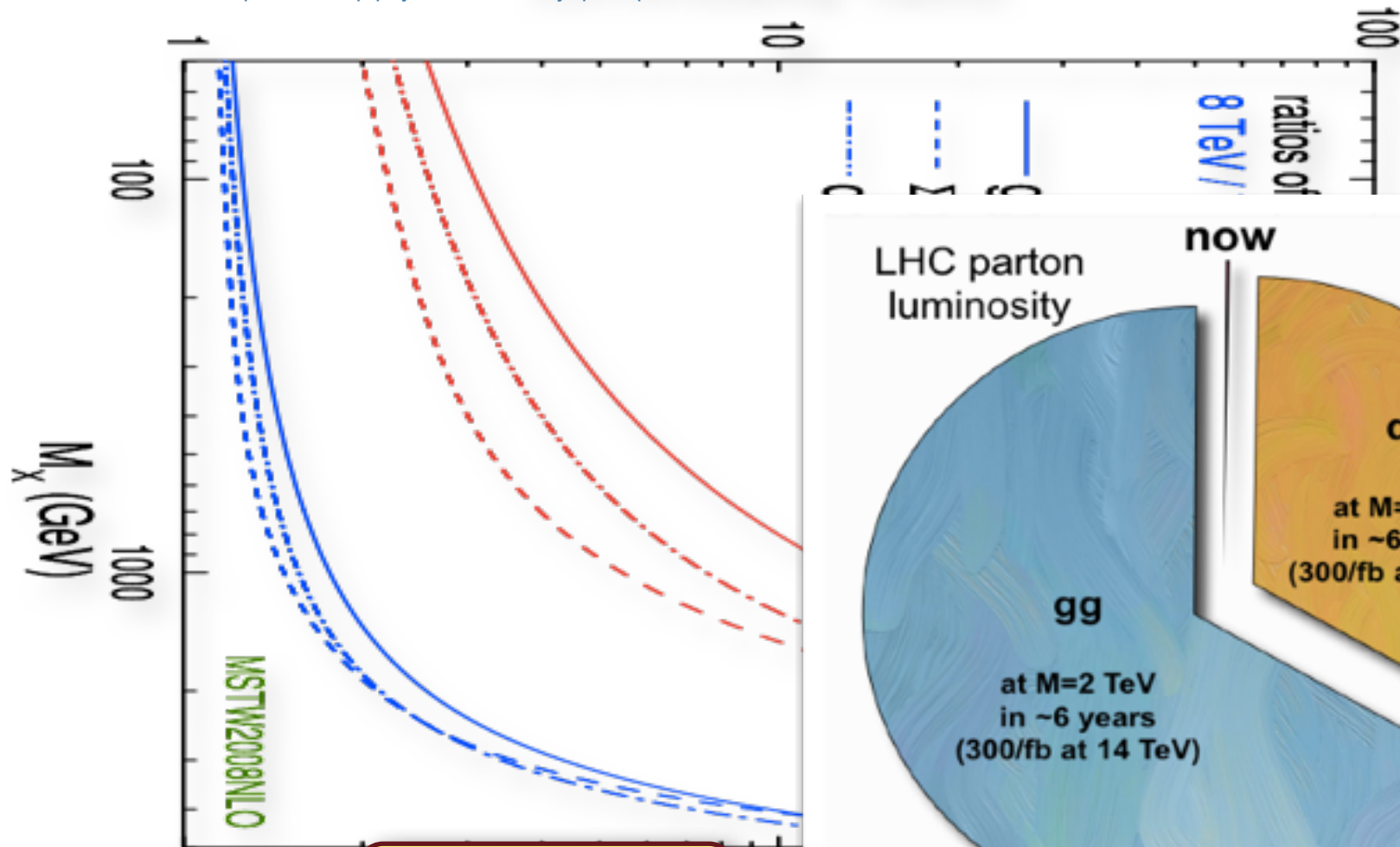
Where we stand

- ✓ **There is a new boson of mass ~ 125 GeV, with properties consistent with the SM Higgs, within the current uncertainties. More data needed to ascertain the nature of this object.**
- ✓ **So far, no indications of BSM physics from direct searches at the HEF:**
 - ✓ colored SUSY particles (first generations) ruled out up to $O(1 \text{ TeV})$, for a light LSP;
 - ✓ “natural” SUSY probed at level of a few hundred GeV of 3rd generation spartners;
 - ✓ exotica: heavy objects probed up to masses of 2-3 TeV;
 - ✓ a lot of room still to be explored, **14 TeV will be essential!**
- ✓ **Very few anomalies in the world-wide HEF data, no strongly smoking gun**
- ✓ **The SM (in terms of its QCD and EWK parts) works perfectly well, up to the % level, at the highest energies probed so far (7 and 8 TeV).**
- ✓ **We have very advanced theory tools at hand, but we will need even better ones!**
- ✓ **Most important: at the LHC, we are JUST AT THE BEGINNING of the HEF exploration!**



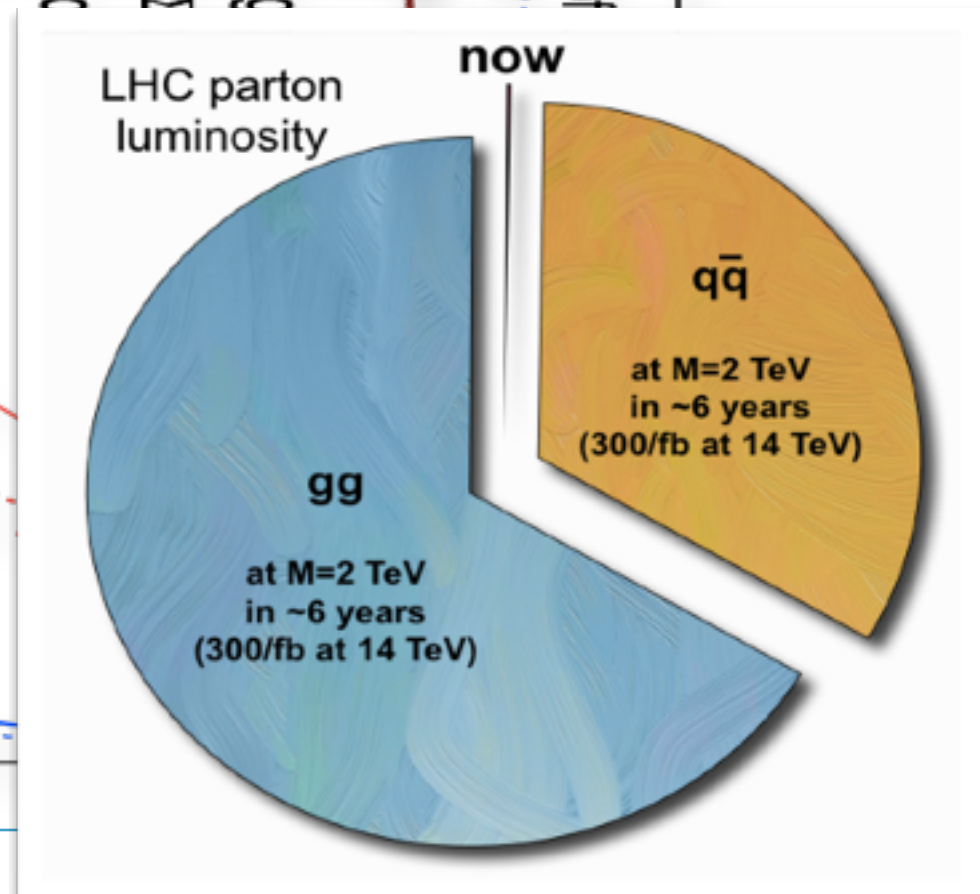
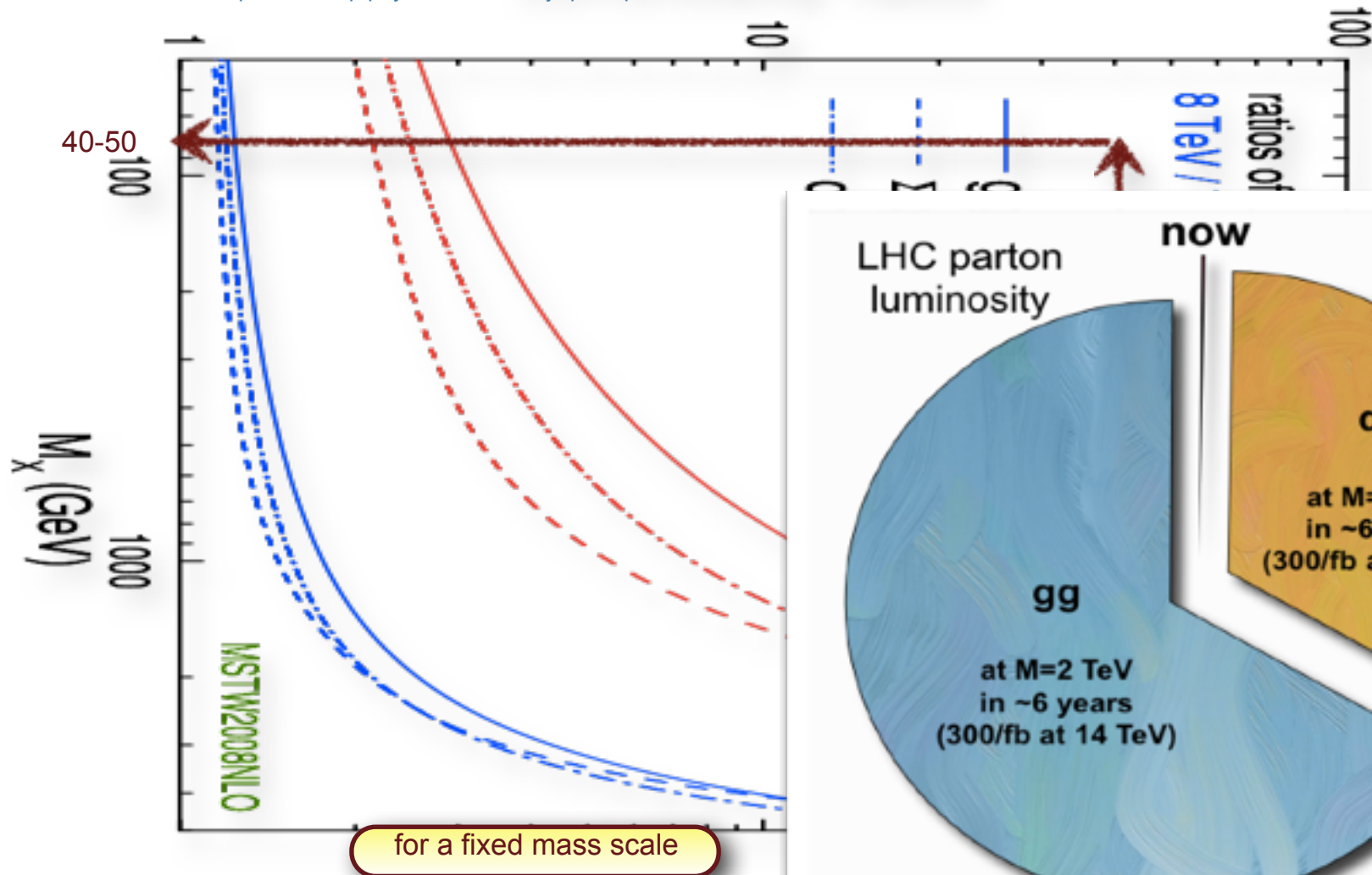
Parton luminosities

from <http://www.hep.phy.cam.ac.uk/~wjs/plots/plots.html>

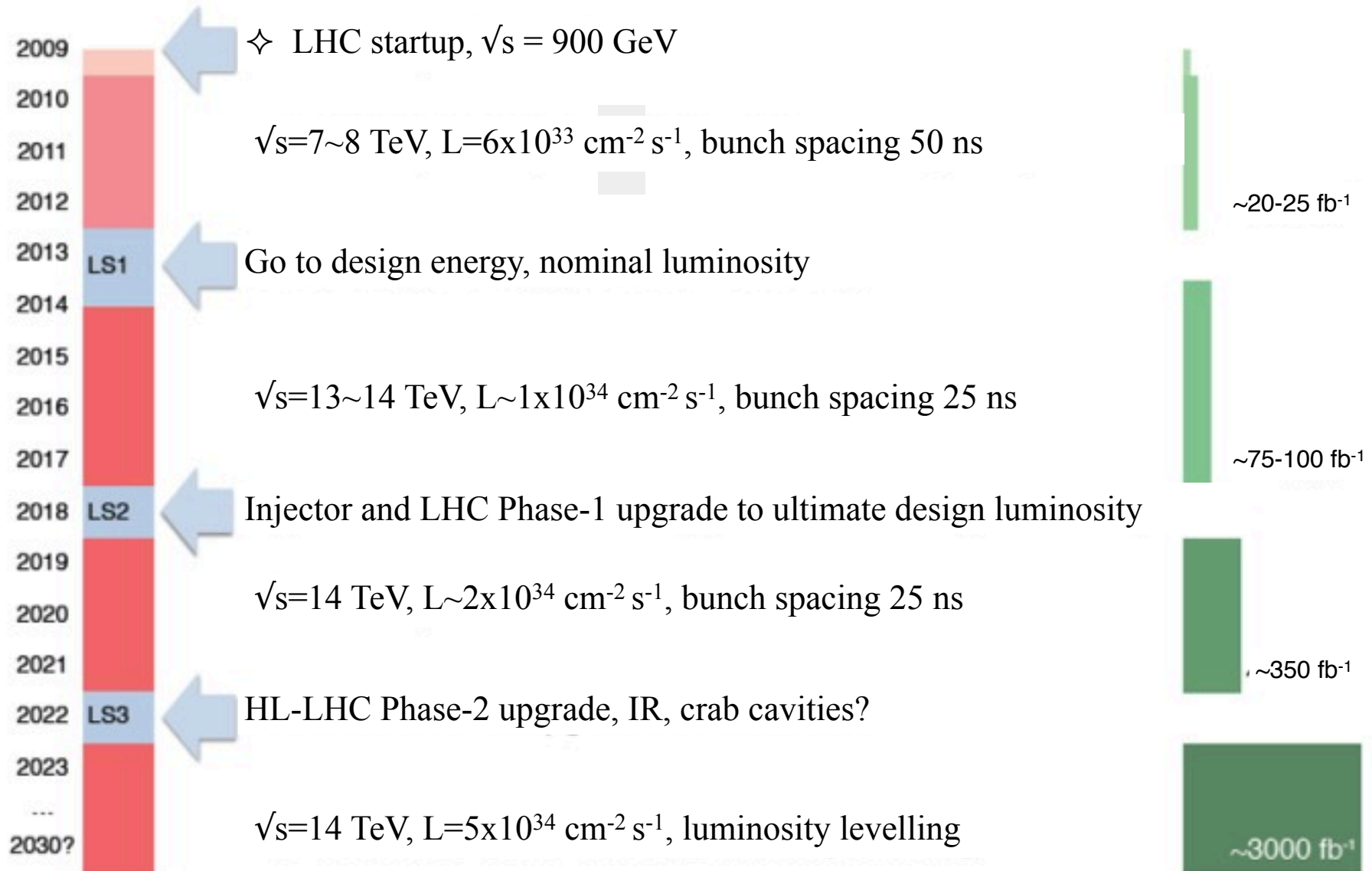


Parton luminosities

from <http://www.hep.phy.cam.ac.uk/~wjs/plots/plots.html>



LHC, the next 20 years



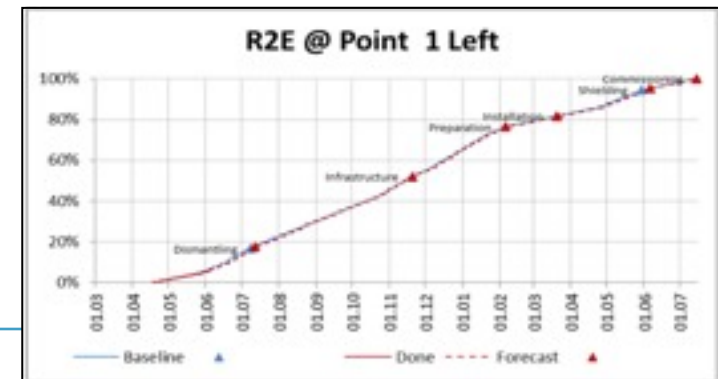
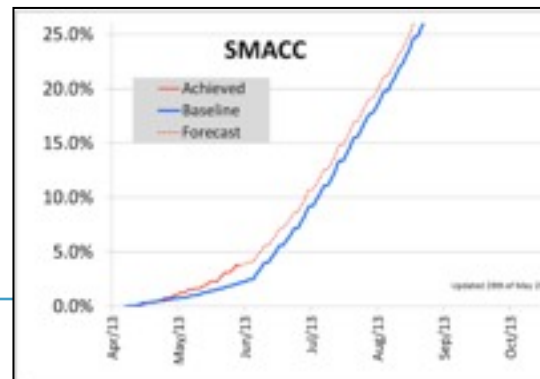
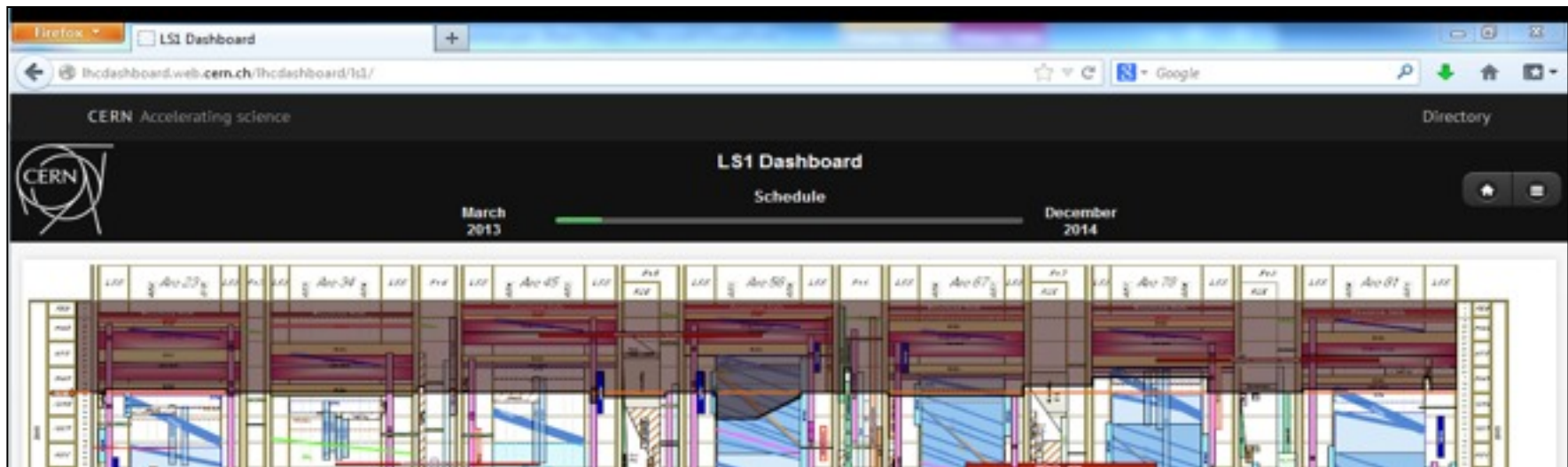
The machine – LS1

- Repair defective interconnects
- Consolidate all interconnects with new design
- Finish off pressure release valves (DN200)
- Bring all necessary equipment up to the level needed for 7 TeV/beam

Dashboards

- General and detailed progress

<http://lhcdashboard.web.cern.ch/lhcdashboard/ls1/>



Then...

- $E=6.5\text{TeV}$
- $\beta^* = 0.5\text{m}$ (maybe 0.4)
- All other conditions as in 2012 i.e. LHC availability same, etc..

Potential performance

	Number of bunches	Ib LHC FT[1e11]	Collimator scenario	Emit LHC (SPS) [um]	Peak Lumi [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	~Pile-up	Int. Lumi [fb ⁻¹]
25 ns	2760	1.15	S1	3.5 (2.8)	9.2e33	21	24
25 ns low emit	2320	1.15	S4	1.9 (1.4)	1.6e34	43	42
50 ns	1380	1.6	S1	2.3 (1.7)	1.7e34 level	76 level	~45*
50 ns low emit	1260	1.6	S4	1.6 (1.2)	2.2e34	108	...

- 6.5 TeV
- 1.1 ns bunch length
- 150 days proton physics, HF = 0.2
- 70 mb visible cross-section
- * different operational model – **caveat - unproven**

All numbers approximate

In words

- Nominal 25 ns
 - gives more-or-less nominal luminosity
- BCMS 25 ns
 - gives a healthy $1.6e34$
 - peak $\langle\mu\rangle$ around 40
 - 83% nominal intensity
- Nominal 50 ns
 - gives a virtual luminosity of $1.7e34$ with a pile-up of over 70
 - levelling mandatory
- BCM 50 ns
 - gives a virtual luminosity of $2.2e34$ with a pile-up of over 100
 - levelling even more mandatory

The experiments

A new mode of operations!

- All busy in repairs, consolidations, first upgrades
- Massive amount of work, with a very tight schedule...
- ...while keeping looking at the data, prepare for the next energy
- ...and proceed to a very substantial progress in their computing models.

It will need a massive recommissioning, if they want to be at the same readiness level as in 2010



The experiments, upgrades

- Fully engaged in the LS2 upgrades, which is particularly demanding for LHCb and ALICE
- Active R&D programs on the BIG upgrades in 2022
- Need to use the coming run to better focus the program

Extending the reach...

- Weak boson scattering
- Higgs properties
- Supersymmetry searches and measurements
- Exotics
- t properties
- Rare decays
- CPV
- ..etc

Experiments are planning a workshop in October 2013 to assess their physics reach and the implications on the detector upgrades and associated R&D

Couplings fit at LHC

CMS

Coupling	Uncertainty (%)			
	300 fb ⁻¹		3000 fb ⁻¹	
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
κ_γ	6.5	5.1	5.4	1.5
κ_V	5.7	2.7	4.5	1.0
κ_g	11	5.7	7.5	2.7
κ_b	15	6.9	11	2.7
κ_t	14	8.7	8.0	3.9
κ_T	8.5	5.1	5.4	2.0

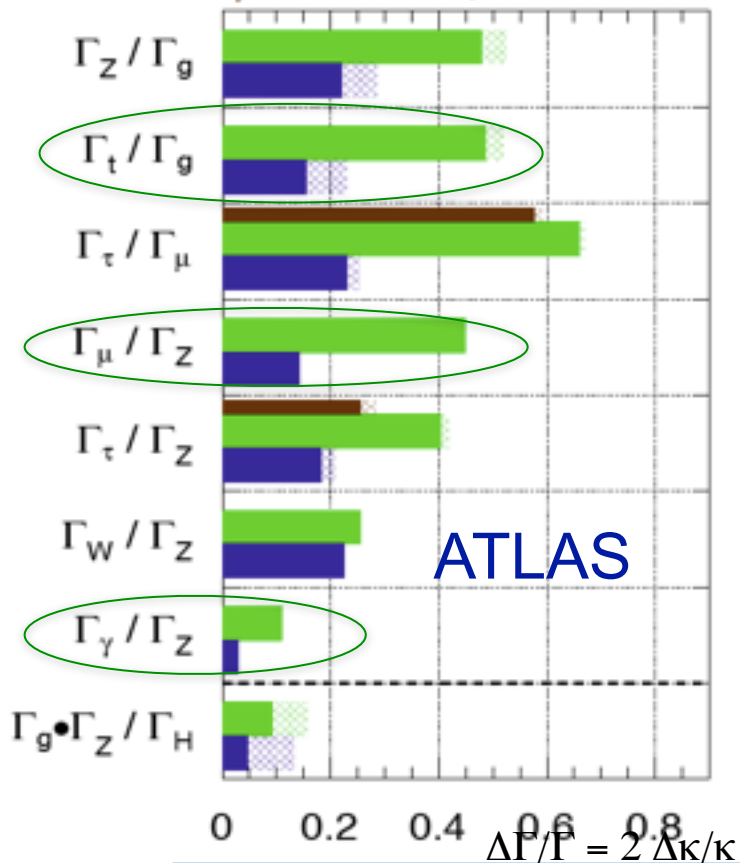
CMS Projection

Assumption NO invisible/undetectable contribution to Γ_H :

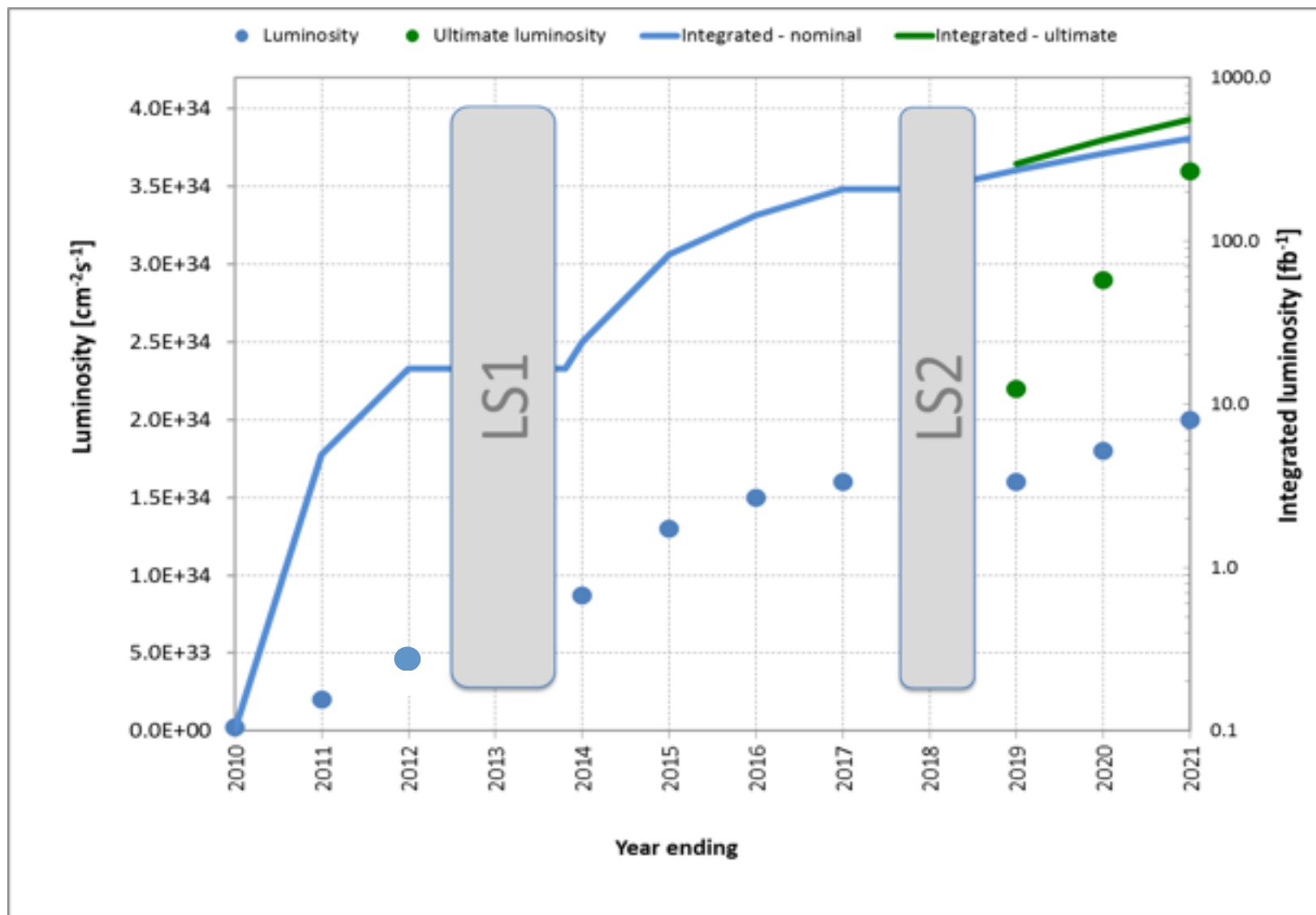
- **Scenario 1**: system./Theory err. **unchanged** w.r.t. current analysis
- Scenario 2: **systematics** scaled by $1/\sqrt{L}$, **theory errors** scaled by $\frac{1}{2}$
- ✓ $\gamma\gamma$ loop at 2-5% level
- ✓ **down-type fermion** couplings at 2-10% level
- ✓ direct **top** coupling at 4-8% level
- ✓ **gg** loop at 3-8% level

Coupling Ratios Fit at LHC

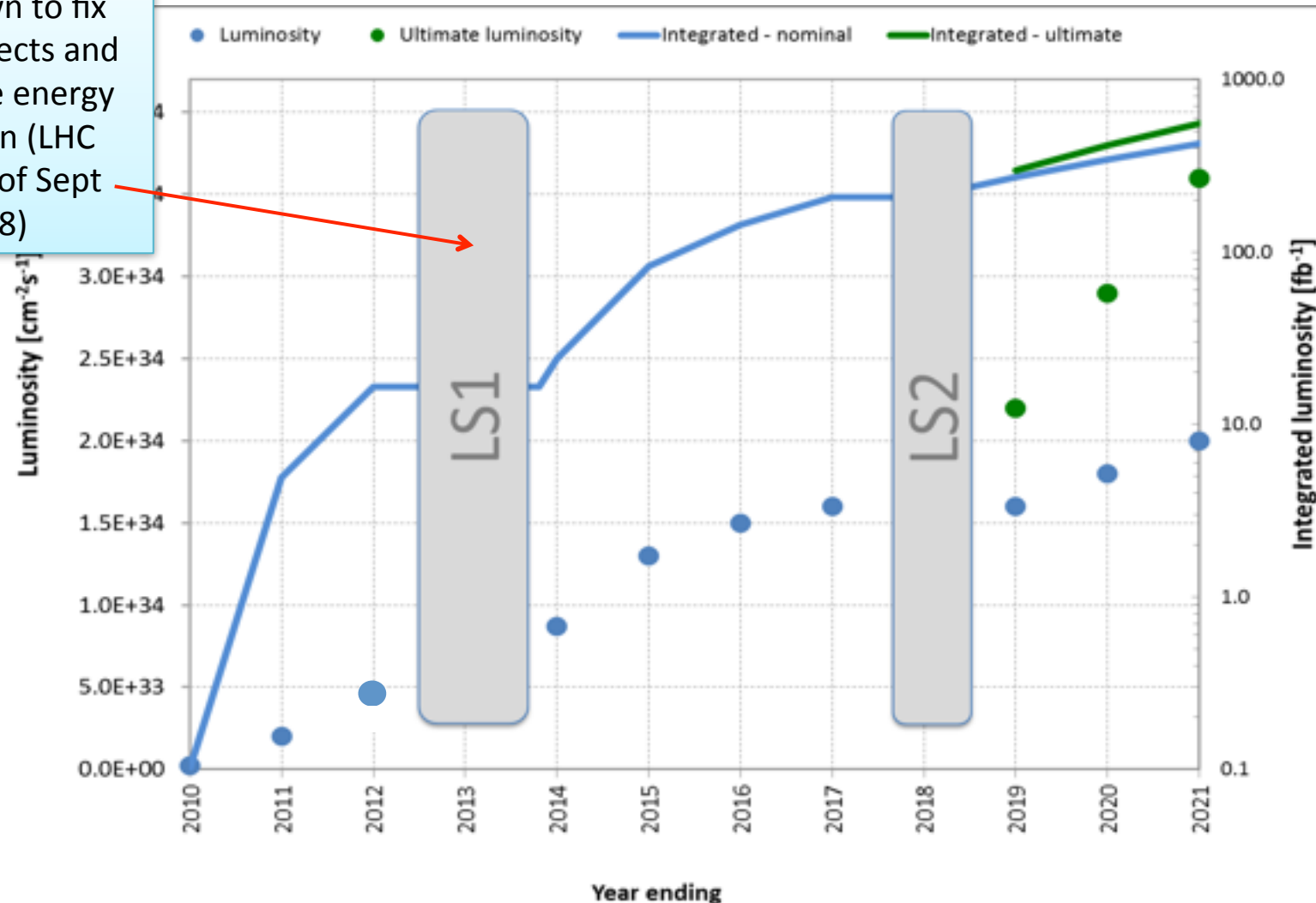
$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ extrapolated from 7+8 TeV



- Fit to coupling ratios:
 - No assumption **BSM contributions** to Γ_H
 - Some theory systematics cancels in the ratios
- **Loop-induced Couplings** $\gamma\gamma$ and gg treated as independent parameter
 - κ_γ/κ_Z tested at 2%
 - gg loop (**BSM**) κ_t/κ_g at 7-12%



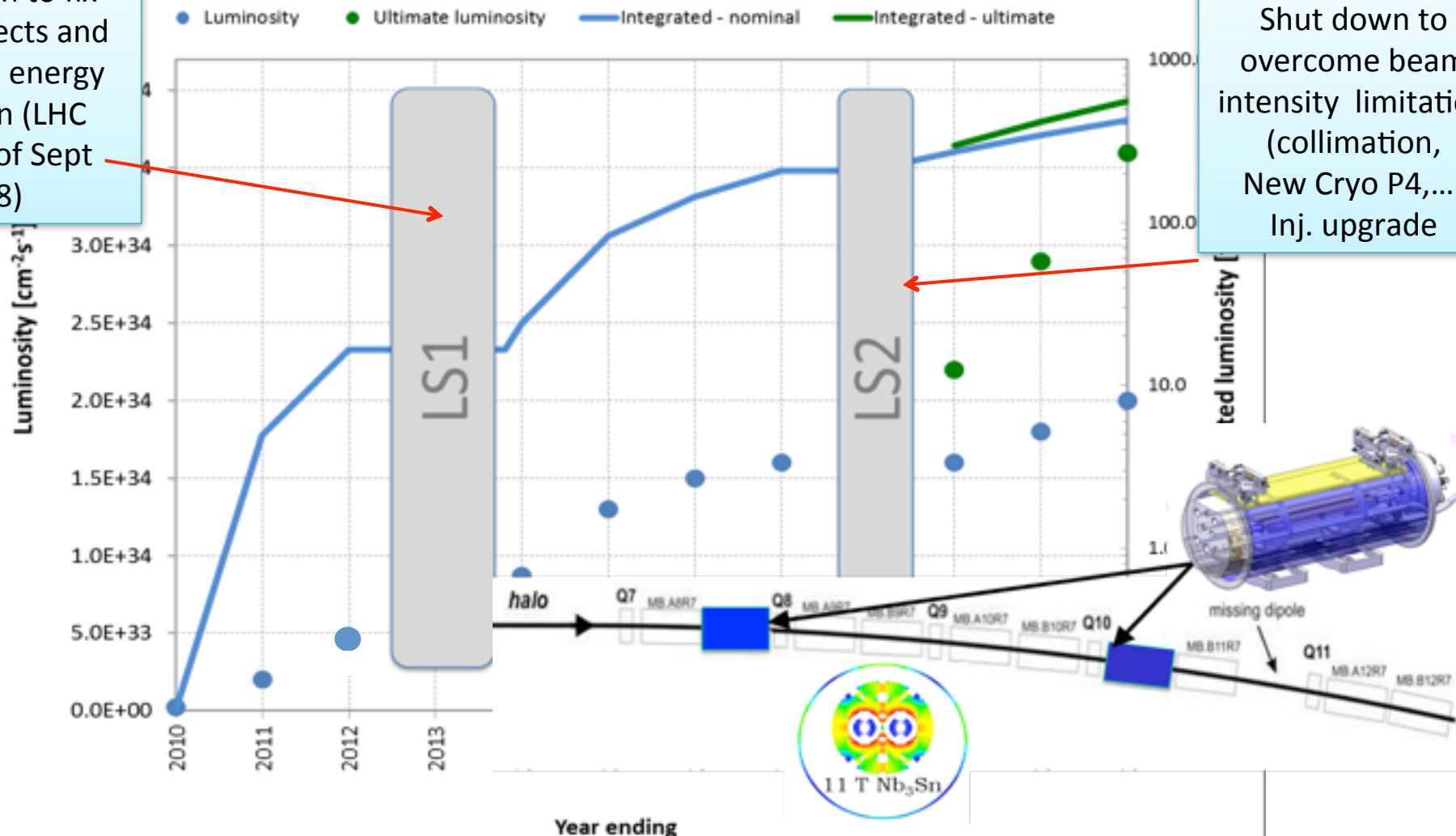
Shut down to fix interconnects and overcome energy limitation (LHC incident of Sept 2008)

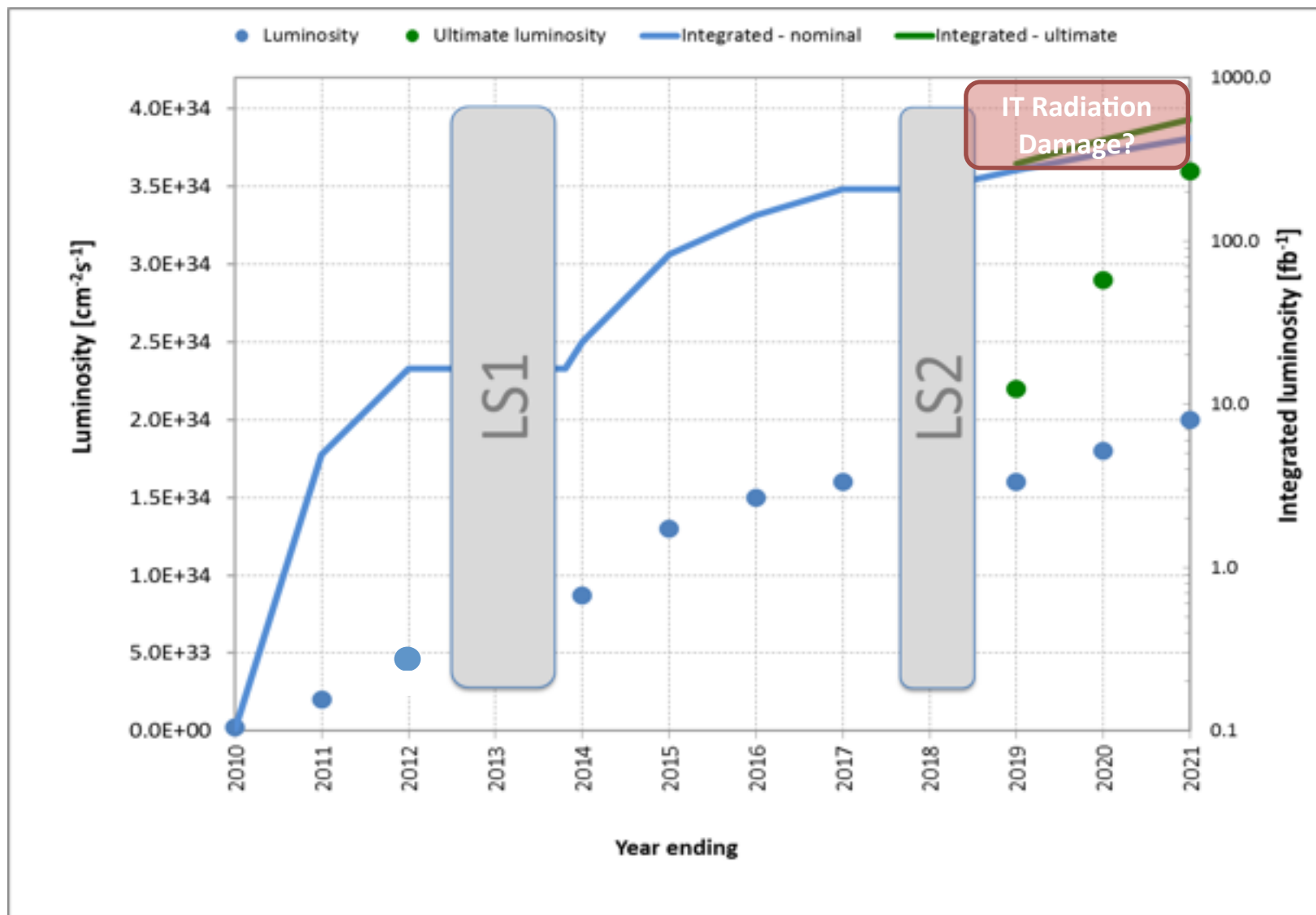


Luminosity: Best Guess for the next 10 years

Shut down to fix interconnects and overcome energy limitation (LHC incident of Sept 2008)

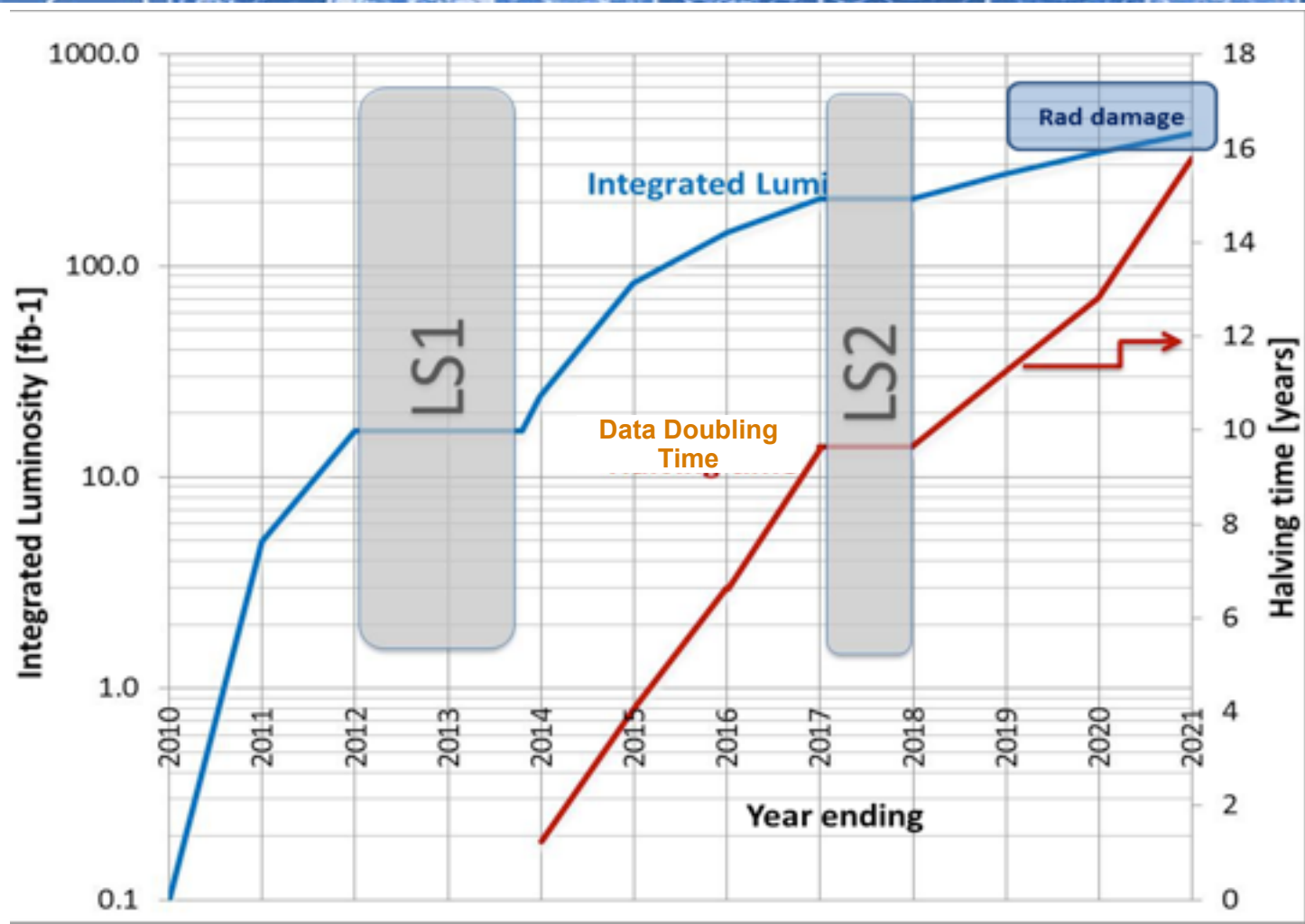
Shut down to overcome beam intensity limitation (collimation, New Cryo P4,...) Inj. upgrade







HL-LHC: The need for an Upgrade



Around 2022 the Present Triplet magnets reach the end of their useful life (due to radiation damage) ...and will anyway need replacing.

In addition the Luminosity of the LHC will saturate by then

Time for an upgrade!

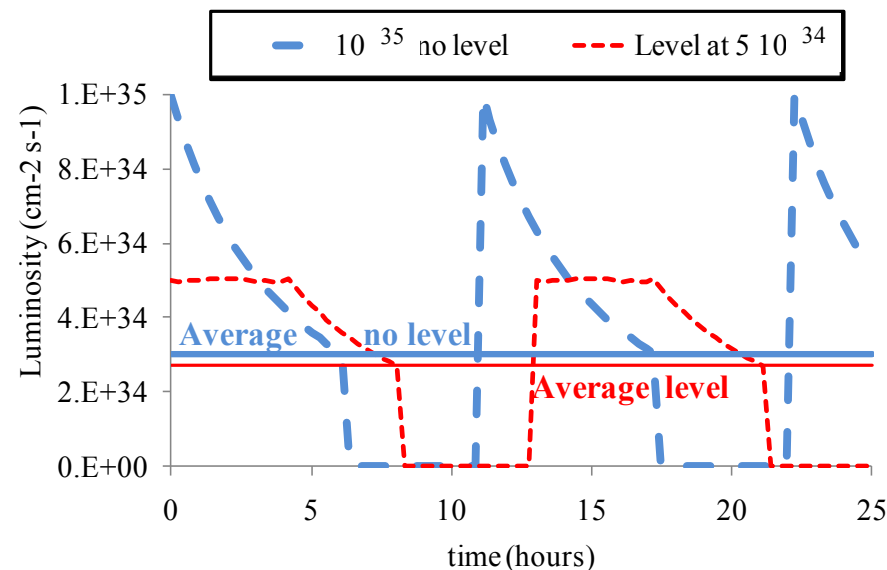
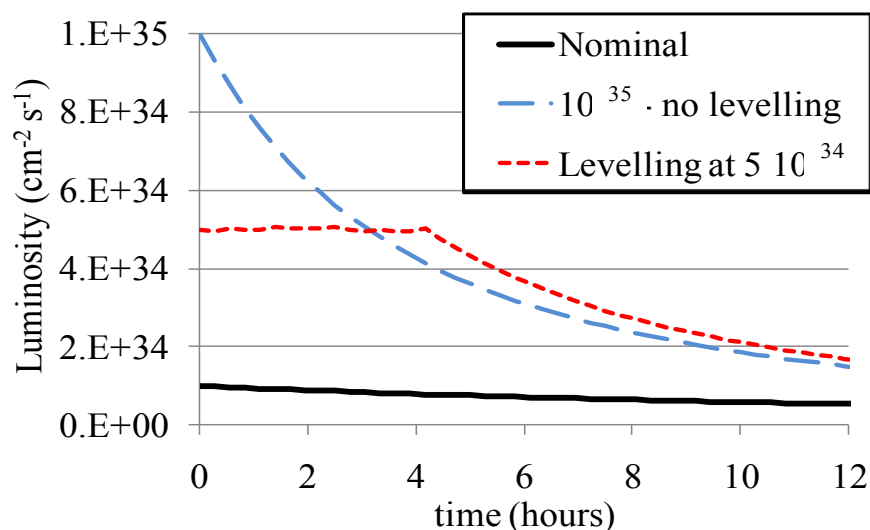


HL-LHC The Goal

The main objective of HL-LHC is to implement a hardware configuration and a set of beam parameters that will allow the LHC to reach the following targets:

- A luminosity of **$5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ with leveling**
- Implies a “Virtual” peak luminosity of $> 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- An integrated luminosity of **250 fb^{-1}** per year, enabling the goal of **3000 fb^{-1}** twelve years after the upgrade.

Why Level?



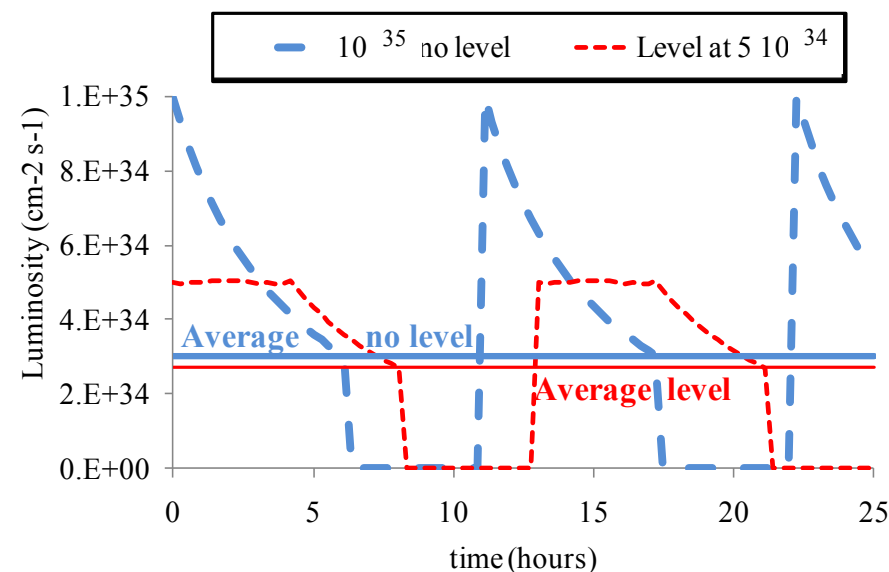
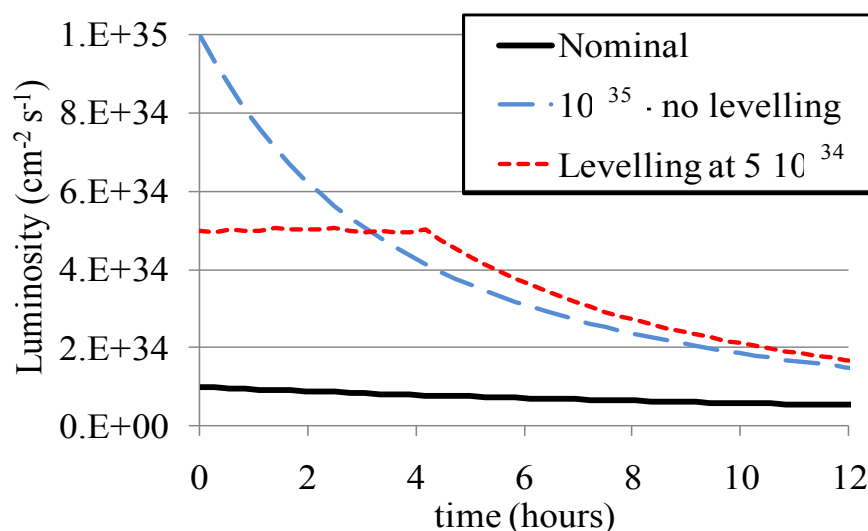


HL-LHC The Goal

The main objective of HL-LHC is to implement a hardware configuration and a set of beam parameters that will allow the LHC to reach the following targets:

- A luminosity of **$5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ with leveling**
- Implies a “Virtual” peak luminosity of $>10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- An integrated luminosity of **250 fb^{-1}** per year, enabling the goal of **3000 fb^{-1}** twelve years after the upgrade.

Why Level?



- ✓ Allow design integrated Luminosity for a lower peak L, and **less pile up** for the experiments
- ✓ Lower peak heat deposition in the magnets



Target parameters for



Efficiency is defined as the ratio between the annual luminosity target of 250 fb^{-1} over the potential luminosity that can be reached with an ideal cycle run time with no stop for 150 days: $t_{\text{run}} = t_{\text{lev}} + t_{\text{dec}} + t_{\text{turn}}$. The turnaround time after a beam dump is taken as 5 hours, t_{decay} is 3 h while t_{lev} depends on the total beam current

Parameter	Nom.	Target 25 ns	Target 50 ns	LIU 25 ns	LIU 50 ns
$N_b [10^{11}]$	1.15	2.0	3.3	1.7	2.5
n_b	2808	2808	1404	2808	1404
$I [\text{A}]$	0.56	1.02	0.84	0.86	0.64
$\theta_c [\mu\text{rad}]$	300	475	445	480	430
$\beta^* [\text{m}]$	0.55	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
$\epsilon_n [\mu\text{m}]$	3.75	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
$\epsilon_s [\text{eV s}]$	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
IBS h [h]	111	25	17	25	10
IBS l[h]	65	21	16	21	13
Piwinski	0.68	2.5	2.5	2.56	2.56
F red.fact.	0.81	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.36
b-b/IP[10^{-3}]	3.1	3.9	5	3	5.6
L_{peak}	1	7.4	8.4	5.3	7.2
Crabbing	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
$L_{\text{peak virtual}}$	1	20	22.7	14.3	19.5
Pileup $L_{\text{lev}}=5L_0$	19	95	190	95	190
Eff.†150 days	=	0.62	0.61	0.66	0.67

baseline

HL-LHC: the detector upgrades

- Both ATLAS and CMS detectors are planning **important upgrades** to stand the **harsher running conditions** at HL-LHC: pile-up, rates, radiation damage
 - Pile-up ~ **4-5 times more pile-up** then today
- Plan: keep detector performance for main physics objects at the same level as we have today
 - Improved trigger system
 - New tracking systems
 - Improved forward detectors
 -

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape, likely in Europe, showing a patchwork of agricultural fields in various shades of brown and green. A large, thin white circle is drawn over the central part of the image, and a smaller, thin white circle is drawn over a small town or village in the lower right quadrant. The text "and beyond LHC ?" is overlaid in yellow, sans-serif font, centered within the large white circle.

and beyond LHC ?

High Energy-LHC (HE-LHC)

CERN working group since April 2010

EuCARD AccNet workshop HE-LHC'10 ,
14-16 October 2010, Proc. CERN-2011-003

key topics

beam energy 16.5 TeV; 20-T magnets

cryogenics: **synchrotron-radiation heat**
radiation damping & emittance control

vacuum system: synchrotron radiation

new injector: energy > 1 TeV

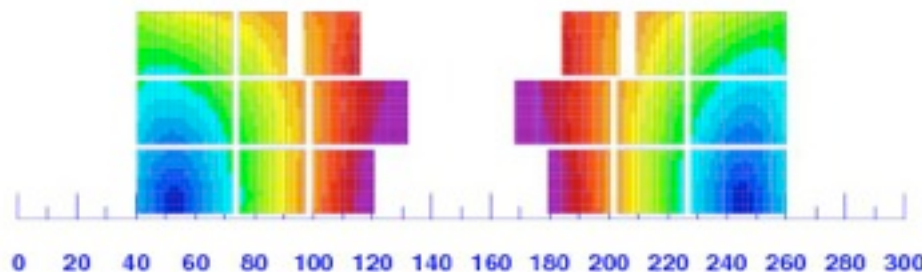
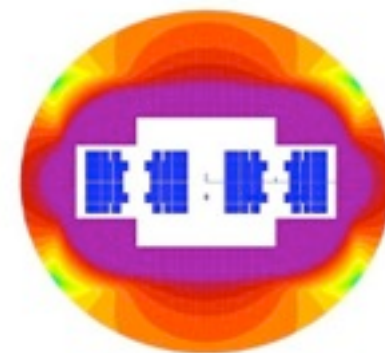
parameters

	LHC	HE-LHC
beam energy [TeV]	7	16.5
dipole field [T]	8.33	20
dipole coil aperture [mm]	56	40
#bunches	2808	1404
IP beta function [m]	0.55	1 (x), 0.43 (y)
number of IPs	3	2
beam current [A]	0.584	0.328
SR power per ring [kW]	3.6	65.7
arc SR heat load dW/ds [W/m/ap]	0.21	2.8
peak luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	1.0	2.0
events per crossing	19	76

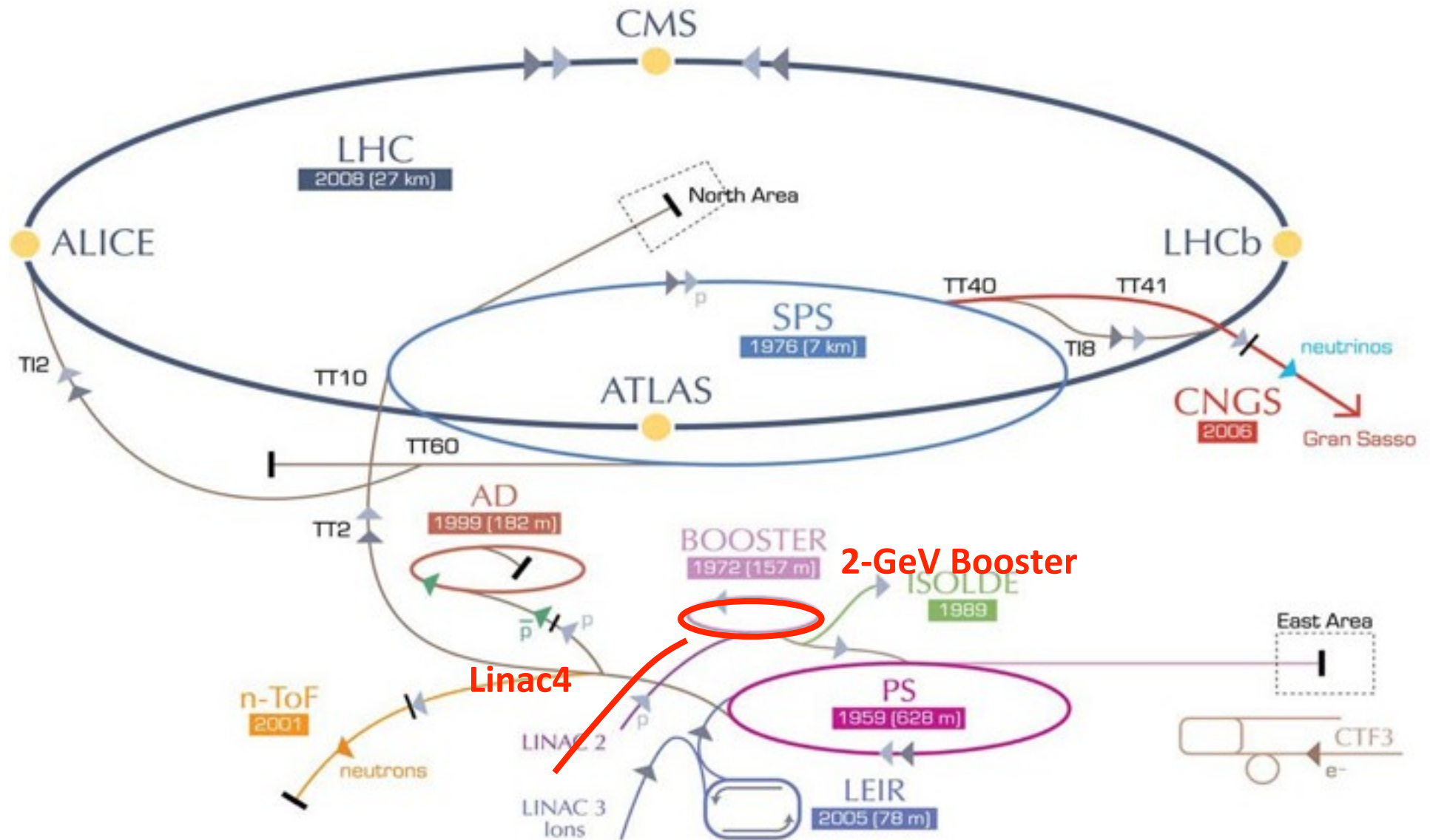
	Turns	%
Nb-Ti	40	28%
Nb ₃ Sn	58	41%
HTS	45	31%

E. Todesco

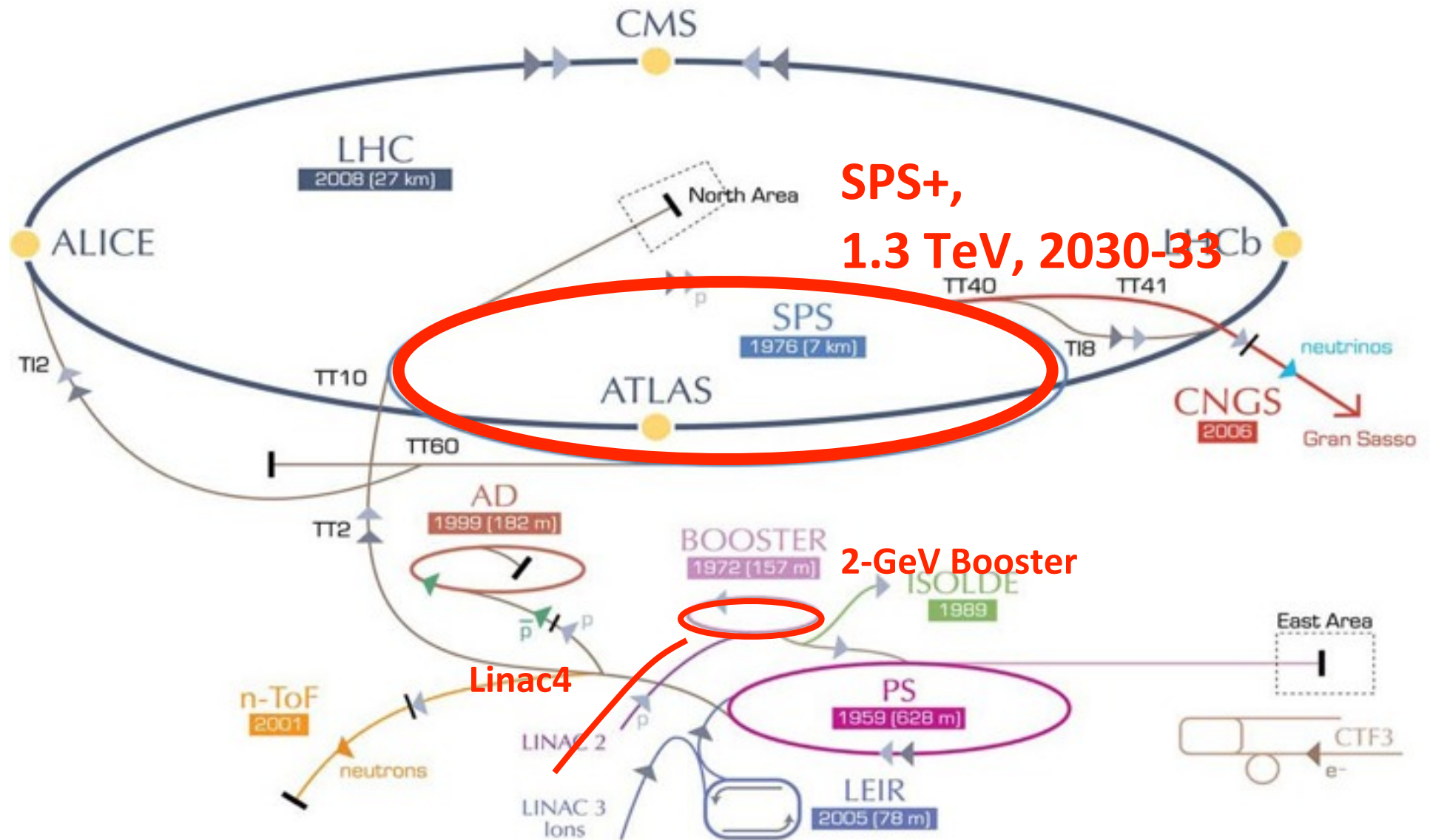
hybrid magnet



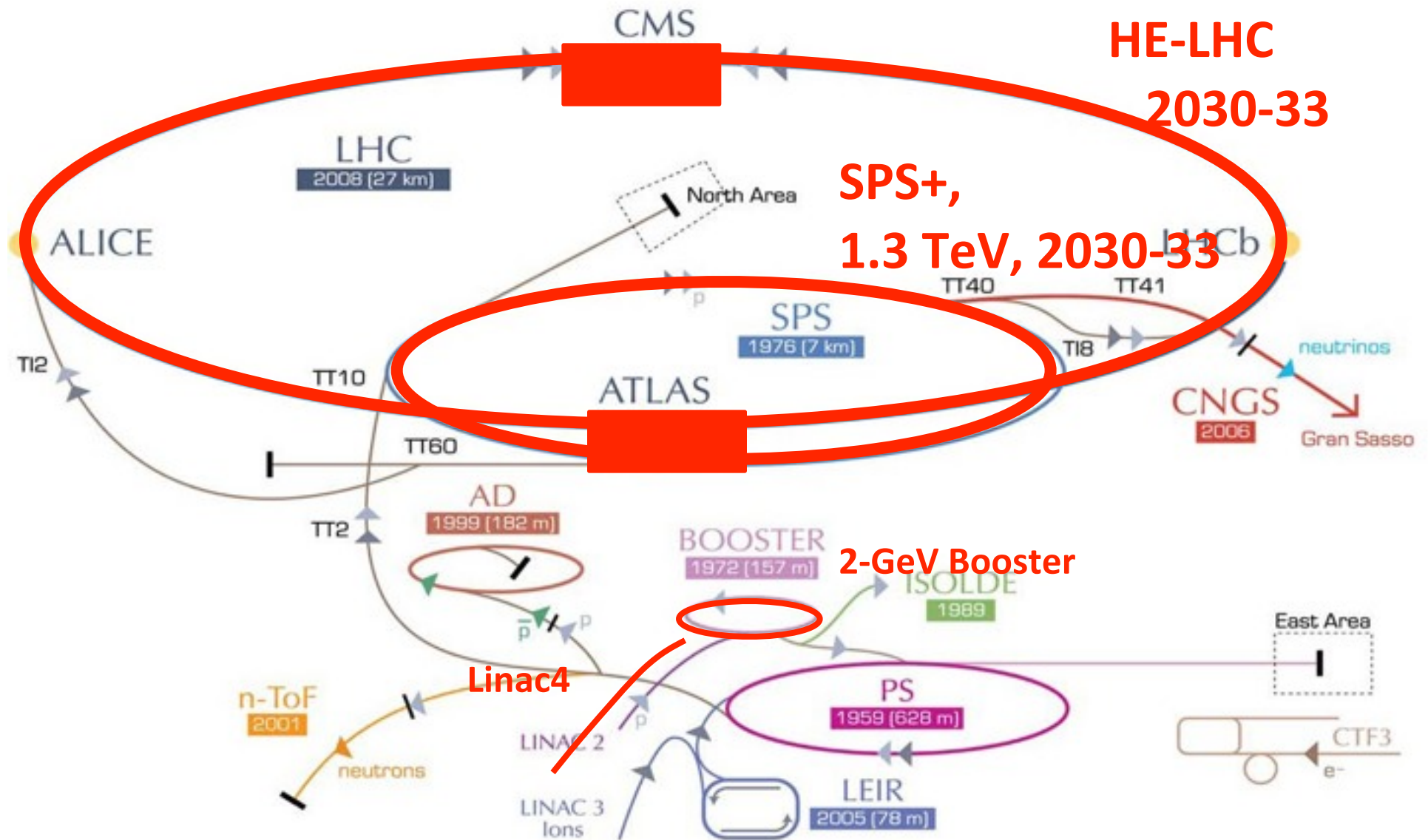
HE-LHC – LHC modifications



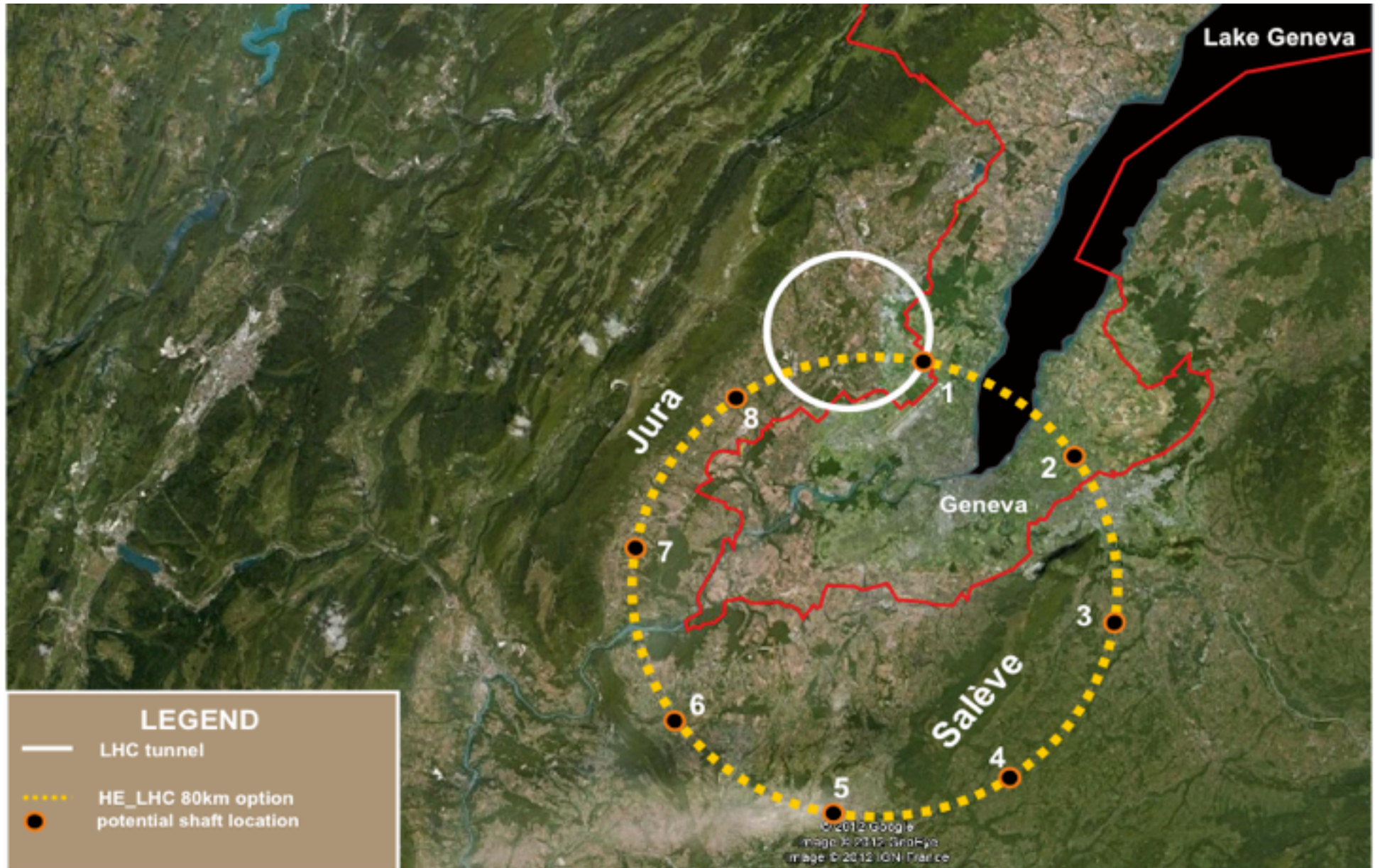
HE-LHC – LHC modifications



HE-LHC – LHC modifications

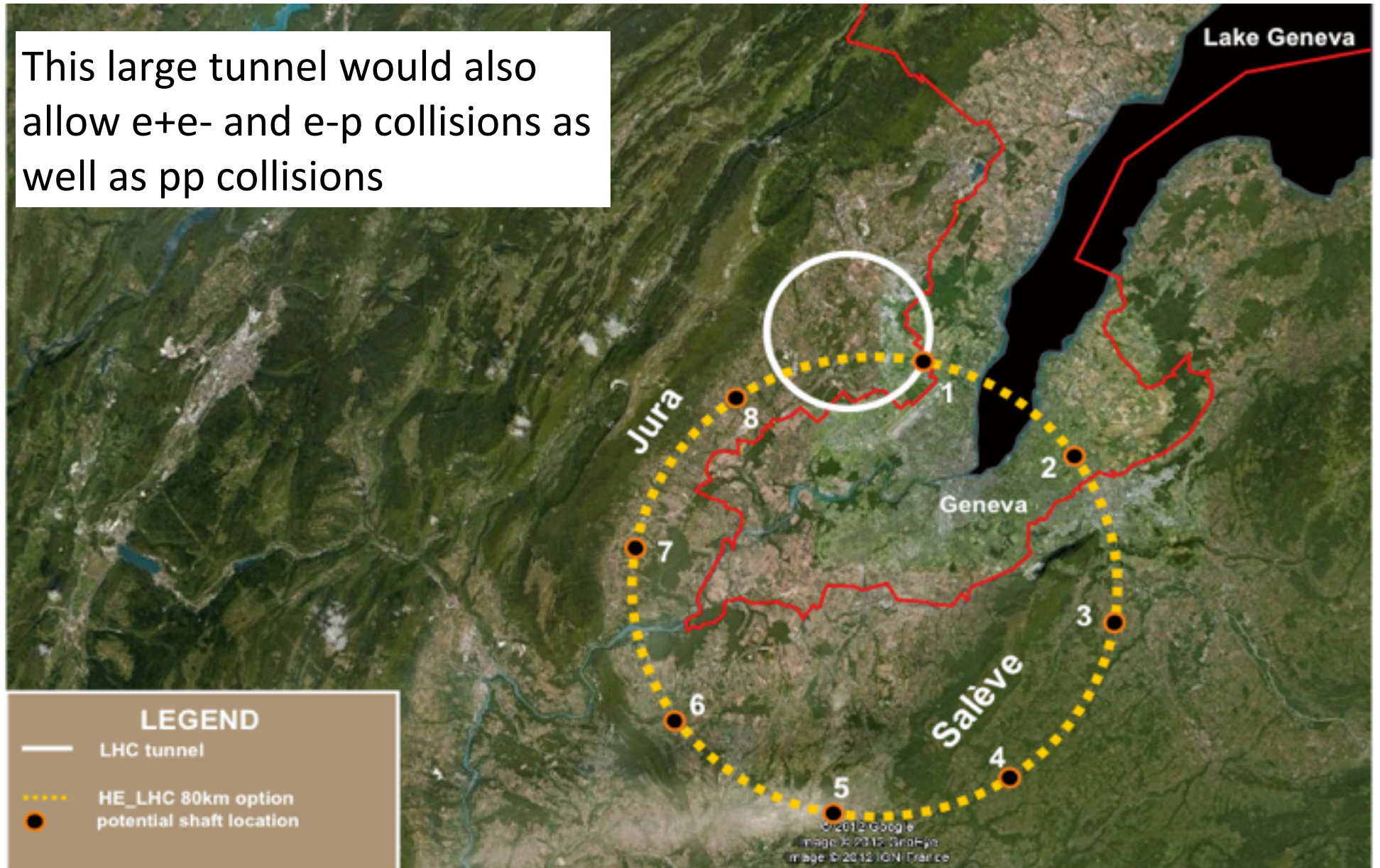


Thinking BIG



Thinking BIG

This large tunnel would also allow e^+e^- and e - p collisions as well as pp collisions



In summary

- 2010-2012: extraordinary years!
- But we are just at the beginning of a long journey.
- By now, **experimental results** are dictating the agenda of the field.
- We need to accelerate the reflection on **next steps**
- No time to idle: a lot of work has to be done

Thank you !

CERN today....into the future

- **CLIC conceptual design report published**
- **Participation in all LC activities**
- **LHeC conceptual design report published**
- **R&D for high-field magnets (towards HE-LHC)**
- **Accelerator R&D (TLEP, Plasma Acc)**
- **Participation in Neutrino-Projects studied**

CERN today....into the future

- CLIC conceptual design report published
- Participation in all LC activities
- LHeC conceptual design report published
- R&D for high field magnets (towards HE-LHC)
- Accelerator R&D (TLEP, Plasma Acc)
- Participation in Neutrino-Projects studied

Position CERN as Laboratory at the energy frontier

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape, likely in Japan, showing a patchwork of brown and green agricultural fields. A large, thin white circle is drawn around a central area, and a smaller, similar circle is drawn around a specific field within that area. The text "and elsewhere?" is written in yellow, sans-serif font across the middle of the image, overlapping the large circle. In the background, a dark blue body of water is visible on the right side, and a road or railway line runs along the bottom right. The overall scene is a high-angle view of a cultivated landscape.

and elsewhere?

A lepton collider: a decisive asset...

..if

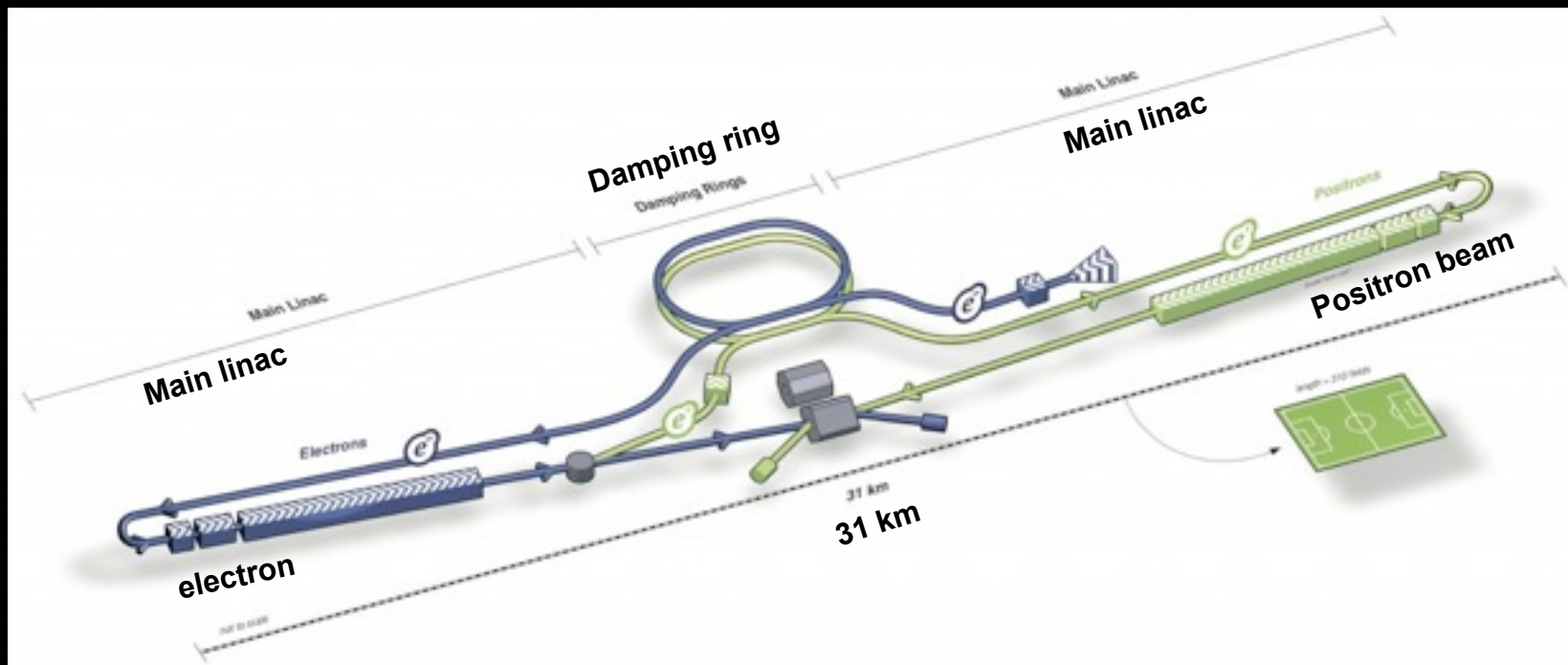
- Can be decided/built soon
- It might start at 250 GeV, but it should be upgradable at 500 GeV, with a possible extension to 1 TeV c.m.

Best candidate: the International Linear Collider:

- Mature design
- TDR delivered
- Japanese community has submitted to the government a request to host it.



ILC (International Linear Collider)



- 500 GeV CM with 31 km → upgrade later to ~ 1TeV CM with 50 km
- Luminosity $1.8 \times 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2 \text{s}$ (@500 GeV CM)



ILC features : cleanliness

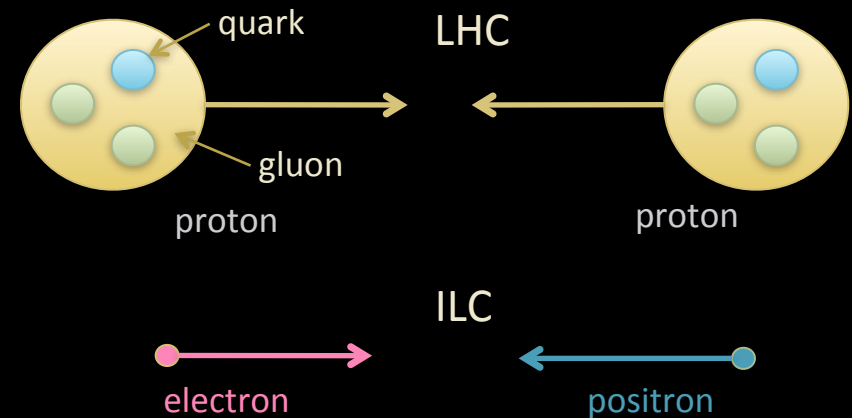
■ Collision of two elementary particles

- proton + proton at LHC
 - Proton = 3 quarks + gluons
- electron + positron at ILC

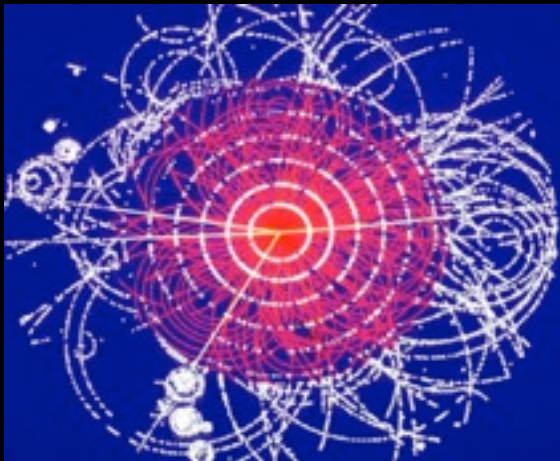
→ Signal is clearly seen without much noises

→ Trigger-less data taking

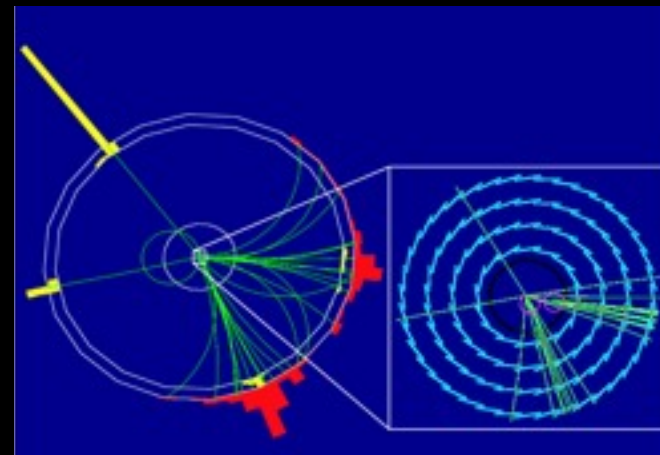
→ Theoretically clean
(less theoretical uncertainties)



LHC



ILC





ILC features : cleanliness

■ Collision of two elementary particles

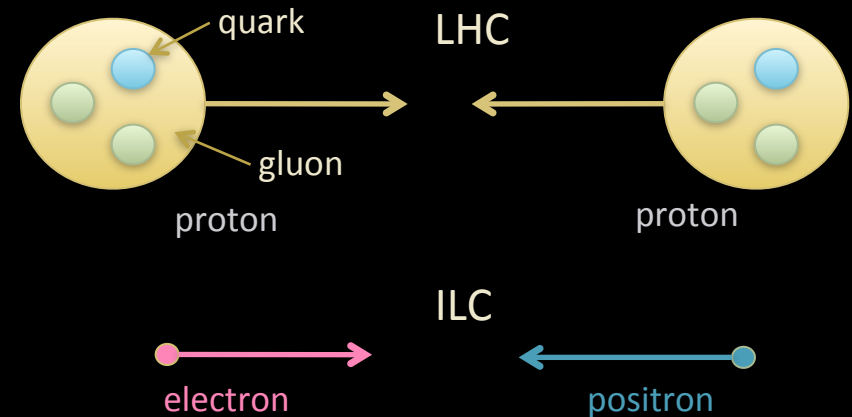
- proton + proton at LHC
 - Proton = 3 quarks + gluons

- electron + positron at ILC

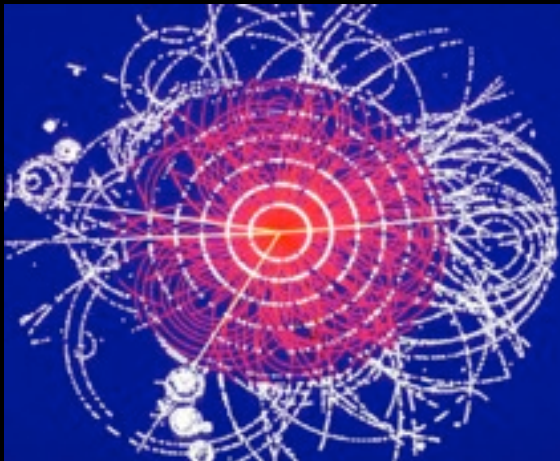
→ Signal is clearly seen without much noises

→ Trigger-less data taking

→ Theoretically clean
(less theoretical uncertainties)



LHC



ILC





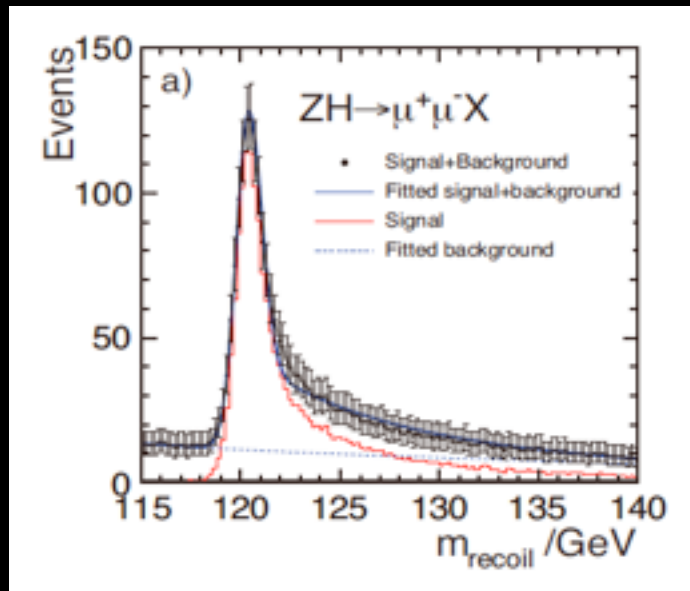
ILC features : control

- Initial state of electron-positron interaction :
 - Energy-momentum 4-vector is specified
 - Electron polarization (80%~90%) is specified
 - Positron polarization (60%) is optional (30% comes for free)

Energy-momentum 4-vector

→ e.g. recoil mass analysis: tagged Higgs

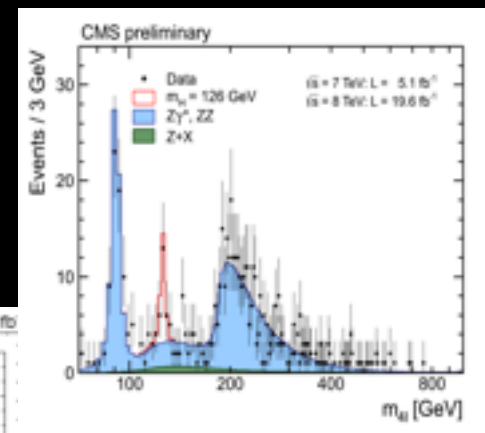
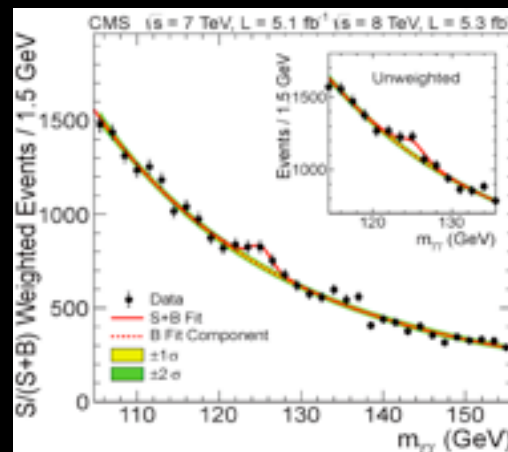
Higgs to ALL (including invisible final state)



ILC

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

LHC



$H \rightarrow ZZ$



Electron polarization

Specify the intermediate state

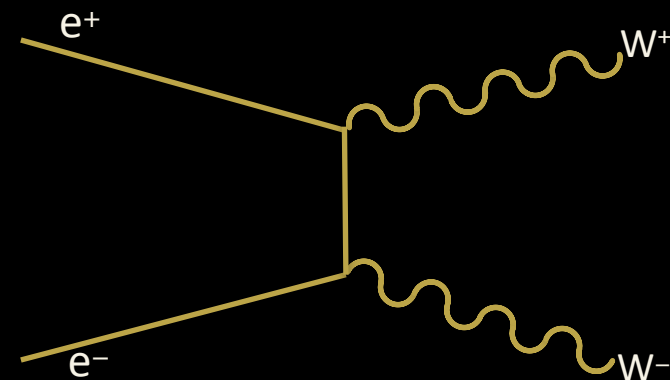
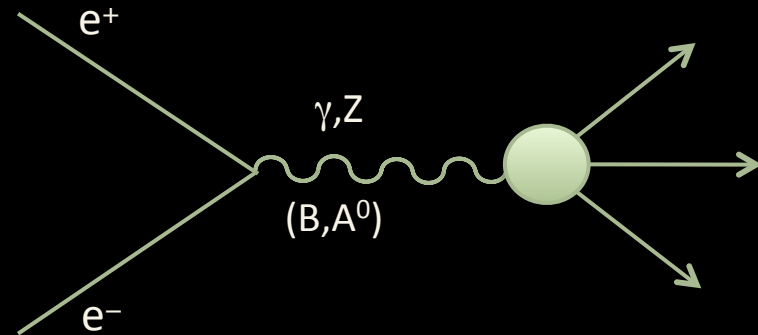
- Right-handed e^- turns off A^0
 - Information on the gauge structure of the final state

Increase rates

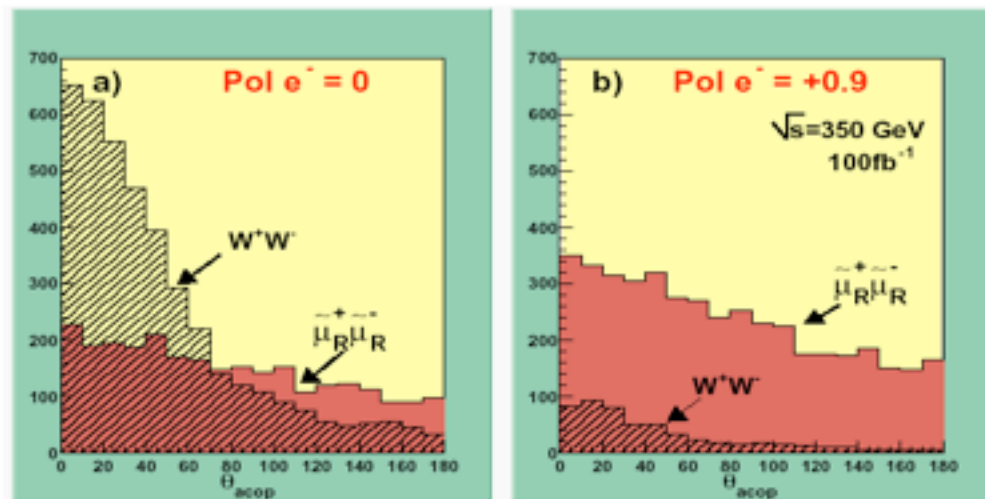
- e.g. $P^-/P^+ = -0.8/0.3$:
Increases the H production mode $\sigma(\nu\nu H)$ by X 2.34 (=1.8 x 1.3)

Background rejection

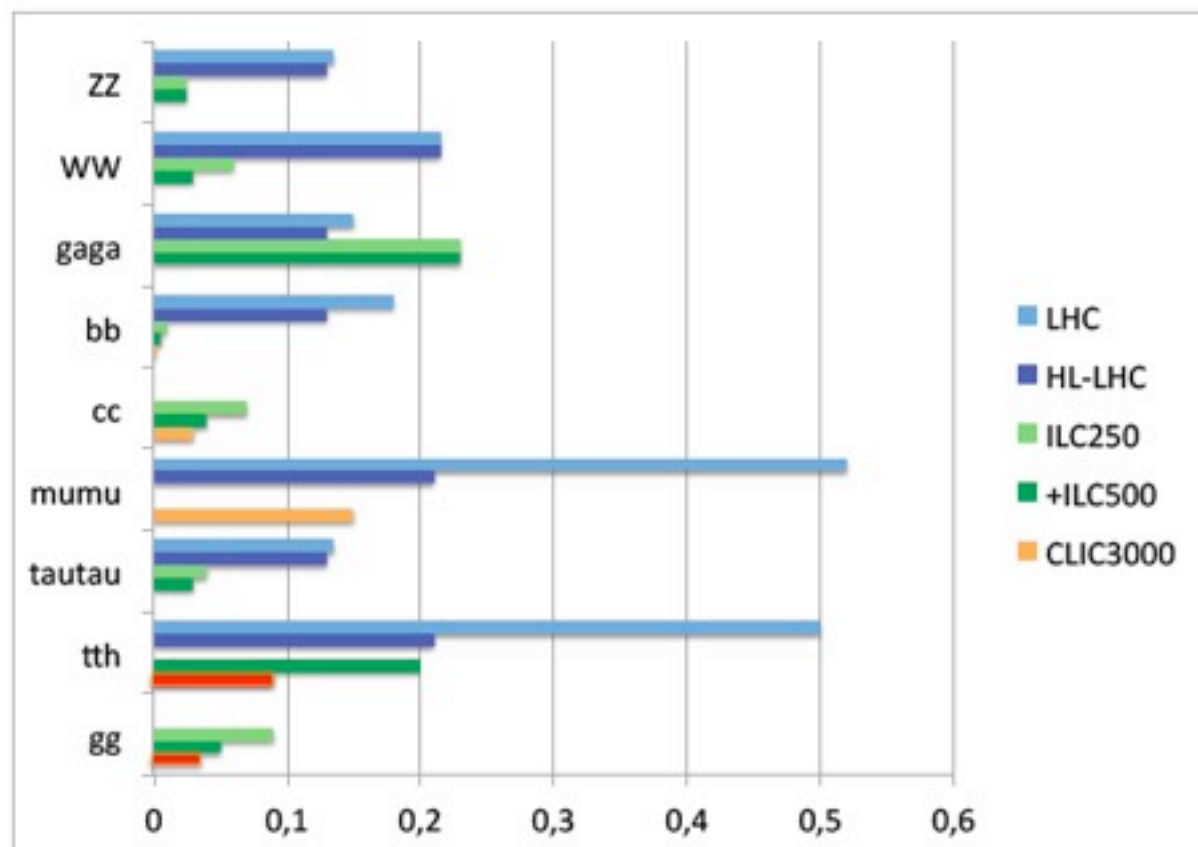
- Right-handed e^- turns off W



e.g. acoplanar muon pair production
such as smuon pair production



LHC vs LC: „signal strength“



KD attempt to compile available experimental studies.
(best estimates)

HANDLE WITH CARE

fineprint:

ATLAS/CMS from Krakow notes
(= preliminary!)

LHC = (ATLAS+CMS)/2 (300 fb⁻¹)
 HL-LHC = ATLAS (3000 fb⁻¹)
 ILC250 = 250 fb⁻¹ at 250 GeV
 +ILC500 = 500 fb⁻¹ at 500 GeV +
 250 fb⁻¹ at 250 GeV
 ILC1000 + CLIC3000
 are only examples

- 1) prec. on $\sigma_{H\gamma}$ (total)
- 2) prec. on $\sigma_{WW-Fusion}$ (total)

LHC – mostly syst. limited
 LC – mostly stat. limited

ILC1000/CLIC1400 further improves precision

ILC: not only a precision machine

- Great impact in exploring the EWK part of Supersimmetry, in a region which might be not accessible at the LHC, because the unfavorable S/B.
- A fundamental contribution in the precision studies of the W and Z bosons and the top quark.

The joint information coming from LHC and ILC will be a “conditio sine qua non” to enable the next particle accelerator at the energy frontier

CERN going global....

- **Membership for Non-European countries**
- **New Associate Membership defined**
- **CERN participation in global projects independent of location**

From Choices to Choice

- Roadmap (Japan) just published
 - Roadmap discussion (US) in progress, completes next year
 - Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics completed \equiv Strategy of Europe in a global context
 - Several Meetings with **international participation**
 - Open meeting September 2012, Cracow, then drafting session in January 2013 **in Erice**
 - Official approval in Bruxelles, 29-30 May 2013
- (<http://council.web.cern.ch/council/en/EuropeanStrategy/esc-e-106.pdf>)
- Use as 1st step to harmonize globally Particle Physics Strategy

In summary

- 2010-2012: extraordinary years!
- But we are just at the beginning of a long journey.
- By now, **experimental results** are dictating the agenda of the field.
- We need to accelerate the reflection on **next steps**
- No time to idle: a lot of work has to be done

In summary

We will need

- Flexibility
- Preparedness
- Visionary global policies

■ ...and a bit of luck!



Thank you!