

CERN-Council-S/107/Rev.
Original: English
19 December 2013

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

SIXTEENTH EUROPEAN STRATEGY SESSION OF COUNCIL

Brussels – 30 May 2013

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Berlaymont Building - Schuman room

SPECIAL OPEN SESSION

MINUTES

As the Draft Minutes (CERN-Council-S/095/RA, dated 28 October 2013) were approved without amendment at the Hundred-and-sixty-ninth Session of Council on 12 December 2013, the attached document can be regarded as the **final version**.

CERN-Council-S/107/Rev./Draft
Original: English
28 October 2013

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DRAFT MINUTES

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Council

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| <u>President:</u> | Prof. Agnieszka Zalewska | Poland |
| <u>Scientific Secretary:</u> | Prof. Tatsuya Nakada | Switzerland |
| <u>Delegates:</u> | Dr Daniel Weselka | Austria |
| | Prof. Walter Van Doninck | Belgium |
| | Prof. Leandar Litov Prof. Dimitar Tonev | Bulgaria |
| | Dr Rupert Leitner | Czech Republic |
| | Mr Peter Sloth | Denmark |
| | Dr Pentti Pulkkinen Prof. Dan-Olof Riska | Finland |
| | Dr Catherine Cesarsky Mr Laurent Serin | France |
| | Prof. Siegfried Bethke Dr Beatrix Vierkorn-Rudolph | Germany |
| | Prof. Dimitri Nanopoulos | Greece |
| | Prof. Peter Levai Prof. Gyoergy Vesztergombi | Hungary |
| | Prof. Maurizio Biasini Prof. Fernando Ferroni | Italy |
| | Prof. Sijbrand De Jong Dr Joseph Rokx | Netherlands |
| | Prof. Eivind Osnes | Norway |
| | Prof. Jan Krolikowski | Poland |
| | Prof. Gaspar Barreira | Portugal |
| | Prof. Branislav Sitár | Slovakia |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Prof. Francisco Del Aguila | Spain |
| Not represented | Sweden |
| Mr Claude Crottaz Prof. Olivier Schneider | Switzerland |
| Prof. John Womersley | United-Kingdom |

Candidate Member State:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Dr Florin Buzatu Prof. Nicolae Victor Zamfir | Romania |
|---|---------|

Associate Member State/Pre-stage to Membership:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Prof. Eliezer Rabinovic | Israel |
| Not represented | Serbia |

Observers (Institutions):

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Prof. Maurice Bourquin | Representative ApPEC |
| Dr Brendan Hawdon Ms Rita Lečbychová Dr Robert-Jan Smits Dr Octavi Quintana-Trias | Representatives European Commission |

Observers (States):

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Prof. Yuriy Tikhonov | Representative Russian Federation |
| Mr Tahir Akbas | Representative Turkey |

Ex-officio Members:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Prof. Rolf Heuer | Director-General |
| Dr Bjørn Jacobsen | Chairman of the Finance Committee |
| Dr Manfred Krammer | Chairman of ECFA |
| Dr Philippe Chomaz | Representative National Laboratories |
| Prof. Fabio Zwirner | Chairman of the Scientific Policy Committee |

European Strategy Group Members

Member States

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Prof. Jiri Chyla | Czech Republic |
| Dr Martino Jacques | France |
| Prof. Alex Read | Norway |
| Prof. Ladislav Sandor | Slovakia |
| Prof. Jonathan Butterworth | United-Kingdom |

Invited

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Dr Michel Spiro | Former President of Council |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|

Laboratory Directors

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Dr Marcos Cerrada | CIEMAT |
| Prof. Joachim Mnich | DESY |
| Prof. Stefano Ragazzi | LNGS |
| Prof. Leonid Rivkin | PSI |

Invitees

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Prof. Sanda Dita | Romania |
| Prof. Tariq Aziz | India |
| Prof. Stavros Katsanevas | ApPEC |

Preparatory Group Members

Prof. Roy Aleksan
 Prof. Peter Braun-Munzinger
 Prof. Klaus Desch
 Prof. Katri Huitu
 Prof. Catherine Declercq
 Prof. Yoshitaka Kuno

Also present:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Dr Sergio Bertolucci | Director for Research and Computing |
| Dr Frédérick Bordry | TE Department Head |
| Mr Sigurd Lettow | Director for Administration and General Infrastructure |
| Dr Steve Myers | Director for Accelerators and Technology |

CERN Services:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Dr Eva-Maria Gröniger-Voss | Legal Counsellor |
| Mr John Pym | Minute-Writer |
| Mrs Brigitte Van der Stichelen | Council Secretariat |

SPECIAL OPEN SESSION

The meeting was called to order at 9.30 a.m. by the President, who expressed appreciation to the European Commission for hosting the special European Strategy Session of the Council in the Berlaymont building and for providing all the logistics for the Session and the accompanying events. She wished to extend a warm welcome to Dr R-J. Smits, European Commission Director-General, Research and Innovation, and to his colleagues, Dr B. Hawdon, Dr O. Quintana-Trias and Ms R. Lečbychová. She also welcomed the former CERN Council President, Professor M. Spiro, under whose presidency the Strategy update process had been launched in 2011, together with the members of the European Strategy Group and its Preparatory Group and the representatives of the Observer States, Mr G. Kurochkin and Professor Y. Tikhonov (Russian Federation) and Mr T. Akbas (Turkey).

Apologies had been received from Mrs V. Halloin (Belgium), H.E. Mr N. Niemtchinow (France), H.E. Mr E. Manor (Israel), Dr S. Gonzalez (USA), Professor A. Skrinsky (Russian Federation), Mrs G. Kalonji (UNESCO), Professor Y. Okada (FALC Chairman), Professor M. Schochet (US representative on the European Strategy Group) and Dr P. Jenni (Preparatory Group, CERN).

1. OPENING ADDRESS BY ROBERT-JAN SMITS

(Item 1 of the Agenda)

Dr R-J. SMITS, Director-General Research and Innovation at the European Commission, gave his opening address, underlining the strength of the collaboration between the Commission and CERN since the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding in 2009, the importance to Europe and the world of CERN's leadership in the field of European particle physics, together with the main principles of the forthcoming Horizon 2020 programme promoting science and innovation.

Horizon 2020 was part of the overall EU budget for the period 2014-2020 currently under discussion by the EU Heads of State and Heads of Government. Major cuts were scheduled over that period, except in science and innovation, where funds were expected to increase by € 15 billion to € 70 billion. That was a signal that decision-makers at the highest level in Europe were convinced of the strong link between investment in science and competitiveness and jobs.

The Commission itself was gratified to see that the proposed update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics made specific reference to the strengthening of its already excellent ties with CERN and Europe's particle physics community, and looked forward to

close collaboration in tackling the many challenges faced over the coming period, such as the spreading of excellence into all areas of Europe, the communication of science to the general public, collaboration with international partners across the world, open access, large-scale data management and the sustainability of research infrastructures.

He was pleased to say that the Commissioner and he himself were committed to further developing the partnership with CERN and the European particle physics community for the benefit of science and the citizens of Europe.

Professor NAKADA said that, in his capacity as Scientific Secretary of the Council's European Strategy Sessions, he was inspired by the challenging programme set out by the Commission for the years 2014-2020 and was gratified to note that many of the challenges mentioned by Dr Smits in his address were also specifically addressed by the CERN Council in the proposed update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics.

Dr VIERKORN-RUDOLPH, speaking in her capacity as delegate for Germany, noted that the CERN Council had already made important progress on one of the issues mentioned, namely international cooperation on a global scale, by opening membership of the Organization to countries in other regions of the world, which had the knock-on effect that CERN's research infrastructures were also becoming more global. On the question of the sustainability of research infrastructures, she wished to underline, in her capacity as Chairman of ESFRI, the need to couple projects for new research infrastructures with plans for closing down facilities that had served their purpose.

Professor LEVAI observed that the particle physics community did not suffer from the same level of fragmentation as other scientific fields, since its needs focussed primarily on large-scale facilities, whose realisation obliged all the main parties to agree and coalesce. The down-side of such institutionalised collaboration was that the particle physics community generally had to suppress that basic human instinct which was often so crucial to the achievement of scientific breakthroughs, namely competitiveness. He thus had certain reservations about placing too much emphasis on partnership, mutualisation and cooperation in other fields of science, where the financial needs were not so great as in particle physics, since the very fragmentation that was perceived to be a weakness provided fertile ground for the competitiveness which drove innovation and discovery.

Dr SMITS, reiterating that the Commission was committed to supporting those communities which required large-scale facilities, said that it was obviously also aware that the main requirement of scientists conducting investigative-driven research was freedom, the essential prerequisite to the creativity which generated results and progress. The issue of fragmentation arose more in the context of mission-driven, "strategic" research in fields

connected with major societal challenges, such as food safety, Alzheimer's or the neuro-degenerative diseases. Such fields were highly fragmented and lacked the development of strategic agendas such as the one being submitted for adoption by the CERN Council at its present meeting.

Dr WOMERSLEY, emphasising the latter point, said that the process adopted by the particle physics community in Europe and led by the CERN Council of formulating an overarching strategy in full and open consultation with all interested parties – including partners outside Europe – and of agreeing to pool resources in pursuit of a common set of science goals was quite unique and could serve as an example for other fields of science.

Dr CESARSKY said that she wished to warn against the common fallacy that individual research bore no relation to large-scale infrastructures. Too often in the past, individual researchers applying for ERC grants in the framework of large high-energy physics projects were turned down by referees who took the view that such research fell within the scope of large-scale infrastructure and therefore outside that of the ERC.

Professor NANOPOULOS, supporting the view that individual research and scientific endeavours went hand-in-hand with large-scale infrastructures, pointed out that the data produced by large-scale science experiments was used in many different and brilliant ways by the individual researchers making up the collaborations.

Professor SPIRO observed that the ERC had recently introduced a scheme known as “Synergy Grants”, which were intended to enable small groups of researchers and their teams to bring together complementary skills, knowledge, and resources in new ways, in order to address research problems jointly. That innovative concept might help bridge the current gap between funding for large-scale infrastructures and individual research grants.

Dr SMITS added that Horizon 2020 was based on three pillars: “excellent science”, where the onus fell squarely on scientists to come forward with outstanding research projects, “industrial leadership”, where the agenda was set by industry, and “grand societal challenges” where society itself, through politicians, set the agenda on issues such as Alzheimer's and challenged industry and science to come up with ground-breaking solutions.

Professor BETHKE said that he was gratified to note that large-scale data management was among the issues the Commission wished to tackle within Horizon 2020, as data loss was a huge problem not only for particle physics but for all fields of science and for society as a whole.

Dr SMITS, observing that the budget allocations to data management, storage and processing in proposals for large-scale infrastructure projects were often quite inadequate,

said that the Commission was indeed dedicated to pushing data management higher up the agenda and providing real support to new initiatives in that field.

Responding to comments by Professor SITAR on the need to reduce the administrative burden on scientists to allow them to concentrate fully on their research work, Dr SMITS reiterated that the *leitmotiv* of Horizon 2020 was a radical simplification of the rules and procedures. The whole system had become far too complex in recent years, with scientists' work being hampered by reporting requirements and controls. No fewer than fifty specific and detailed proposals for simplification were being put forward in the proposal, covering subjects such as VAT eligibility, simplified time-reporting and interest on advance payments. The Commission was determined that, in the future, discussions with researchers and laboratories should focus first on science and then on financial management.

The PRESIDENT, thanking the Director-General, Research and Innovation, for his opening address, which had provoked such lively discussion, said that she had no doubt in her mind that the excellent collaboration between the European Commission and CERN would continue for many years in the context of both the updated European Strategy for Particle Physics and the forthcoming Horizon 2020 programme.

The Council took note of the opening address by Mr R-J. Smits, European Commission Director-General for Research and Innovation and expressed appreciation to the Directorate-General for hosting the special session of the Council dedicated to the update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics and the accompanying events.

The Council took note of the statements made during the ensuing discussion, notably regarding the shared commitment to pursue the excellent collaboration between the European Commission and the Council in the framework of both the 2009 Memorandum of Understanding and the Commission's forthcoming Horizon 2020 programme.

2. REPORT TO THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

(Item 2 of the Agenda) (Oral)

The Council took note that the credentials of all the delegations were in order and that the credentials list had been signed by the Vice-Presidents and unanimously approved the report to the Credentials Committee.

3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

(Item 3 of the Agenda) (CERN-Council-S/105)

The Draft Agenda (CERN-Council-S/105) was adopted.

4. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT MINUTES OF THE FIFTEENTH EUROPEAN STRATEGY SESSION OF COUNCIL

(Item 4 of the Agenda) (CERN-Council-S/104/RA/Draft)

On the proposal of Professor OSNES, it was agreed to amend the start of the footnote on page 6 of the document as follows:

“³ Norway was not present for the **full** meeting but had indicated...”

The Draft Minutes of the Fifteenth European Strategy Session (CERN-Council-S/104/RA/Draft), as amended, were approved.

5. ADOPTION OF THE EUROPEAN STRATEGY FOR PARTICLE PHYSICS

(Item 5 of the Agenda) (Oral)

- Introduction by the Scientific Secretary
- The European Strategy for Particle Physics – Update 2013 (CERN-Council-S/106)
- Deliberation document (CERN-Council-S/103/Rev.)

Professor NAKADA, in his capacity as Scientific Secretary of the European Strategy Session, gave a comprehensive overview of the Strategy update process, launched by the Council at its September 2011 European Strategy Session, through the nomination of the members of the European Strategy Group (ESG) and the Preparatory Group (PG), the various meetings held by those two bodies, including the Open Symposium of the European particle physics community in Krakow in September 2012, the preparation of the Briefing Book, and finally the Strategy Drafting Session in Erice in January 2013.

The Draft Strategy Statements which had been produced by the end of that week-long meeting in Erice had been widely circulated within the particle physics community, in Europe and beyond, in February and March 2013 with a view to their subsequent submission to the Council for endorsement at its European Strategy Session on 22 March 2013, in preparation for formal adoption of the 2013 update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics (CERN-Council-S/106) at the present special Session in Brussels. In parallel, the PG and the Scientific Secretariat had produced a separate document setting out the rationale and giving details for each of the seventeen Strategy Statements. That “Deliberation document” (CERN-Council-S/103/Rev.) was submitted to the Council for information. Finally, he was pleased to inform the Council that the CERN Communication group had produced an attractive brochure aimed at the general public entitled “Accelerating science and innovation”, which highlighted the benefits of science in general, and particle physics in particular, for society and mankind.

The PRESIDENT, noting the unforeseen absence of the Swedish delegation, recalled that all delegations had agreed, by consensus, to endorse the draft Strategy update at the March Session. From the formal viewpoint, a simple majority of the Member States represented and voting was currently required for the document to be approved, although from the political viewpoint, unanimity would be most desirable.

Professor VAN DONINCK, expressing the Belgian delegation's pride at being able to host the Council's special European Strategy Session in Brussels, said that Belgium could give the Strategy update set out in document CERN-Council-S/106 its wholehearted support.

Professor OSNES, voicing thanks to the members of the ESG, the PG and the Scientific Secretariat for their sterling work, said that the Norwegian particle physics community was quite satisfied with the thorough way in which the Strategy update process had been conducted and was pleased to endorse the result of that process, set out in document CERN-Council-S/106, which would serve the community well in the coming years.

Professor NANOPOULOS said that the Greek delegation wished to congratulate the ESG, the PG and most especially Professor Nakada on their great efforts and underline the need for flexibility in the implementation of the Strategy in the coming years, notably pending analysis of the physics data from the LHC 14 TeV run from 2015 onwards.

Professor DE JONG said that the Dutch particle physics community was very satisfied with the updated Strategy, which was fully in line with the strategic priorities of the national laboratory, NIKHEF. The Strategy Statements were of particular note for their brevity and clarity and although specific and focussed they afforded sufficient flexibility to respond to new findings in physics and opportunities that may emerge in the coming years. The Dutch delegation also wished to commend everybody concerned for the manner in which the process had been conducted and especially wished to thank the former Council President, M. Spiro, the current President, A Zalewska and the Scientific Secretary, T. Nakada, for their leadership, together with the CERN Director-General and his staff for their support throughout the process. In conclusion, the Dutch delegation was pleased to give the updated Strategy its full support.

Professor BARREIRA said that the Portuguese delegation was pleased to echo the expressions of satisfaction voiced by other delegations at the outcome of the Strategy update process. He notably wished to commend the Belgian delegation, the Council President and the Strategy Secretariat for their happy initiative of having proposed Brussels as the venue for the Strategy adoption Session and of having timed it and the accompanying events to coincide with the meeting of the EU Competitiveness Council. It had been a unique opportunity to bring the CERN Council members into contact with policy and decision-makers at various

levels in the European Commission and the EU Member States and had been an object-lesson in high-level lobbying and political communication.

Dr VIERKORN-RUDOLPH said that she was delighted to associate herself with the other delegations' praise for the outstanding work performed by the Scientific Secretary and all members of the PG and the ESG over the past twenty months in bringing the Strategy update process to such a successful conclusion. The German delegation fully supported the proposed update, which represented an excellent opportunity to push forward with collaboration in particle physics in Europe and throughout the world, and wished merely to underline the need for flexibility to be exercised in the implementation of the updated Strategy, notably as regards the overall financial framework.

In her capacity as ESFRI Chair, Dr VIERKORN-RUDOLPH said that she was gratified to note the direct reference to CERN's participation in the relevant ESFRI working groups, an on-going process that would considerably enhance efforts to coordinate the European Strategy for Particle Physics with the ESFRI roadmap.

Dr CESARSKY said that, on behalf of the French delegation, she too wished to express complete satisfaction with the manner in which the Strategy update process had been conducted by the Scientific Secretary, the PG and the ESG. She was also pleased to state that the priorities described in the draft Strategy Statements were entirely in line with those set by the French particle physics community, which had monitored the update exercise closely and with great interest. The French delegation therefore fully supported the 2013 update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics, as set out in document CERN-Council-S/106.

Dr LEITNER said that the Czech delegation and the whole particle physics community in the Czech Republic were fully in line with the updated Strategy and wished to associate themselves with the expressions of appreciation to everyone who had taken part in and supported the update process.

Professor WOMERSLEY said that the United Kingdom delegation wished to add its own words of thanks and congratulations to everybody who had been involved in the preparation of what it considered to be an excellent document. Underlining that a strategy was only meaningful if it was implemented, he was pleased to inform the other Council members that the Strategy Statements laid down in the document would be used in the United Kingdom as the basis for internal priority-setting, and he trusted that the same approach would be adopted in all the CERN Member States to ensure that the Strategy generated the maximum possible impact across the whole of Europe and beyond.

The Council took note of the proposed update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics set out in document CERN-Council-S/106, of the Deliberation document CERN-Council-S/103/Rev., which set out the rationale and gave some details for each of the seventeen Strategy Statements comprising the Strategy update, and of the oral presentation of both documents and the accompanying brochure “Accelerating science and innovation”¹ by the Scientific Secretary, Professor Nakada.

The Council further took note of the statements by delegations expressing, in particular:

- the overwhelming consensus among national particle physics communities in the Member States in support of the 2013 update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics;
- the need to maintain flexibility in the implementation of the Strategy in the coming years, notably pending analysis of the physics data from the LHC 14 TeV run from 2015 onwards;
- the relevance of the priorities set out in the Strategy in the global context of particle physics and the need to reflect them in the national programmes of the CERN Member States;
- sincere gratitude to everyone who had worked so assiduously over the past twenty months to bring the Strategy update process to a successful conclusion, including the members of the European Strategy Group, the Preparatory Group and the Scientific Secretariat, the CERN Director-General and all his staff, and most especially the Scientific Secretary, Professor T. Nakada, for his outstanding organisation and leadership.

The Council approved, by unanimous vote of the delegations present,² the 2013 update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics, set out in document CERN-Council-S/106.

Applause.

The PRESIDENT, declaring that the approval of the 2013 Strategy update was a momentous event for European particle physics, said that she wished to add her own thanks to those already expressed to the members of the ESG and the PG for their work as well as to the

¹ The brochure had been sent to the Council delegates in draft form for consultation on 30 April. Its final printed version was made available to all participants prior to the Session.

² Sweden was not represented at the meeting.

CERN Director-General and his staff, in particular the Communication Group which had compiled the “Accelerating science and innovation” brochure in close collaboration with the European Particle Physics Communication Network (EPPCN). Last but not least, she wished to express deep and sincere gratitude to the Scientific Secretary, Professor Nakada, for his dedication, organisation and team spirit throughout the period of preparation of the Strategy.

Applause.

Professor NAKADA, acknowledging the numerous contributions from many quarters which had come together to produce the newly-approved Strategy update, said that the document belonged to the CERN Council and he wished to thank all the delegates for their continuous support throughout what had been a complicated but ultimately very satisfying process. The present Council Session in Brussels marked the starting point of the implementation of the updated Strategy, a process that he relished but had no doubt would be every bit as challenging as the drafting.

Applause.

6. PRESENTATION HORIZON 2020 BY BRENDAN HAWDON
(Item 6 of the Agenda)

Dr HAWDON, Head of Unit A3 “Framework Programme” of the European Commission, gave an extensive report³ on the status of the Commission’s proposal for a € 70 billion research and innovation funding programme covering the period 2014-2020, known as “Horizon 2020”. The European Commission viewed research and innovation as critical for stimulating growth and jobs in Europe and for tackling the biggest societal challenges facing the continent. Horizon 2020 would be founded on three main pillars, namely excellent science, industrial leadership and societal challenges, with a single leitmotiv running across the whole programme, that of simplification of the rules and procedures. The final budget details were currently under negotiation between the Commission and the Parliament and the plan was for the legislative acts to be adopted by the end of 2013 in order for the first calls for proposals to be published at the start of 2014.

In reply to a question from Dr WOMERSLEY on the potential uses of the Structural and Cohesion Funds to complement excellence in developing regions, Dr HAWDON explained that the smart specialisation strategies of the regions would be an excellent way to ensure growth in the regions concerned and that that could be complemented by research

³ Presentation available at <http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=244974>

funding through Horizon 2020. It was important to note that in such cases, excellence would continue to be the criterion for determining eligibility for funding.

The Council took note of the presentation by Dr B. Hawdon, Head of Unit A3 “Framework Programme” of the European Commission.

The PRESIDENT said that, on behalf of the Council, she wished to reiterate appreciation to the European Commission for hosting the meeting, in particular Dr O. Quintana-Trias and Ms R. Lečbychová, who were the Council’s permanent correspondents on EC matters, but also Mr M. Weydert, Ms R. Morariu and Ms E. Bertrand for their assistance with the organisational issues. She also wished to thank the interpreters, the CERN Council Secretariat, Legal Service and Translation and Minutes Service for their constant support throughout the Strategy update process.

The meeting rose at 11.45 a.m.

* * *

PRESENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN STRATEGY FOR PARTICLE PHYSICS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION COMPETITIVENESS COUNCIL

Immediately after the Session was closed, a delegation from the CERN Council comprising Professor A. Zalewska, President, Professor D-O. Riska, Vice-President, Professor W. Van Doninck, Vice-President, Professor R. Heuer, Director-General, Professor S. Bertolucci, Director for Research and Computing, and Professor T. Nakada, Scientific Secretary, proceeded to the Justus Lipsius building, where the Director-General presented the newly updated European Strategy for Particle Physics to the Research Ministers of the European Union, who were assembled for a meeting of the Competitiveness Council.