Minutes of the 103rd meeting held on 11 March 2014

Present:
* part time

Apologies:

Agenda

1. Chairperson’s remarks
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Minutes of the previous meeting
4. News from the CERN Management
5. Report on services from GS department
6. IT Services for Users
7. Progress on Health Insurance for Users
8. Users’ Office news
9. Matters arising
10. Any Other Business
11. Election of new ACCU Chairperson
12. Agenda for the next meeting
1. CHAIRPERSON'S REMARKS

C. Vander Velde, Chairperson, opened the meeting, welcomed the new Delegates and mentioned the extended Delegates. Apologies for absences were mentioned from Delegates who could not attend the meeting.

New Delegates:
- **Belgium**: Michaël Tytgat (replacing Catherine Vander Velde)
- **Romania**: Gabriel Stoicea (replacing Raluca Muresan)
- **Spain**: Silvia Goy (replacing Imma Riu)
- **Non-Member States (Middle East)**: Bilge Demirkoz (replacing Erez Etzion)
- **Non-Member States (Far East)**: Manoj Sharan (replacing Chunhua Jiang)
- **Non-Member States (Americas)**: Sridhara Dasu (replacing Darin Acosta)

Extended Delegates:
- **Austria**: Manfred Jeitler
- **Czech Republic**: Stanislav Nemecek
- **Denmark**: Jorgen Beck Hansen
- **Finland**: Kati Lassila-Perini
- **France**: Federico Ferri
- **Germany**: Andreas Meyer
- **Israel**: Erez Etzion
- **Slovakia**: Anna Dubničková
- **Sweden**: Arnaud Ferrari
- **United Kingdom**: Mario Campanelli
- **CERN**: Etienne Auffray

**Giovanni Passaleva (Italy)** wants to be replaced, a new Delegate still has to be found.

There is no response yet from **Bulgaria** concerning extension or replacement of the Bulgarian Delegate.

**Mats Moller** was welcomed as new permanent representative of the **IT Department**.

The **Director General expressed big thanks to the outgoing chairperson Catherine Vander Velde** for serving the past 4 years + 1 additional meeting, which she also kindly accepted to chair in absence of a newly elected chairperson.
2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

At the last meeting in December 2013 reports on the following topics were foreseen:

- Reports from ACCU representatives on other Committees
  a. Academic Training Committee (Mario Campanelli)
- Progress on Health Insurance (Pierre Bonnal, CERN)
- Election of a new ACCU Chairperson (Michael Hauschild, ACCU Secretary)

The progress on the Academic Training Committee has been postponed to the next meeting as M. Campanelli was absent.

One more report has been added to the agenda:
- IT Services for Users (Mats Moller, CERN-IT)

Issues brought up by Delegates since the last meeting, were handled under AOB, if not already covered earlier.

The modified agenda was adopted.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Following the distribution of the final draft minutes of the 102nd meeting, no comments have been received.

The Minutes of the 102nd meeting were adopted without modifications.

4. NEWS FROM THE CERN MANAGEMENT (Rolf Heuer, CERN DG)

The present Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) is going very well and work is more or less on schedule. There is only a slight concern with the Antiproton Decelerator AD and one needs to see in the next few weeks, how it evolves. The PS is planned to start in June, to be followed by the SPS in October.

For the LHC, it is all on track for first injection in January 2015, physics will start somewhat later. Radiation doses received by personnel are low thanks to careful planning and the rate of accidents is also very low. This follows the general principle of safety first, then quality, then schedule. Groups from outside institutes helped a lot, and the Director General thanked all these teams for their good motivation and their essential and valuable help.

A few weeks ago in February a kick-off meeting for the Future Circular Collider study (FCC) was held at the University of Geneva. Subject of the FCC study, which is now starting as international project/collaboration, is a 80-100 km sized ring in the Geneva area to reach a pp collision energy of 100 TeV. Other hadrons are not
excluded. The tunnel size would also allow for a 350 GeV e⁺e⁻ collider as a pre-cursor, or an ep option. All three options are being studied in the FCC study.

The study has been launched as a result of the priorities listed in the European Strategy of Particle Physics, which was approved by Council in May 2013. Aim is to deliver a Conceptual Design Report at the time of the next update of the European Strategy, expected in 5 years from now.

Work on the CLIC study will continue in parallel to FCC. A CLIC Conceptual Design Report was delivered already in 2012.

ILC is also one of the high priority items of the European Strategy. Japan is interested to host the ILC and a possible participation of Europe and CERN will also not be dropped. There are contacts with Japanese authorities how to plug-in and how Japan could contribute to the LHC whereas Europe/CERN could contribute to the ILC.

CERN is also in close contact with the US, where the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5) is developing an updated strategic plan for the United States that can be executed over a ten-year timescale, in the context of a twenty-year global vision for the field. The P5 final report is expected for May, and depending on the US strategy, opportunities for collaboration on neutrino physics might occur, which is also another high priority of the European Strategy.

Highest priority of the European Strategy is the full exploitation of the LHC physics potential which includes the high luminosity upgrade. CERN is preparing the Medium Term Plan 2015-19 right now, to be discussed and approved at the June Council, and 2019 will be first year, where construction money for the LHC High Luminosity upgrade is needed.

CERN is celebrating its 60th anniversary this year and is still very attractive. The first in a series of official events started in Poland in February. Next official event will be in Vienna on 4 April, to be followed by other events in the Member States. Official start of CERN celebrations will be on 1 July at UNESCO in Paris. On 1 July 1953 all 12 founding countries signed the convention, but it took until 29 September 1954 when the convention had been ratified by enough (7/12) countries. Hence, official birthday of CERN is 29 September 1954, which will be celebrated by an event at CERN on 29 September 2014, where heads of all Member States have been invited, and also representatives from associated Members and Non-Member States.

The DG was then asked by some Delegates on the impact of the recent Swiss vote to set limits on immigration from the EU. The free movement of people between Switzerland and the EU came into force 12 years ago, as part of a package of agreements with the EU, some of which could now be in danger of unraveling.

The Director General said that CERN Members of the Personnel, both Staff and Users, are not affected by this vote, but their spouses might encounter difficulties
concerning their work permit in Switzerland. More problems could occur for enterprises working for CERN, as they have to work with personnel under the Swiss law. These issues will be discussed with the Swiss Council Delegation mid-March.

However, at this moment, effects are stronger on Switzerland: The EU has put on hold Swiss participation as full partners in the HORIZON2020 Programme. Also the ERASMUS Programme for student exchange is put on hold for Swiss students. Switzerland is now considered as industrial third country, not eligible to apply for ERC grants. CERN is in continuous discussion with the EU concerning contracts and proposals with Swiss participation, e.g. for detector R&D and LHC-HL projects. The EU is aware but one needs to see how they react. CERN itself is not affected, as CERN is not considered as an institute in Switzerland by the EU, but as European interest organization.

The Swiss Delegate, M. Weber said that it was an unfortunate coincidence that the Swiss vote and the start of the HORIZON2020 Programme happened at the same time. It is important to split the science and research part from the political part. It will take a long time until any law will be implemented in Switzerland, and hope is that things will calm down.

5. REPORT ON SERVICES FROM GS DEPARTMENT (Reinoud Martens, CERN-GS)

Snow cleaning

In winter times, the path from the tram stop to the CERN entrances is often icy and dangerous to walk. Responsibility for cleaning wasn’t clear initially, but it turned out that CERN is in charge. In contrast to one year ago, no cleaning was necessary over the past months because of the exceptionally mild and snow-less winter.

Service Report

In 2013, 159’871 tickets were generated overall. The Service Desk handled ~50% of these tickets equivalent ~8’000 tickets per month or ~90’000 tickets per year. The other tickets were handled directly by the service groups via other forms. If the Service Desk doesn’t find a solution to a ticket within 10 minutes, the ticket is being escalated to the next level. There is also a Service Manager on Duty (SMOD) who can be contacted in case of dissatisfaction.

About ~4’800 tickets are resolved per week. The backlog of ~5’000 tickets of work that remains to be done is stable over the year and did not increase.

A formal complaints process is also available since one year, but only one complaint was received, about unacceptable noise in the CERN Hostel, related to School Classes, see more details under AOB.
Hostel renovations

There will be a temporary reduction of the Hostel capacity because of urgent interventions in building 38. The top floors need urgent renovation, which is planned for September 2014 to end 2015. This affects roughly 55 rooms (~70 beds).

6. IT SERVICES FOR USERS (Mats Moller + Tony Cass, CERN-IT)

Wi-Fi for academic visitors (T. Cass)

There is a single network at CERN and anyone connecting has access to all network resources at CERN and can damage CERN’s reputation through inappropriate connections to external sites. Hence, registration is required and mandatory for traceability.

Registration of academic visitors is an easy on-site process using a registration website. Access is granted rapidly after approval by a CERN contact person. Registration is based on the MAC address of a device and it is also possible to register prior to a visit. As people often have difficulties to identify their MAC address, an easier way of registration will be looked for and the registration web interface is planned to be completely rewritten.

Wi-Fi reception is good in general. However, there are some conference rooms and buildings where reception is bad and access points might need to be moved. Building 40 is the best equipped building, but Users tend to use it a lot leading to sometimes too many connections and bad quality. However, priority is to first improve Wi-Fi access elsewhere at CERN, then work on improving building 40.

Eduroam (T. Cass)

An alternative to registration and approval by a CERN contact person is eduroam, a secure, world-wide roaming access. Most CERN visitors are from educational institutes, and so should be able to use this service. The smaller number of visitors from companies normally arrive during working hours and so should anyway not have a problem finding a contact person to approve a connection request.

Eduroam is provided since January basically everywhere at CERN, using the same access points (and frequencies) that are used for CERN SSID (Service Set Identifier) Wi-Fi. Users do see both eduroam SSID and CERN SSID when searching for wireless networks. An exception is the CERN Hostel with only partial eduroam coverage because of older access points, not capable of having two SSIDs. About 350 people per day use eduroam, with 3’000 unique devices.

Once connected to eduroam, Users can also connect to the CERN SSID after. This is useful for Wi-Fi access in the Hostel: Users are advised to connect to eduroam first at
a location with good reception, e.g. in Restaurant 1, and following that they are able to connect to the CERN SSID in the Hostel.

**Open Wi-Fi access (T. Cass)**

Open Wi-Fi access without registration at a few spots, e.g. Reception, Restaurants, Hostel, was earlier requested by ACCU for public visitors such as school classes and student groups.

This requires a separate network on CERN site and is not possible with the present equipment. New routers with new technologies (software defined networking) could have more possibilities, such that one open access point in Restaurant 1 could be possible, but nothing can be promised at this stage—and it is anyway hoped that eduroam should meet the needs of Users. Open Wi-Fi access at the reception building 33 is excluded, as also people waiting at the tram stop would have access, which has to be avoided.

Open Wi-Fi access with a simple web password, changed every 3 months, is available at the Globe since December. The Globe is sufficiently isolated from the rest of CERN such that in case of malicious software, network connections can be easily cut.

**Conference Rooms (M. Moller)**

The [Conference Rooms Service](#) was created in 2012 and is currently managing 123 rooms (47% of all CERN meeting rooms). Main activities of the service are equipment standardization, meeting room A/V design, meeting room installation coordination, equipment monitoring (networked equipment), preventive maintenance (lamp change, filter cleanup) and corrective maintenance.

Having uniform room equipment everywhere is simplifying life for Users and for the Service. Monitoring of equipment and regular maintenance is also increasing reliability. It is also most cost efficient to have a single global contact for A/V equipment.

Both remote and local technical support is available, for fast interventions technical support can be reached through 77777.

**Indico and Vidyo (M. Moller)**

[Indico](https://indico.cern.ch/) v1.2 was released in February, with a simplified registration form, event ticketing, LaTeX/Markdown support, and a new compact/weeks view.

Further plans are to extend the CERN Indico and Vidyo services to the wider research and academic world, having global Indico/Vidyo Services for outside institutes. This is built upon experience of operating worldwide services for CERN,
and the scalability provided by the IT Agile Infrastructure. First operation might start in the course of 2014, but the exact model still needs to be defined.

A pilot for a world-wide conference directory has been set-up already: http://indic8r.cern.ch. Interested institutes can contact gcs-managers@cern.ch.

7. PROGRESS ON HEALTH INSURANCE FOR USERS (Pierre Bonnal, CERN-EN)

In December 2012, a first proposal on a subsidiary health insurance for Users was received by Allianz Worldwide Care (AWC). In that proposal, CERN would have had the role of a “pseudo-employer” of the Users, which is incompatible with CERN’s legal requirements, as CERN is not employer of the Users.

In September 2013, a second proposal was received, matching many of the Users’ requirements and also the legal aspects. The proposal has been carefully reviewed by the CERN Legal Service, the Chairman of the CERN Health Insurance Scheme (CHIS) and the CERN Medical Service.

They concluded that the concept of “urgent care” (for emergencies and accidents) as defined in the proposal is perceived as a major risk for the sustainability of this scheme. This is confirmed by NATO headquarters in Brussels (which are AWC customers), who kindly provided elements of their contract. NATO has long- and short-term contracts where the short-term contracts are similar to CERN Users and are covered by AWC.

AWC is also covering other international organization such as IATA in Montreal and also EPFL in Lausanne, where contacts have been made. However, coverage at EPFL is for students with limited age and limited duration, different to CERN Users.

Urgency is clear in some cases but unclear in others. There is a risk if going to a hospital for urgent care, and later it turns out that the case was not urgent. In addition, there is still the exclusion of pregnancy cares that shall be carefully looked at. Early November 2013, AWC and brokers were asked to review their proposal based on these requirements.

A third proposal by AWC then was received in January, now covering all accidents and all diseases, including: occupational accidents on the CERN site or during official travels, non-occupational accidents, occurring in the Geneva area (Switzerland + France) and wherever in the world, including countries of residence or of citizenship, only excluding the US and a few countries at war.

Reimbursement of expenses would be made at 100% rate for: medical or surgical hospitalization (including transfer by ambulance, single hospital room, board and medical procedures, medical and surgical fees, prescribed drugs, pathology and diagnostic tests, X-rays), consultations carried out by physicians and specialists,
broken prescribed glasses or dental prostheses, lost contact lenses (but after reported
accident only), physiotherapy and post-hospitalization prescribed treatments, tests
and drugs.

Premiums in the third proposal have been increased to 123 € (~150 CHF) per month
and per person (equivalent to 1476 € or ~1800 CHF per year). This can be compared
to the first offer from December 2012 of 482 € (558 CHF) per year and to the second
offer from September 2013 of 693 € (862 CHF) per year. Conditions for membership
have not changed: the insurance is open for all Users, whatever the age, citizenship
or country of residence, type of association (USER, COAS, etc.), average presence at
CERN (5%-100%) and length of the association period (minimum 1 month).

A dedicated website would be available for registration with the registration form,
including CERN ID, association period etc. On-line premium installment payments
would be made by means of a credit card. Temporary personalized insurance card(s)
are sent by email, physical personalized insurance card(s) are sent by postal mail.
For medical expenses incurred in the Geneva area (+ in the EU) Allianz Worldwide
Care is likely to be directly invoiced. A dedicated website would be available for
claims of medical expenses that cannot be directly invoiced to AWC, with on-line
assistance in English and French.

The new, third proposal by AWC looks attractive but there are still some pending
issues: AWC have not precisely quoted our requirements, and some statements shall
be clarified concerning pregnancy, occupational accidents and diseases, the role of
some MDs paid by AWC for “some assessment” and contract renewal. They also
should provide a sample contract which can be carefully checked.

The third proposal now basically describes a full insurance, in contrast to the initially
envisaged subsidiary insurance, which was thought to be in addition to an existing
full insurance of the Users with, however, no or limited coverage in Switzerland
and/or France.

Most Users coming to the CERN Medical Service have non-urgent issues, which
would only be covered by a full insurance. In the survey conducted in spring 2013,
also about the same number of Users expressed interest for a subsidiary insurance as
well as a full insurance. Hence, there seems a need for a full insurance rather than a
less expensive subsidiary insurance with unclear definition of urgency, and CERN
should proceed that way.

A premium of 123 €/month/person for a full insurance is rather inexpensive and
experts at CERN will need to investigate on possible drawbacks and risks. There are
still some documents missing and some legal issues pending. At least 2-3 months are
needed to clarify these points.
Transfrontalier Insurance (M. Hauschild, based on information by Jean-Michel Favre, CERN Legal Service)

French Government has decided to suppress the possibility for frontaliers (people working in Switzerland and residing in France) to choose a private health insurance (Transfrontalier Insurance) as of 1 June 2014 (see minutes of 102nd ACCU meeting). CERN Members of the Personnel (both employed and Users) are not affected, but spouses of CHIS main members are concerned if they are frontaliers and are insured through CHIS or by a private insurance.

Meanwhile, the French Minister of Social Affairs and Health has published a note (see Press Release, in French), clarifying how the French Assurance Maladie (CMU) will be applied to cross-border workers residing in France and who need to integrate to the French Social Security system as from 1 June 2014. Following that, it is possible for transfrontaliers to get reimbursement for treatment and hospitalization in Switzerland.

This does, however, not provide any answer to the particular case of spouses/partners of CHIS main members who are residing in France and are working in Switzerland. There are ongoing negotiations within the French government (different ministries) to keep the status of spouses of members of the personnel of international organizations, including CERN. However, it is not clear yet, when results can be expected and if the outcome is positive.

8. USERS’ OFFICE NEWS (Doris Chromek-Burckhart, CERN-PH)

Users’ Office software and tools are being reviewed and further improved to aim for better clarity and to align them with the diverse expectations of the Users. The tools are targeted to each specific situation including details valid for the particular person where possible. Requests for the French residence card (NNPF) can now be made in EDH by the User.

A beta test of the new Pre-Registration Tool (PRT) has started at CERN with Visiting Scientists (VISC). Next step is to test it with Geneva University, before PRT finally will be released for all institutes.

A new implementation of daily reminders due to end of contract has been introduced. A first reminder is sent 28 days before end of contract to the User. The reminder from IT is aligned in time to the one from the Users’ Office. The next reminder is sent 16 days before end of contract, with a copy to the Team Leader for this and all following reminders. More reminders follow, until the person extends or closes the contract.

At the date, when the contract ends, another reminder is sent, then 3 days after end of contract, then every 14 days, before the Users’ Office will finally close the contract after 2 months. For short-term contracts up to 3 months, reminder dates are adapted
accordingly and the contract is closed automatically. The reminders aim at helping the Users in their duties to return properties of CERN or of the host states and contain detailed information concerning borrowed keys, French and Swiss cards, access cards, green number plates, and dosimeter etc., whatever is known in the database.

9. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Most action items were handled under the previous items, except:

CERN, Head of Diversity Office (S. Datta Cockerill)

- To contact the experiments asking for the possibility to give a presentation of the Code of Conduct and Diversity at one of their next Plenary Weeks.

The spokespersons of the four major LHC experiments have been contacted. Presentations were given to the ALICE Collaboration Board mid-July 2013, to LHCb in December 2013 and to ATLAS and CMS in February 2014.

→ closed.

CERN, PH Department (J. Salicio Diez)

- To investigate increasing the number of places for bicycle parking.

Right now, the number of places for bicycle parking is sufficient, but a survey will be made in summer, when many Summer Students are at CERN. Survey results will be reported at the September ACCU meeting.

→ kept open.

ACCU Delegates

- To give feedback on the proposed improvement of the physical work space in the library.

Two Delegates have sent feedback to J. Vigen (CERN Library Head), but conclusions were not clear:

J. Nystrand (Norway): “…support for the plans to create more workspaces in the library and to make the lower floor available for this.”
A. Ferrari (Sweden), from a Swedish User: “...the slides seem to indicate that the new library layout should stimulate conversations. In my opinion, the trademark thing about libraries is silence. So I’d rather see individual work spaces, not round tables and such. Of course, place for quick impromptu meetings is also needed (as shown in the restaurant slide), but I don’t think CERN library can afford this extra room without expansion.”

P. Bordalo reported on recent Users’ feedback that the library should be kept as a silent place. K. Lassila-Perini commented that the proposal is quite attractive for short-term Users, and is also accommodating both the need for silence and discussion by having a separate meeting room.

L. Miralles pointed out, that libraries are not anymore completely silent rooms, but going more into the direction of a cultural center. Panels can be rearranged for different events, e.g. balancing silent working space and a meeting room for discussion with a door directly to the outside. One example is the British Library. This was discussed in the CERN Scientific Information Policy Board SIPB and can also be made at CERN.

ACCU concurred to support the proposal of improving the physical working space in the Library.

→ closed.

ACCU Delegates

• To remind and to inform their community on the responsibility of Users to return French and Swiss cards as well as green number plates at the end of their contract and the consequences of a delayed or no-return of these documents.

A number of Delegates informed their communities, which resulted in some User actions. However, there are still countries with a large number of Users who did not return their cards or green plates, who need to be reminded.

→ kept open.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

School classes in the CERN Hostel (A. Rozanov and L. Miralles, CERN-GS Department Head)

L. Miralles reported on recent complaints by Users on unacceptable noise levels in the CERN Hostel due to school classes, and other misbehaviors such as extensive use of alcohol. School classes visiting CERN are allowed to stay in the Hostel, provided
that teachers are present at any time, which wasn’t the case at these incidents. This is a clear violation of the code of conduct that teachers have to sign.

A separate issue is the presence of school classes in the Hostel in general. Some Users have complained that during LHC Collaboration Weeks, it was difficult or impossible to find accommodation in the CERN Hostel, whereas school classes apparently occupied several rooms.

CERN Management already discussed on those issues. The policy of having school classes in the CERN Hostel should be continued, but it is also important mitigating any impact to the Users.

A. Rozanov said that the CERN Hostel Management was very helpful to stop disturbances, and congratulated them on their excellent performance to manage the Hostel, but they cannot be present at all times, when problems happen. He was also concerned on safety risks for school classes on CERN site in general and suggested several possibilities to have school classes no longer in the CERN Hostel on site. They could stay only in the St. Genis Hostel, or in renovated old barracks now used by CERN Clubs or have them elsewhere outside the CERN fence.

After some discussion it became clear that none of the suggestions would be possible without severe disadvantages. Delegates also wanted to keep the policy of having school classes in the CERN Hostel on site.

L. Miralles said that the occupancy for school classes is about 6% from October to May. No school classes are allowed in the Hostel from June – September, because of the Summer Students. The number of booking rejections is about 25/day, corresponding to roughly one school class, presently two school classes are allowed. Hence, limiting the number of school classes to one class, and only allowing two classes, when the occupancy is rather low, might help.

He continued that the code of conduct could be tightened by involving the School Director and by adding the immediate cancellation of the reservation in case of severe misbehavior. As an immediate action, regular checks during night by the security people or the fire brigade will be made, when the Hostel reception is not manned.

ACCU concluded, in line with CERN Management, that school classes should continue to be allowed in the CERN Hostel, but at a lower occupancy. In addition, the code of conduct should to be tightened and should be enforced more strictly. L. Miralles will prepare a detailed proposal with the modified code of conduct and booking rules for the June ACCU meeting.
UBS blocking of 200 CHF for Users from sensitive countries (T. Lagrange, CERN-FP Department Head)

Complaints were received by a Hungarian User about an apparently new UBS banking policy. UBS is blocking 200 CHF on his account, and he can only use the sum that is over 200 CHF. They do so to reserve resources in order to cover various service fee charges. He could only get access to the full balance if or when he closes the account. If this amount got used up on service charges, the bank would unilaterally close his account.

The local UBS branch manager was contacted and according to him, this is not a new procedure. UBS Switzerland always blocks an amount of 200 CHF on accounts from persons domiciliated in SCAP countries, where SCAP stands for Sensitive Country Affected Parties.

The list of ~150 SCAP countries is changing from time to time and since 1 January 2014, Hungary has appeared on the list. CERN has tried to negotiate dropping the 200 CHF blocking but without success. This policy is entirely up to the bank, and decided by UBS headquarters in Zurich.

If Users are unhappy with this UBS policy, they can use any other bank in Switzerland, and also the Post Office, where money can be transferred from CERN team accounts, e.g. subsistence. Only requirement is an IBAN account starting with CH.

11. ELECTION OF A NEW CHAIRPERSON

The Secretary informed the ACCU Members on the three candidates, the election procedure and the eligible voters. Eligible for voting were only the Delegates (or their replacements), but no ex-officio members, e.g. CERN Management or representatives.

Two secret voting rounds by ballot papers were made. In the first election round, absolute majority was required and the result was as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mario Campanelli</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dragoslav-Laza Lazic</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ivor Fleck</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>abstentions</td>
<td>0</td>
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Having 27 votes in total, absolute majority is 14 votes. None of the candidates received the required absolute majority in the first round, such that a second round was necessary.
The two candidates with the most and second most votes of the first round took part in the second round, where only relative majority was required. The result was as follows:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mario Campanelli</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragoslav-Laza Lazic</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abstentions</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
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Hence, Dragoslav-Laza Lazic was elected as new ACCU Chairperson.

The new Chairperson and the outgoing Chairperson, Catherine Vander Velde, who served as Chair 4 years + 1 additional meeting received a warm round of applause.

12. PROPOSED TOPICS FOR THE NEXT MEETING (Tuesday, 3 June 2014)

- Reports from ACCU representatives on other Committees
  - Academic Training Committee (Mario Campanelli)
- Progress on Health Insurance (Pierre Bonnal, CERN)

Presentations from the meeting can be found with the minutes on the ACCU website at [http://cern.ch/ph-dep-ACCU/](http://cern.ch/ph-dep-ACCU/)

Michael Hauschild, 11 March 2014
APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

CERN, Users’ Office Head (D. Chromek-Burckhart)

- To follow-up the progress of the new collective health insurance project for Users to cover for the financial consequences of private and professional accidents.

CERN, PH Department (J. Salicio Diez)

- To investigate increasing the number of places for bicycle parking and to report at the ACCU meeting in September 2014.

CERN, GS Department (L. Miralles, R. Martens)

- To prepare a proposal mitigating the issues of school classes in the CERN Hostel, and adapting the booking rules and the code of conduct accordingly.

ACCU Delegates

- To remind and to inform their community on the responsibility of Users to return French and Swiss cards as well as green number plates at the end of their contract and the consequences of a delayed or no-return of these documents.