

EPS: its role in promoting physics research for economic, technological and social advancement in Europe

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Outline



- **The European Physical Society Perspective**
 - EPS Roles, Policies & Activities
 - the Culture of Scientific Research
- **Physics for Society, Development and Economy**
- **An IBM Perspective**
 - The Cognitive Era
 - The Internet of Things
 - The Future will be worn

EPS founded in 1968 in Geneva



“... as a further demonstration of the determination of scientists to collaborate as close as possible in order to make their positive contribution to the strength of European cultural unity”

Gilberto Bernardini

.....but also Science for Peace!



Initial signatories: 62 individual members, 20 national societies

EPS 2015 (www.eps.org)



Umbrella Organisation and Learned Society



- **42 Member Societies**
representing over
130'000 physicists in EU
- **> 3500 Individual Members**
- **11 Divisions, 7 Groups**
- **6 Committees**
- **40 Associate Members**
(CERN, DESY, IOPP, ESA
ESRF, PSI, IBM, Edison...)
- **22 Collaborating Societies**

- **Headquarter: Mulhouse (F)**

Key roles of EPS



- **Enhance cooperation with National Societies & Collaborating Societies**
- **Define priorities in areas of common interest such as funding of fundamental research, science & innovation programs, education and equal opportunity, outreach and promotion of talented students, physics students networks, links between industry and academia, large scale infrastructures, physics for development and north-south cooperation, etc..**
- **Decide on strategic initiatives and get involved in EU policies (research, energy, environment, health, ethics, etc.) and better represent physicists in Brussels (local office opened)**

EPS Policies



- Through its broad membership base EPS represents the views of the physics community in Europe.
- **EPS provides information to policy makers and general public to understand issues from the point of view of physics on**



- **Science and Research**
- **Education**
- **Energy and Environment**
- **Physics and Society**
- **Physics and Economy**
- **European cooperation**
- **International cooperation**



Activities



Scientific excellence

- Conferences
- Publications
- Prizes, Grants

Community Services

- Networks
- Representation
- Information
- Integration
- Equal opportunity

Physics Education

- Specification for Bachelors, Masters and Doctoral Studies
- European Science Education Academy ESEA with ICTP, UNESCO, CEI, EPS...

EU Projects

- Horizons on Physics Education (HOPE)
- Inspiring Science Education (INSPIRING)
- CREATIONS, MUSE, LIGHT2015

Activities



❑ Publication

- EPN (Europhysics News)
- EJP (European J. of Phys.)
- EPL (Europhysics Letters)
- e-EPS



❑ Outreach

- International Year of Light 2015
- EPS Historic Sites (26 in 15 countries)
(ex. CERN 600 MeV Synchrocyclotron)
- EPS Young Minds Project



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



International
Year of Light
2015

The International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies 2015

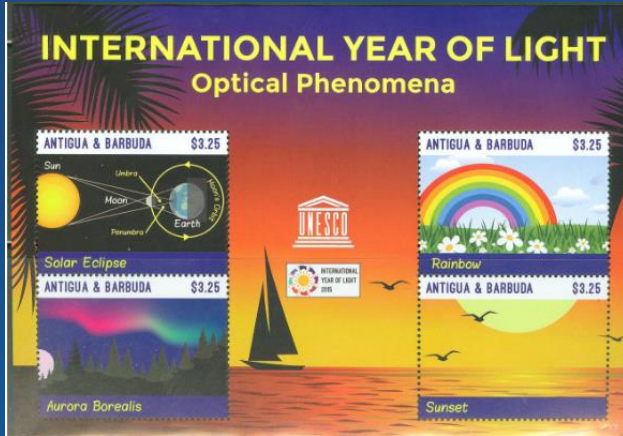


INTERNATIONAL
YEAR OF LIGHT
2015

Health Communications Economy Environment Social

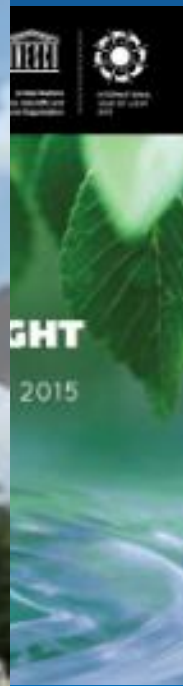


IYL2015



IYL2015 JAAA公式 キャラクター

Closing Ceremony, Mérida, Mex., 4-6 Feb. 2016



Activities 2014-15 Historic Sites



Inauguration in 2014

- National Physical Laboratory [NPL], Teddington, UK
- CERN 600 MeV Synchrocyclotron, Geneva, CH
- Blackett Laboratory, Imperial College , London, UK
- Fabra Observatory, Barcelona, Spain
- G. Nadjakov study, Inst. of Solid State Physics [ISSP], Sofia, Bulgaria

Inauguration in 2015

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| • Kamerlingh Onnes Laboratory, Leiden, NL | 9 February |
| • The Fisor Lutheran Secondary School of Budapest , H | 23 April |
| • Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität [LMU], Munich, D | 6 May |
| • Vesuvius Observatory, Italy | 23 May |
| • Boltzmannngasse 3, Vienna, A | 28 May |
| • Einstein house, Bern, CH | 14 September |
| • Hotel Metropole, (Solvay), Brussels, B | 24 October |

→ TOTAL OF 26 sites in 15 countries

Activities 2014-15 Historic Sites



BRUSSELS

BERN



CERN



Young Minds Project



Modelled on OSA “student chapters” for...

- **International networking,**
- **Young researchers in the scientific community,**
- **Professional development**
- **Promotion of science in local communities**
- **Seminars & workshops**

- **34 sections in 19 countries**
- **Over 400 members**
- **4 Leadership meetings**



- **SPAIN**
- **ITALY**
- **GERMANY**
- **UK**
- **UCRAINE**
- **IRELAND**
- **RUSSIA**
- **FRANCE**
- **US**
- **SWITZERLAND**
- **TURKEY**
- **HUNGARY**
- **DENMARK**
- **THE NETHERLANDS**
- **LATVIA**
- **LITHUANIA**
- **PORTUGAL**
- **POLAND**
- **CZECH REPUBLIC**

2014: EPS YM section involved in COST Network
for Young Scientists

EPS Statements & Reports



2012: On the Use of Bibliometric Indices in Assessment

2013: Opportunities in Horizon 2020

2013: Managing the Transition to Open Access

2013: Impact of Physics on EU Economy

2015: On the Importance of Funding Basic Natural Science

2015: European Energy Policy and Global Reduction of CO₂ emissions

**2015-16: Importance of Nuclear Science in the Preservation of
Cultural Heritage**

**2015: Debrecen Declaration on access to pan-European research
infrastructures by scientists of small and medium-size countries**



INARIE Workshop Debrecen (H) 30.11 – 2.12. 2015
Integrating Access to Pan-European Research
Infrastructures in Central and Eastern Europe

Participants

- ***European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)***
- ***International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Vienna (A)***
- ***Research Infrastructures in Centre East Europe (CERIC-ERIC, Trieste (I))***
- ***Institut Laue-Langevin (ILL) Grenoble (F)***
- ***Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research in EU, FAIR GmbH, Darmstadt (D)***
- ***European Task Force on Laboratory Astrophysics (ETFLA) (ASTRONET)***
- ***Extreme Light Infrastructure, ELI Delivery Consortium AISBL, Brussels (B)***
- ***Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron (DESY), Hamburg (D)***
- ***European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF), Grenoble (F)***
- ***"The Gran Sasso National Laboratory", Assergi L'Aquila (I)***
- ***National Instruments***

Research Infrastructures



Strategic Priorities, Funding and Pan-European Co-operation for Research Infrastructures in Europe (Survey report Jan. 2016)



SCIENCE
EUROPE
Shaping the future of research

Recommendations by Science Europe

On the need to:

- develop a landscape analysis on existing and planned RIs
- define strategic priorities to support the decision-making process
- explore different funding sources for RIs
- make budget plan covering full life cycle cost of RIs, and decommissioning costs
- foster multilateral co-operation and join forces in funding research facilities.

Input provided by 26 SE member organizations from 19 countries

<http://www.scienceeurope.org/>

Debate on Research Culture



As viewed by learned Societies like EPS

- The culture of scientific research must support and encourage ***high quality, rigorous, original, ethical and valuable*** science
- Research ***assessment by funding bodies*** and promotion panels affects what science is carried out and by whom
- ***Dissemination*** of science (outreach) and critical responses can influence how scientists work and behave
- Research scientists must ***take responsibility and encourage good practices***
- Scientific discoveries must ***benefit society*** on top of curiosity satisfaction and ***nurture technological applications and innovation***
- Regular assessments ***of societal and/or economical impact*** of research are needed

Editorials – Opinion columns



Advising on Science

Editorial of EPN 46/4



- **Science advisory at EU level is very important**
- **Demonstrate that scientists are responsible and concerned by today's grand challenges**
- **Provide objective scientific advices, based on careful studies**
- **Communicate better with politicians**
- **Follow the codes of scholarly conduct and ethical behaviors**
- **Show the good example and keep a respectful attitude in front of the public opinion**

Science in Europe (I)



erc Supporting top researchers from anywhere in the world

European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

Initiative for Science
in Europe

ise:

European Parliament
Science and Technology Options Assessment

EARTO
IMPACT
DELIVERED

SCIENCE EUROPE

SwissCore
Contact Office for European Research
Innovation and Education

Shaping the future of research

EUROPEAN
SCIENCE
FOUNDATION

Euro
Science

ESOF
EuroScience Open Forum

LERU

Science in Europe (II)



HORIZON 2020

The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

HORIZON 2020
PROJECTS

The future of European science is changing

- how can Horizon 2020 further develop the EU as an attractive place for new, innovative research?
- How can Europe stay an attractive region for new, young scientists?
- What role will Horizon 2020 play in the development of Europe's research infrastructures?

H2020 pillars:

Excellent Science
Industrial Leadership
Policy & Research
Global Collaboration

<http://horizon2020projects.com/>

Science in Europe (III)



ERF-AISBL
Association of European-level
Research Infrastructure Facilities

17 members



EIROforum

Serving European Science

8 members:

CERN - European Organisation for Nuclear Research

EMBL - European Molecular Biology Laboratory

ESA - European Space Agency

ESO - European Organisation for Astronomical Research in Southern Hemisphere

European XFEL - European XFEL Free-Electron Laser Facility

EUROfusion - European Consortium for the Development of Fusion Energy

ILL - Institut Laue-Langevin

Science in Europe (IV)



And many more...! We are not alone !



Physics and Society



The EPS Forum Physics and Society (FPS) holds regular meetings discussing various issues of physics and society and makes recommendations to the EPS and policy makers for actions.



Workshops:

2014 Belgrade, Serbia: *Improving the image of physics*

2012 CERN, Switzerland: *Physicists in the market place*

2010 El Escorial, Spain: *Science Journalism and Communication*

2009 Ratnieki, Latvia: *Physics Teaching, a New Deal*

2007 Zakopane, Poland: *Physics Education*

2006 Graz, Austria: *Physics & Society, Grand Challenges*

Physics for Development

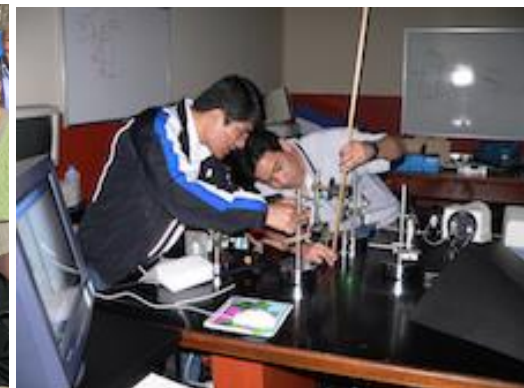


Missions of PfD Group

Strengthen research and training potential of Developing Countries in Physics (sharing of knowledge)

with

- a) Grants for advanced schools and workshops aimed to lecturers and students (ex. Southern European School of Physics)**
- b) Short-term travel grants to European countries for young physicists training.**
- c) Access to low-cost instrumentation and simulation tools**
- d) Cheap solutions for renewable resources (energy, water, light....)**



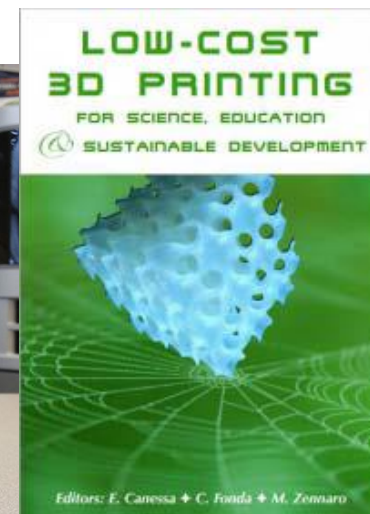
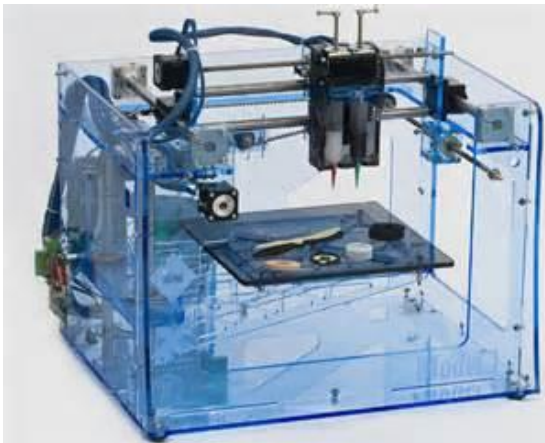
Physics for Development



Water purification in Peru



3D printers Lab in Yaoundé, Cameroon



Special Activity Fund



- Promote physics projects and activities in developing countries, specifically in Africa
- Support physics teaching and teachers at all levels, including low cost lab equipment
- Support the career development for physics students and young professionals
- Support networking and outreach programs such as the EPS Young Minds
- Promote innovation and entrepreneurship through the organisation of “innovation fairs”
- Promote the image of industrial physicists
- Recognise outstanding achievements with awards and honours

DONATE

<http://www.eps.org/>

Physics and EU Economies



- EPS report 2013, over years 2007-2010, in 27 EU countries + CH & NO
- **Physics-based industries** are defined as those sectors of the European economy where the use of physics – in terms of technologies and expertise – is critical to their existence



- Electrical, civil, & mechanical engineering
- Energy & environment
- Information technology & communications
- Design & manufacturing
- Transportation
- Medicine & related life-science fields
- Technologies used in space



Physics and EU Economies



2010

€3.8 trillion

In 2010, physics-based industries generated €3.8 trillion of turnover, representing over 15% of total turnover within Europe's business economy. Turnover per person employed in the physics-based sector substantially outperforms the construction and retail sectors.

€47 billion

The European physics-based sector is highly R&D intensive. Physics-based sector expenditure on R&D exceeded €47 billion every year over the period 2007-2010. R&D investment levels in 2010 exceeded those in 2007.

AT A GLANCE

15.4 million

In 2010, physics-based industries employed 15.4 million people. This is over 13% of total employment within Europe's business economy. Moreover, for every job created in physics-based industries, a total of 2.73 jobs are supported in the whole economy by these industries.

44.9%

Gross Value Added (GVA) measures the value produced by a sector of the economy. Physics-based GVA is diverse. 44.9% comes from manufacturing, but more than 50% is spread between information & communication, professional, scientific & technical activities, oil & gas activities, and energy production.

Yearly investment in R&D for physics-based sectors

Gross Value Added
GVA = value of what is produced, here from manufacturing

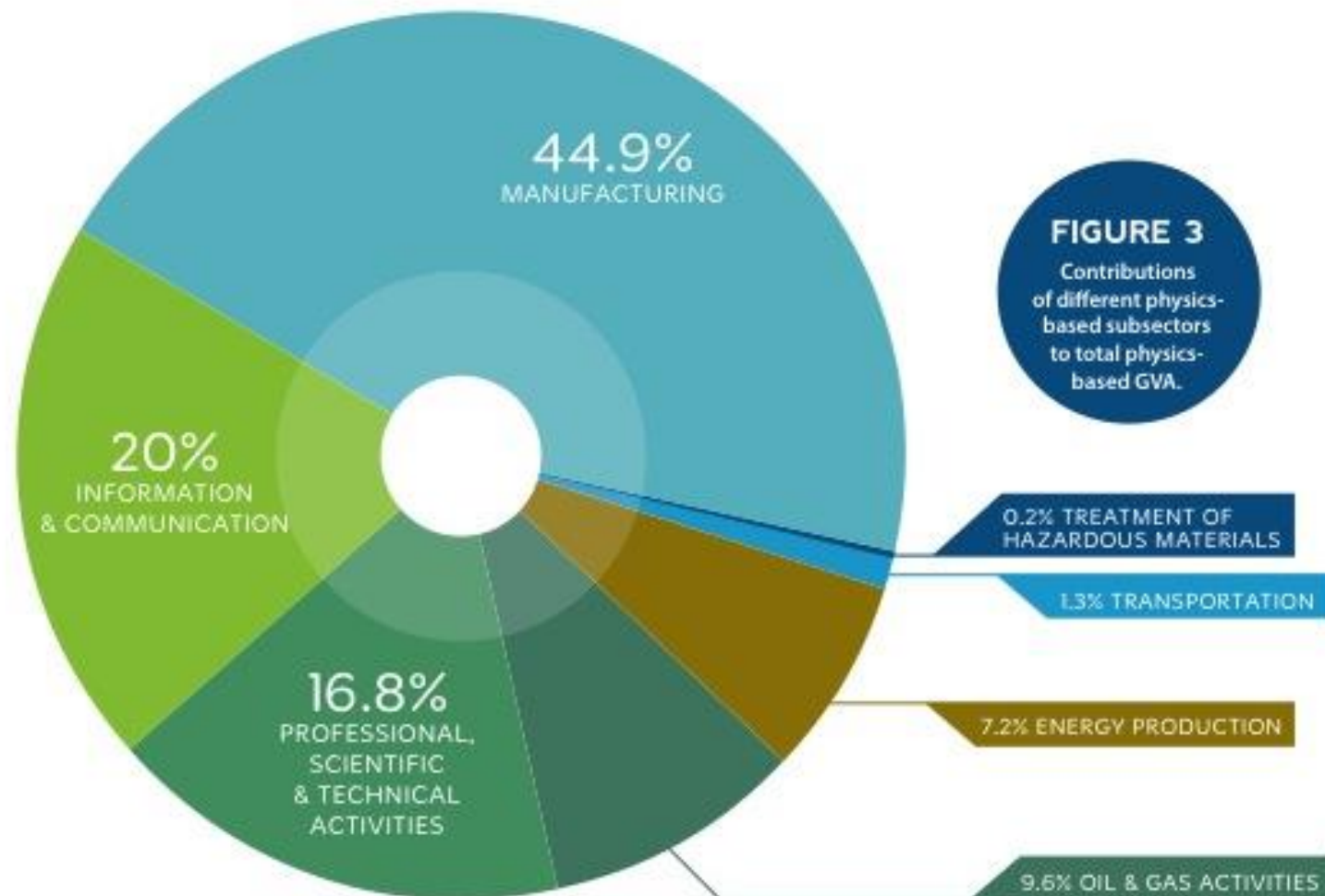
turnover or revenue
~ 15% of total
EU business
economy

Nb. of jobs
from physics-
based sectors

Physics and EU Economies



subsectors contributing to GVA (Gross value added) ~ GDP



Physics and innovation



- Private sector is largest employment base for physicists
- Huge opportunity for physics graduates with training on entrepreneurship and innovation to
 - become industrial physicist developing new technologies
 - translate cutting-edge research into viable products on market
- C. Moedas @EU commission to initiate a European Innovation Council (EIC) similar to ERC
→ 'Time to Act' and 'Way to Act' calls

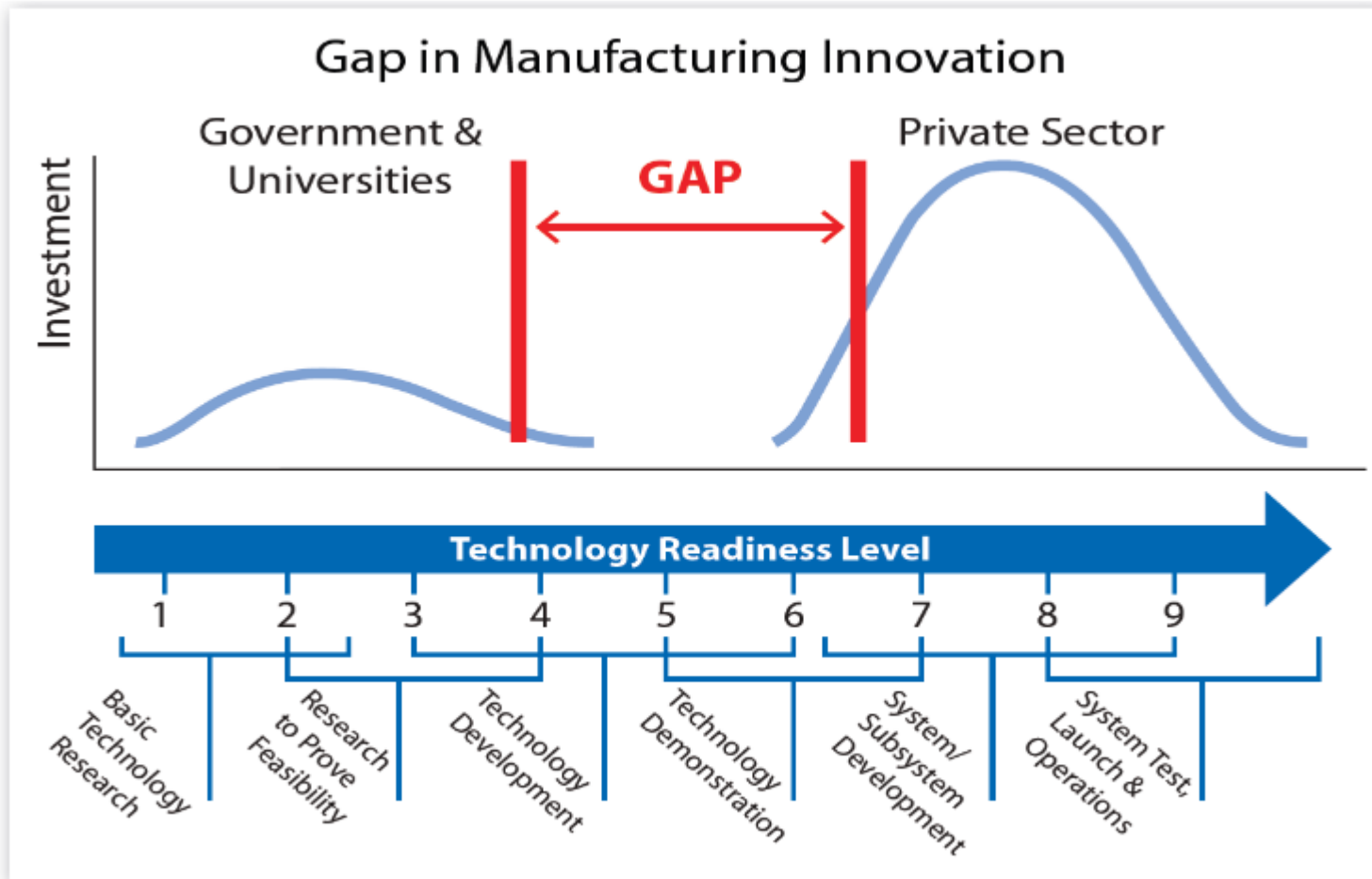


The
European
Innovation
Council:

Physics and innovation



The Valley of Death



Missions of EIC



Key missions: (open consultation)

- 1. Build a strong integrated Innovation Strategy to bring research results to the market (valley of death)**
- 2. Unleash EU's potential by integrating EU's Innovation Strategy across the numerous initiatives.**
- 3. Keep up with worldwide competitors
(US, Canada, Japan, South Korea, China, India)**

But possibly only with FP9 starting in 2021

Physics and innovation



EU Science, Research & Innovation Policy

Excellence Science

ERC (knowledge), Proof of Concept,

Deliver Excellent Innovation with Impact

EIC (technology) with prototyping transfer to industry with related instruments

Infrastructures for Science: ESFRI

Infrastructures for innovation: MISSING STRATEGY & EU SUPPORT

ERA related actions on researchers' mobility, gender, alignment of national programmes supported by initiatives such as the Marie Curie, JPIs/COFUNDs, etc.

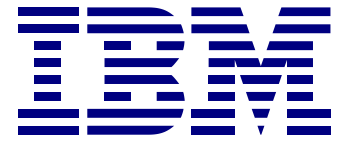


Conclusions



- *Physics has been for centuries one of the important drivers of our society, with constant progress in knowledge, discoveries, innovation and technology . Since 1968 EPS is part of it*
- *The impact of physics on our economy is enormous*
- *EPS is strongly involved in promoting physics research for economic, technological and social advancement in EU*
- *.... But we are not alone in the EU landscape*

IBM Perspectives



 **Cloud**  **Analytics & Big Data**  **Mobile**  **Social**  **Security**

= “CAMSS”

- The Cognitive Era
- The Internet of Things (IOT)/ of Everything (IOE)
- The Future will be worn

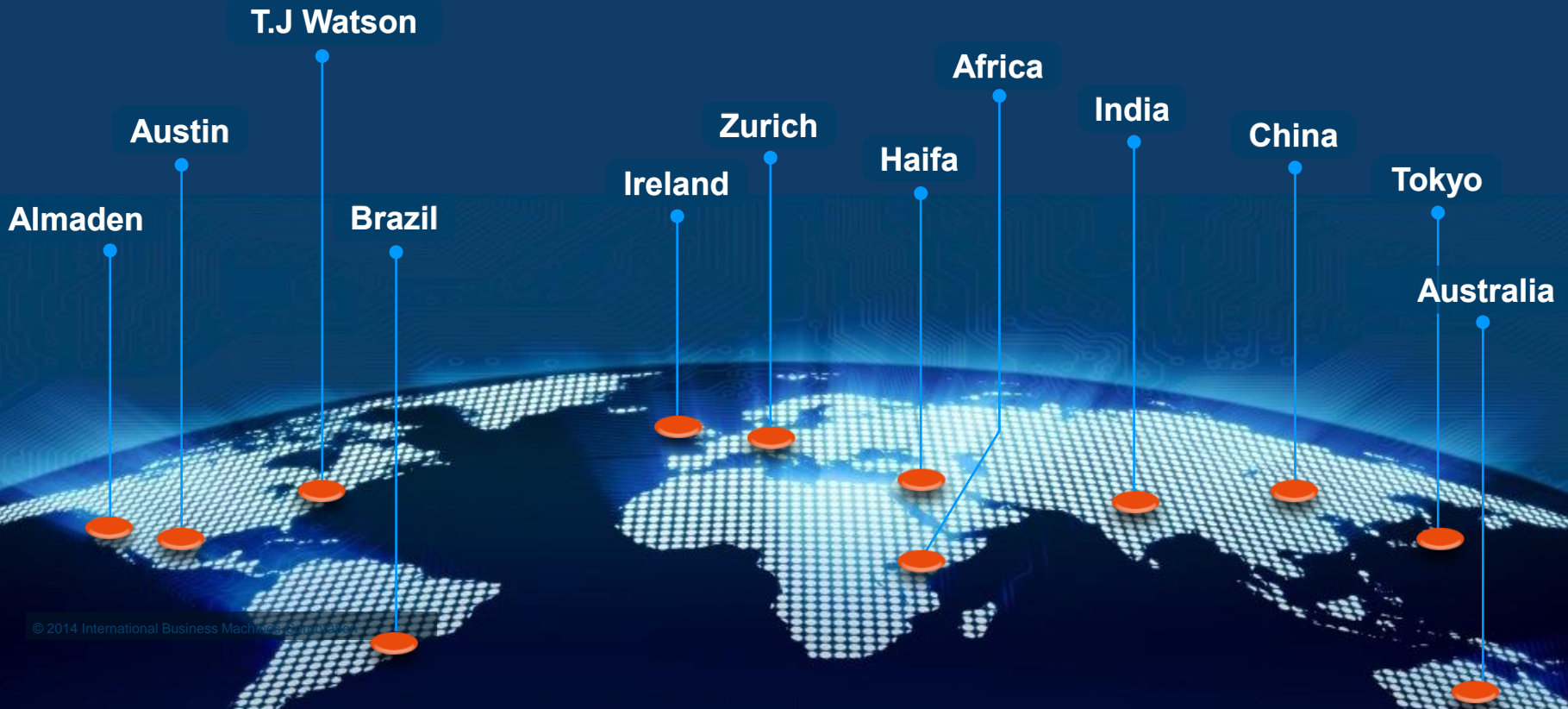


IBM Research: *The World is Our Lab*

World's largest
information technology
research organization

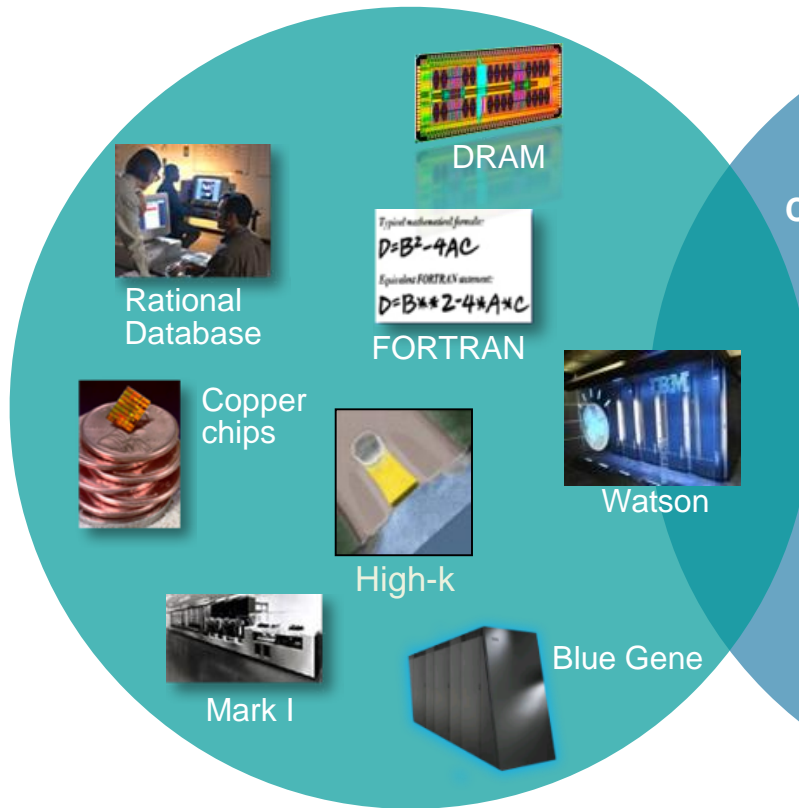
More than 3,000
scientists and
engineers

IBM spent \$6.2B on
R&D in 2013

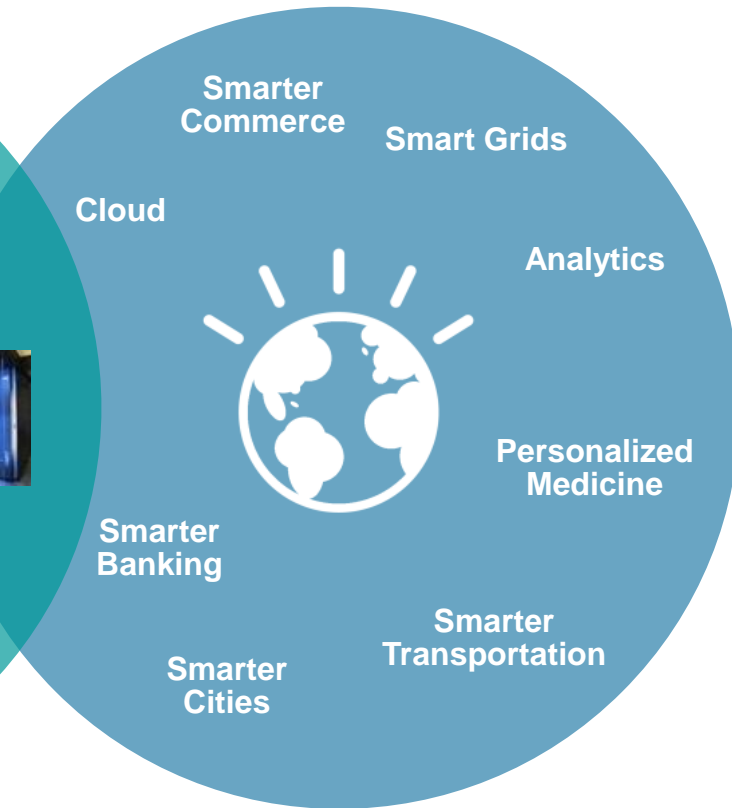


IBM Research: A Culture of Innovation

Inventing the Building Blocks



Diffusion of IT



Five Nobel Laureates



Nine Medals of Technology

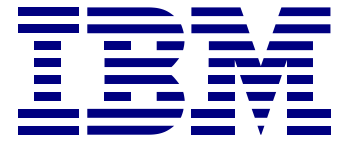


Five National Medals of Science



Six Turing Awards

The Cognitive Era



How humans and machines are forging a new age of understanding

*Cognitive computing refers to systems that **understand**, **learn** at scale, **reason** with purpose, and **interact** with humans naturally*

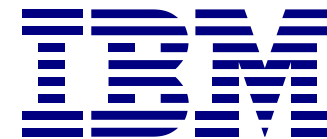
- **Tabulating Era** (mechanical systems) ,1900s -1940s
- **Programming Era** (digital computers), 1950s-present
- **Cognitive Era** (computing with augmented intelligence, 2010 -), the *most important transformation* in computing's evolution
...from deterministic to probabilistic systems



IBM Watson Analytics

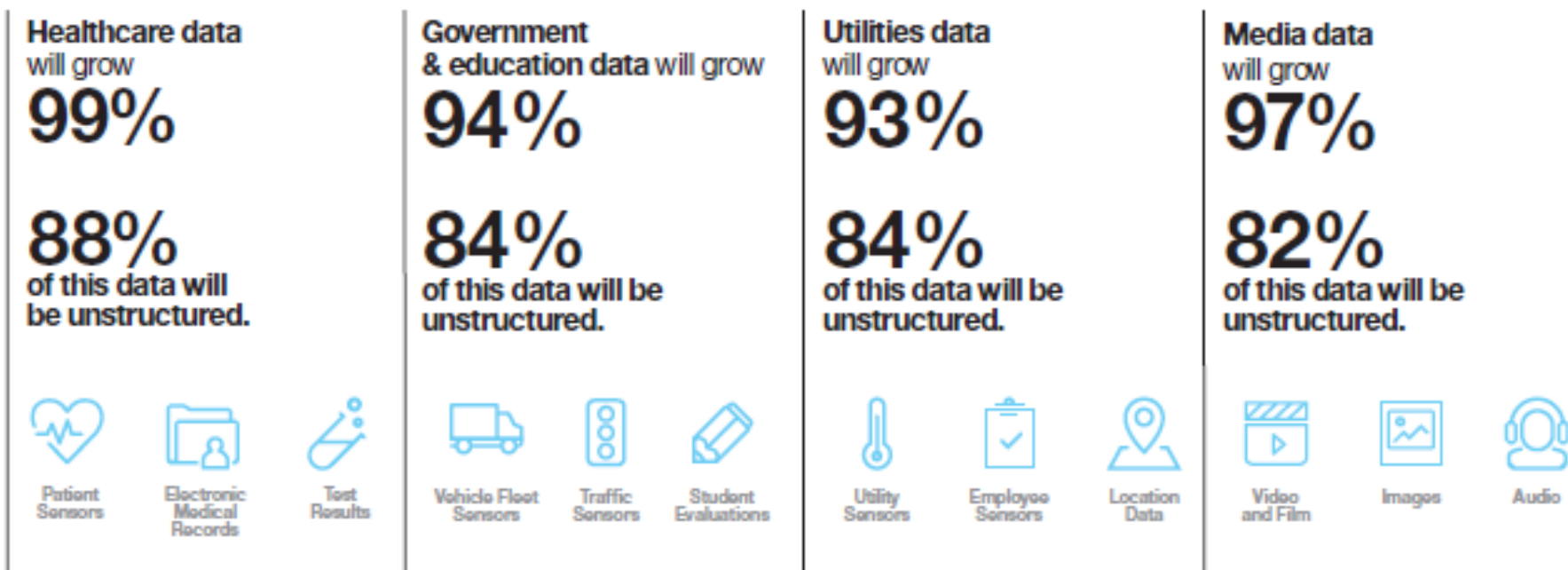
delivers cloud-based guided analytics, data visualization and predictive analytics that make understanding data easier for practically everyone

The Cognitive Era



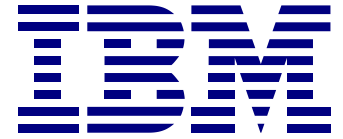
A new era in technology, a new era in business

Data is transforming industries and professions via mobile devices, social networks, media and many other sources



Source: IBM Watson business unit

Internet of Things (IoT)



Instrumented – interconnected – intelligent

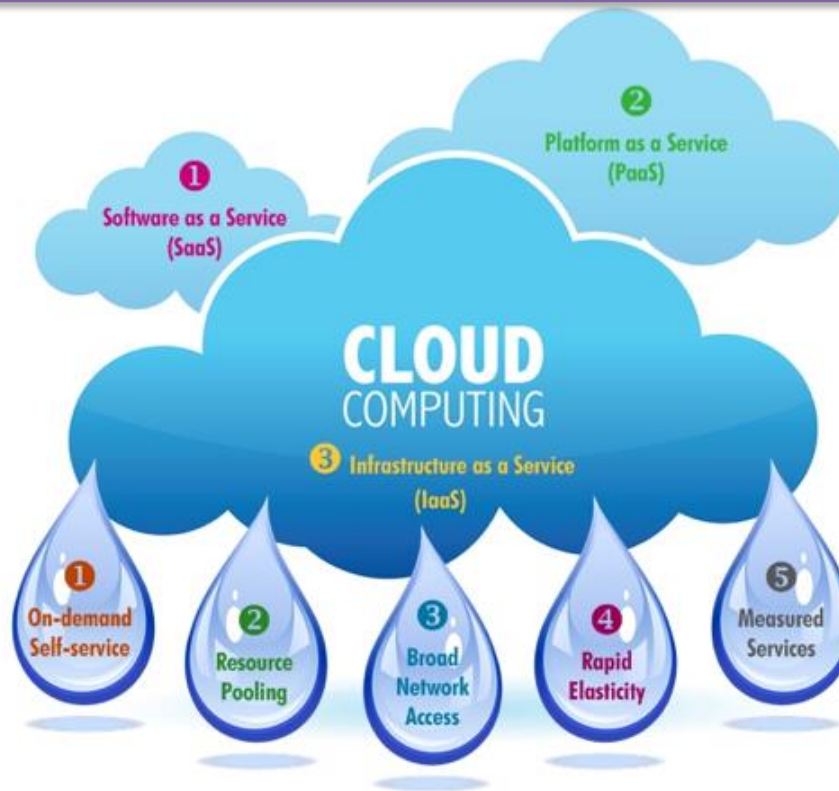
Huge market for semiconductors and IT companies

- to reach \$22.9 billion by 2020, the wireless IoT sensor market alone will be worth \$12 billion by 2020



Paradigm shift coming in powering wearable devices

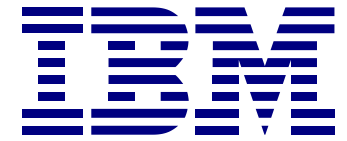
- Low-power design and proper energy management at the system level are a prerequisite
- IoT devices must integrate multiple blocks onto a single substrate (SoC) either with 2D or better 3D co-integration of functions
- Must be cost effective, rugged & durable, scalable to varying environments and communities



The Cloud and IoT (IoE) promise to deliver convenience like never before

→ COT or COE

The Future will be... worn

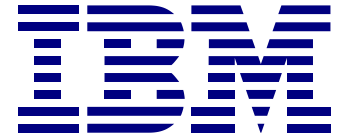


Wearable technology is exploding thanks to smaller and better interacting systems

- Global sales of wearables to hit \$30 billion by 2018.
- Today's market : ***Fitness & Wellness (+30% /y) , Healthcare & Medical, Infotainment, Industrial & Military***
- Many innovations to emerge to overcome technological inhibitors
- **Key inhibitors: *Power, Network Bandwidth, Pricing & Aesthetics, User Interaction, Accessibility (voice, visual interfaces), Security & Privacy***



Conclusions



- Thanks to the Cloud and IoT, the future IT technology will become more instrumented, interconnected and intelligent
- The market of wearable technology will explode
- New cognitive computing tools will be needed to treat the ocean of unstructured data

But.....

**What impact will this have on our life,
on the development of a fair and peaceful society
respectful of its environment and of the planet resources ?**