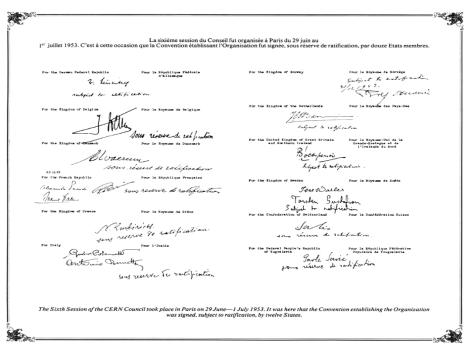


CERN

European Organization for Nuclear Research

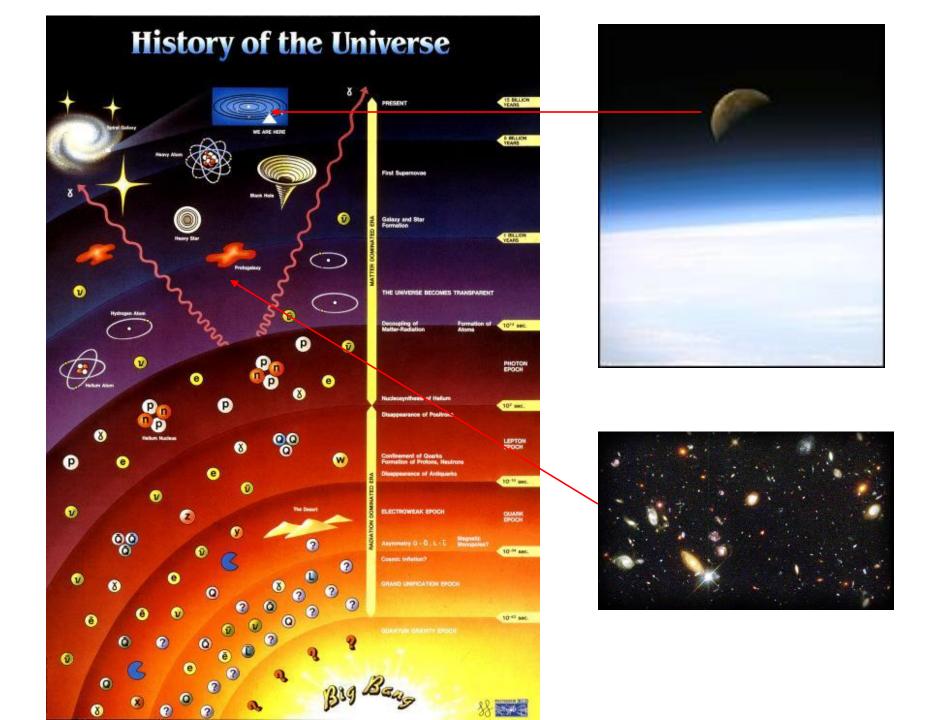
- Founded in 1954 by 12 countries
- Now: 22 member states, 4 associate MS (India, Pakistan, Turkey and Ukraine)
 + 2 observers EU and UNESCO)
- Serbia, Cyprus and Slovenia are in pre-stage to membership
- More than 12000 users from all over the world



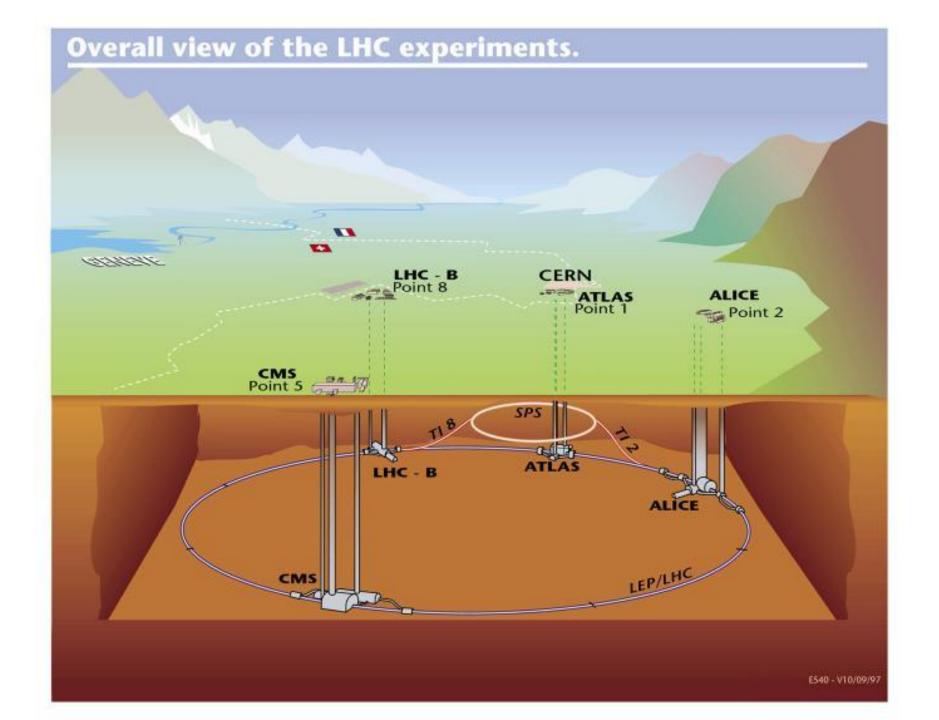


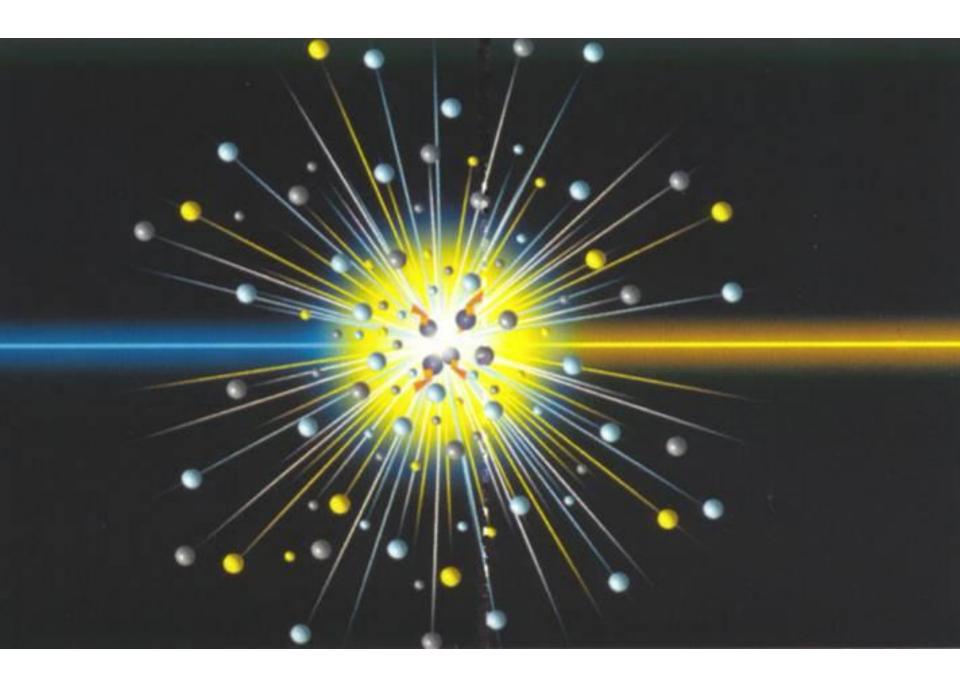
The 22 member states

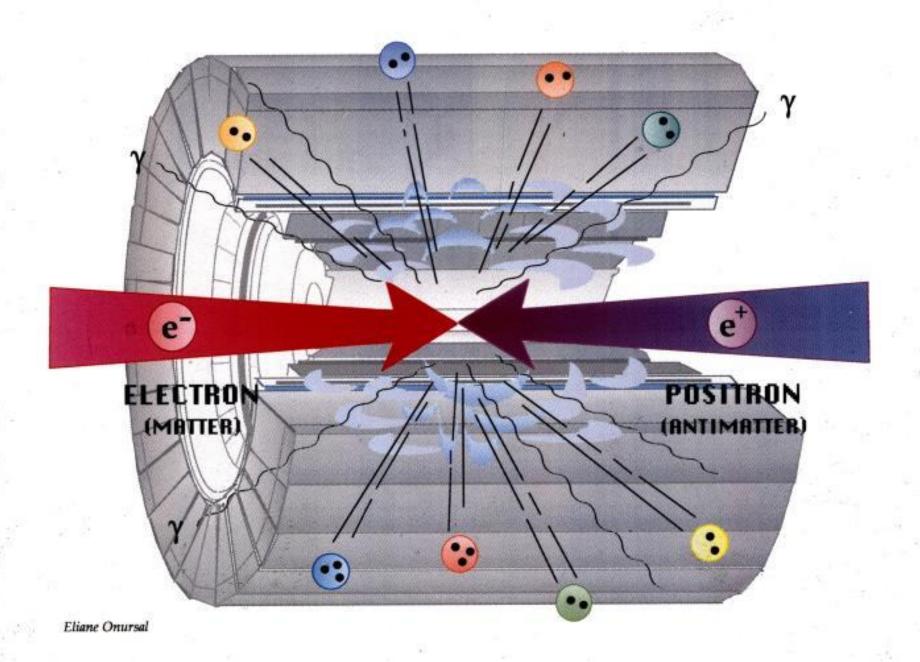
1954: Convention establishing the Organization - original signatures



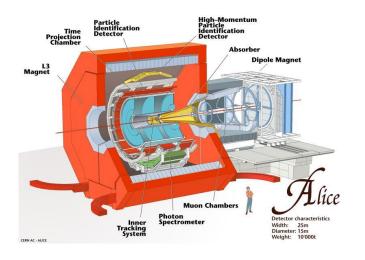


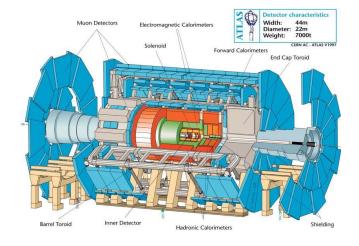


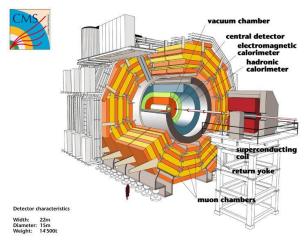


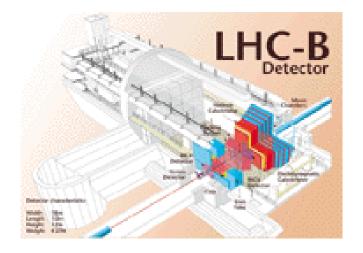


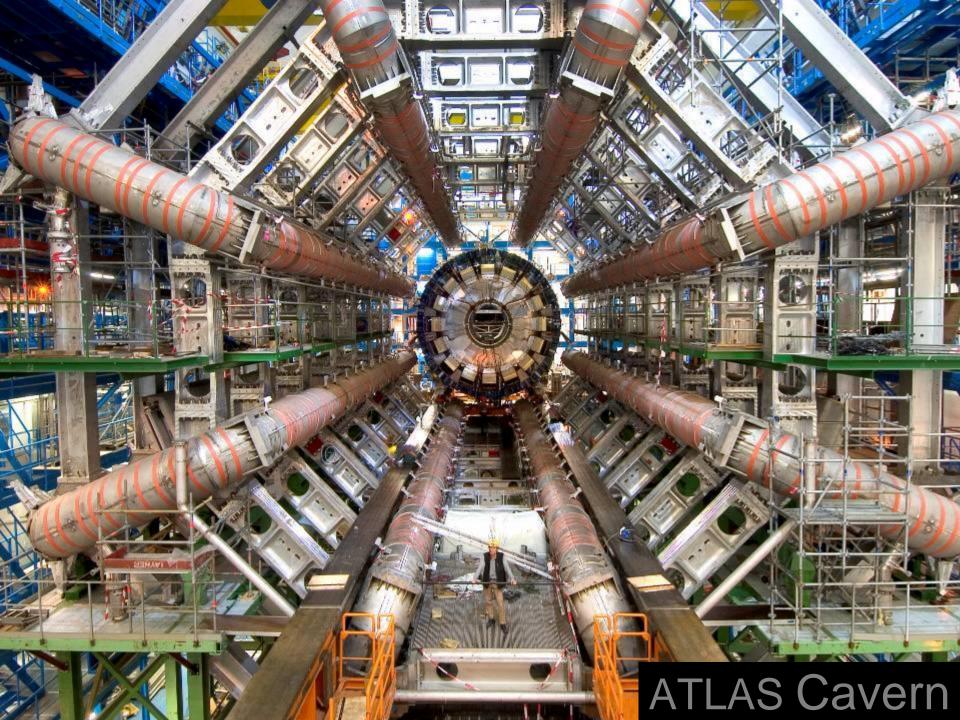
LHC Experiments



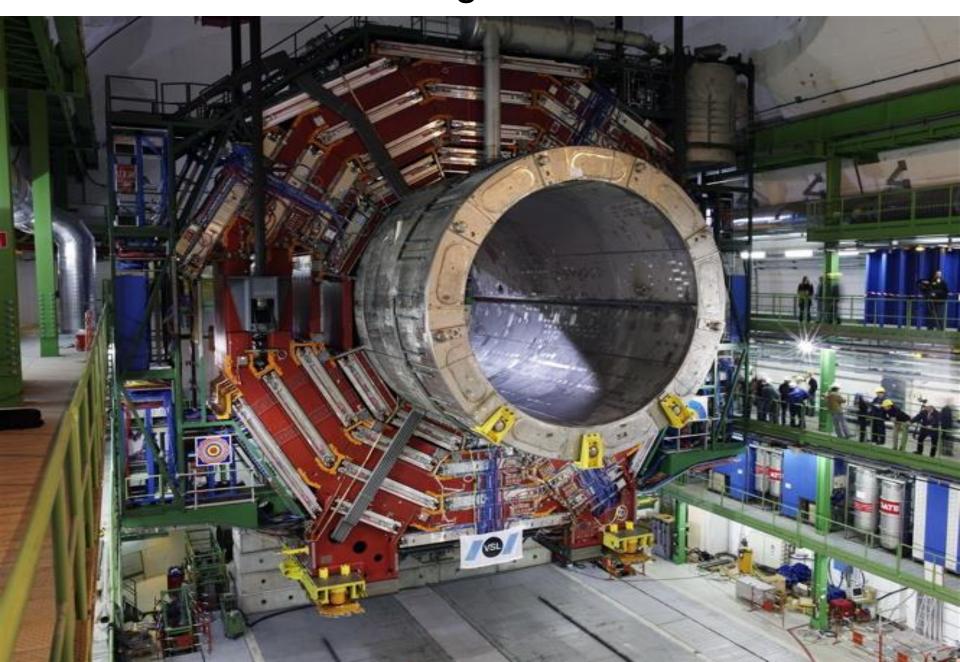








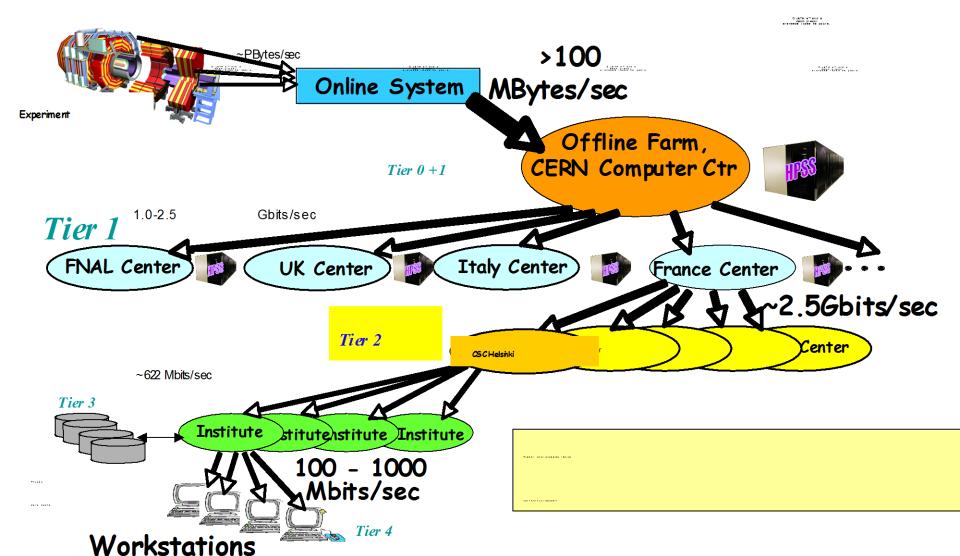
Building CMS





Data Grid

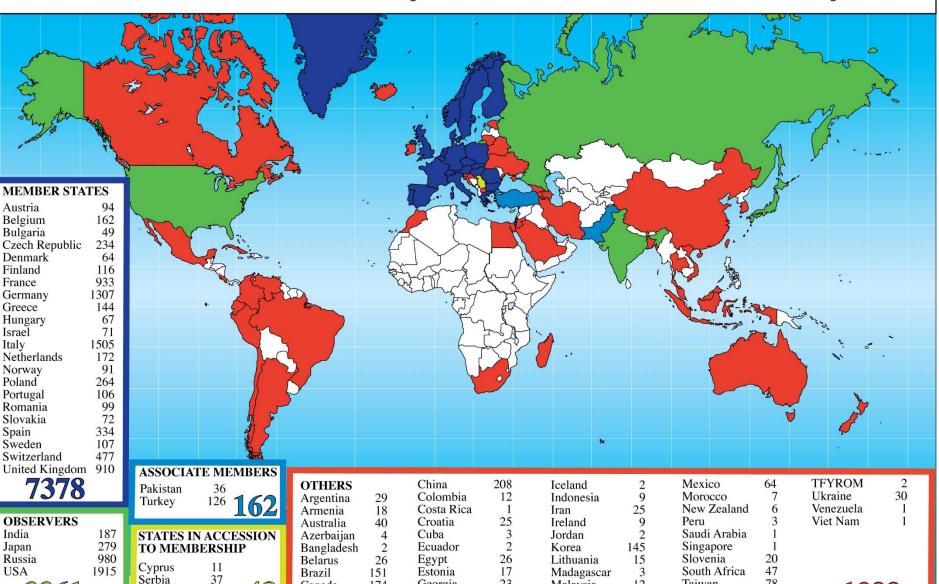








Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 12 January 2016



23

22

Malaysia

Malta

Georgia

Hong Kong

174

15

Canada

Chile

Taiwan

Thailand

12

5

78

13

Israel

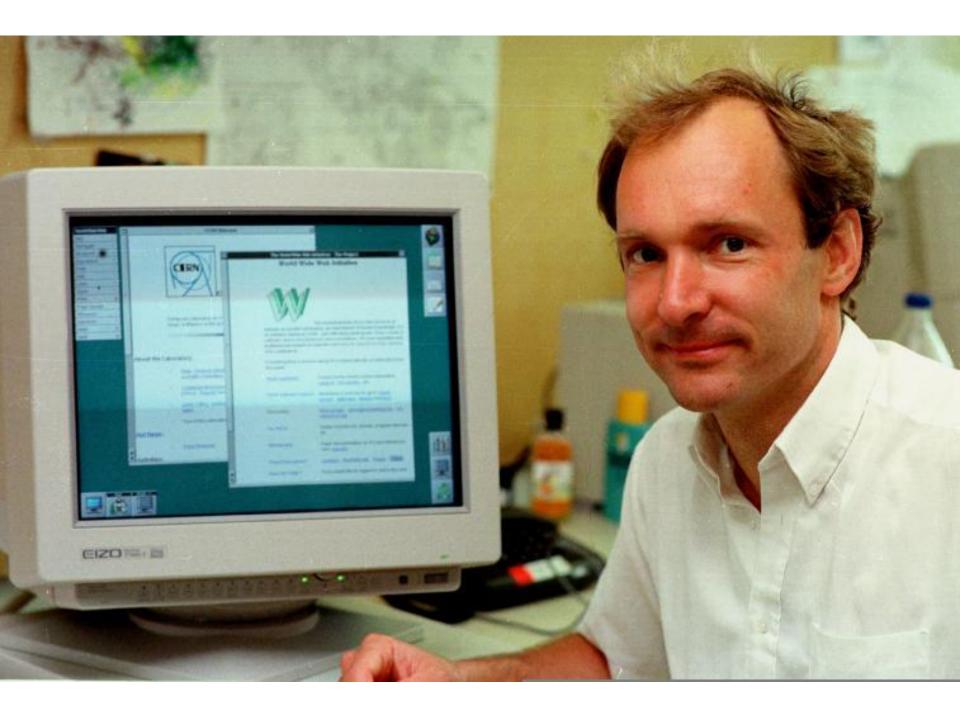
Italy

India

Serbia







FUTURE

CLIC – Compact Linear Collider Unprecidented energies beyond LHC for electrons and their antimatter twins, positrons in 50 kilometer long accelerator complex

FCC - Future Circular Collider

An international collaboration to explore concepts for the most powerful particle collider in 100 kilometer long accelerator tunnel

The High-Luminosity LHC

HL-LHC project aims to increase the potential discoveries after 2025 by increaseing the LHC luminosity (the number of collisions occuring in a given amount of time...

Key Incredients to CERN's success

 Facility was a priority of the science community

- Strong funding commitments and host role (CH+FR)
- Organisation populated with critical experience

- Realistic goals
- Experience over 'hope'
- Openness and transparency
- Collective ownership of problems and solutions
- Success requires energy and enthusiasm