

# EPPCN: National web pages

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31 October 2019



# Aims of 2019 discussions

1. Appropriate visibility of CERN Member States on CERN official webpages
2. A consistent scheme for
  - a. Format
  - b. Contents
  - c. Maintenance

# home.cern→About→Our Member States

- What's new since Granada
  - Countries hyperlinked
  - Collaborations added
    - Including EPPCN
  - French translation updated
- Still to do
  - Make page more visually interesting
    - Adding this to web editor to-do list
  - Hyperlink FR page to FR country pages
    - Pending French translations (see slide 5)

The **CERN convention** was signed in 1953 by the 12 founding states: Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia, and entered into force on 29 September 1954. The Organization was subsequently joined by Austria (1958), Spain (1961-1965, re-joined 1983), Portugal (1985), Finland (1991), Poland (1991), Czechoslovakia (1992), Hungary (1992), Bulgaria (1999), Israel (2014), Romania (2014) and Serbia (2015). The Czech Republic and Slovak Republic re-joined CERN after their mutual independence in 1993. Yugoslavia left CERN in 1961.

## What does membership mean?

Member States have special duties and privileges. They make a contribution to the **capital and operating costs** of CERN's programmes, and are represented in the **Council**, responsible for all important decisions about the Organization and its activities.

## Who are our Member States?

Today **CERN has 23 Member States**: [Austria](#), [Belgium](#), [Bulgaria](#), [Czech Republic](#), [Denmark](#), [Finland](#), [France](#), [Germany](#), [Greece](#), [Hungary](#), [Israel](#), [Italy](#), [Netherlands](#), [Norway](#), [Poland](#), [Portugal](#), [Romania](#), [Serbia](#), [Slovakia](#), [Spain](#), [Sweden](#), [Switzerland](#) and [United Kingdom](#).

[Cyprus](#) and [Slovenia](#) are Associate Member States in the pre-stage to Membership. [Croatia](#), [India](#), [Lithuania](#), [Pakistan](#), [Turkey](#) and [Ukraine](#) are Associate Member States.

## Who has Observer status?

[Japan](#), the [Russian Federation](#) and the [United States of America](#), as well as the [European Union](#), [JINR](#) and [UNESCO](#) currently have Observer status.

Over 600 Institutes and universities around the world **use CERN's facilities**. Funding agencies from both Member and Non-Member States are **responsible for the financing, construction and operation of the experiments** on which they collaborate. CERN spends much of its budget on building machines such as the [Large Hadron Collider](#) and it only partially contributes to the cost of the experiments.

## Can non-members join CERN?

**Non-Member States with co-operation agreements** with CERN include Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, North Macedonia, Georgia, Iceland, Iran, Jordan, Korea, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, United Arab Emirates and Vietnam.

CERN also has **scientific contacts** with Cuba, Ghana, Ireland, Latvia, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, Palestinian Authority, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Uzbekistan.

## How else do Member States exchange information?

Thematic forums bring together experts from CERN and Member States to exchange information and develop coherent strategies. Associate Member States may also participate. Existing forums are:

- [Industrial Liaison officer \(ILO\) forum](#) provides advice on doing business with CERN and supports firms in their local regions.
- [Knowledge transfer \(KT\) forum](#) transfers CERN's knowledge to science, technology and industry.
- [Scientific computing forum](#) explores requirements and solutions for data-intensive computing applications of publicly funded research.
- [Teacher and student forum](#) focuses on pre-university educational activities.

There are also recognised networks with their own governance:

- [European Particle Physics Communication Network \(EPPCN\)](#) is a network of communication specialists.
- [International Particle Physics Outreach Group \(IPPOG\)](#) is a worldwide network for scientific education and outreach.

[Learn more about CERN's international relations here](#)



# National Pages: Status of text updates

Country	Update from	What's done?
Austria		
Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	Luboš Veverka	Done
Denmark		
Finland	Johanna Pellinen	Done
France	Perrine Royole-Degieux	Almost done
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary	Barbara Vizkelety	Done
Israel	Galia Finzi	Done
Italy	Eleonora Cossi	Done

Country	Update from	What's done
Netherlands		
Norway	Hilde Lynnebakken	Done
Poland		
Portugal	Catarina Espirito Santo et al.	Done
Romania	Monica Dobre	Done
Serbia		
Slovak Republic		
Spain	Isidoro García	Done
Sweden		
Switzerland	Angela Benelli	Done
United Kingdom	Steph Hills	Done

**Thank you Pippa and Marika!**

# National pages: languages

- CERN supports 2 official languages EN and FR
  - French translations once all texts are updated (request from Charlotte)
- User experience
  - Activates long language list for entire IR website but only 1 page translated
  - Multilanguage countries e.g. Belgium, Switzerland
  - Different alphabets e.g. Greece, Israel
- Maintenance
  - Unclear who would do what and when
- Web team proposal
  - National language(s) under EN text on the same page
  - Manually enter “last updated” for EN and for national language(s)

# National pages: additional requests

- Synchronising with Grey Book
  - Web team investigating feed
- Adding contact details
  - Proposal: new paragraph from home.cern as text block on each Member State and Associate Member State national page
- Social media handles/hashtags
  - How consistent across Member States?
- Changing look and feel of pages
  - Need to keep IR's back-end tree structure
  - Kate working on a proposal

**Poland**

The first contacts between Poland and CERN were established in 1959 when several scholarships were awarded to young Polish physicists from Cracow and Warsaw. This soon developed into a wider collaboration between CERN and Polish institutes. In 1964 Poland became an Observer state at CERN, the only country from Eastern Europe to accede to this status. In 1991, Poland became the 16th member of CERN, and thus the first Member State from the former Eastern block.

Today, high-energy physics in Poland is concentrated in six higher educational establishments and two research institutes. The biggest groups are active in Cracow and Warsaw. Polish groups have a widely recognized technical experience and good computing resources, and are well integrated in the international particle and astroparticle physics community. Strong groups participate in all LHC experiments building important parts of the equipment, such as radiation resistant silicon detectors and electronics for the inner tracking detector in the [ATLAS](#) experiment, electronics for the muon trigger in the [CMS](#) detector, straw trackers for the [LHCb](#) Outer Detector, and contributions to the [PMD](#) crystals for the [ALICE](#) PHOS detector.

More than 100 Polish engineers and technicians from Cracow and Wrocław participated in the commissioning of the LHC. Polish industry was also involved in the construction of the LHC and its experiments.

Poland has a very active participation in the National Teachers Programme at CERN.

*This text was last updated on 25 October, 2019*

CERN contact(s): [P. Welfs](#), [A. Siemko](#)

305 CERN users - [Collaborating institutes](#)

Experiments	Projects
<a href="#">ALICE</a> , <a href="#">ATLAS</a> , <a href="#">CMS</a> , <a href="#">LHCb</a> , <a href="#">COMPASS</a> , <a href="#">RD50</a> , <a href="#">NA61</a> , <a href="#">nTOP</a> , <a href="#">OSQAR</a> , <a href="#">RD50</a> , <a href="#">TOTEM</a> , <a href="#">GBAR</a> , <a href="#">CLICop</a> , <a href="#">ATRAP</a>	<a href="#">LINAC4</a> , <a href="#">HL-LHC</a> , <a href="#">CLIC</a> , <a href="#">FCC</a>

**WLCG participation**

Tier 2

**Member States**

- [Austria](#)
- [Belgium](#)
- [Bulgaria](#)
- [Czech Republic](#)
- [Denmark](#)
- [Finland](#)
- [France](#)
- [Germany](#)
- [Greece](#)
- [Hungary](#)
- [Israel](#)
- [Italy](#)
- [Netherlands](#)
- [Norway](#)
- [Poland](#)
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- [Spain](#)
- [Sweden](#)
- [Switzerland](#)
- [United Kingdom](#)

