

ASia-Europe Physics Summit (ASEPS)

2nd Preparation Meeting

European Commission, Brussels

December 8-9, 2009

The second global preparation meeting took place at the European Commission Headquarter) on December 8-9, 2009. The meeting was hosted by the European Commission Research Directorate.

Objectives:

The full agenda is available on

<http://indico.in2p3.fr/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confId=2297>

The meeting was focused on the preparation of the first summit to be held on March 24-26, in Tsukuba, Japan. The main discussion items were;

- Selections of the Summit talks, candidates for speakers
- Scope of the Poster session
- Proposal for the final statements to be endorsed at the summit
- Actions toward the summit

Participation:

Participants list is in Annex 1.

Important site links:

1. ASEPS official site: <http://asesp.kek.jp>
2. The site of the second preparation meeting:
<http://aseps.kek.jp/2nd/index.html>
3. The Twiki site of ASEPs (password protected)
<http://aseps.in2p3.fr/cgi-bin/twiki.source/bin/viewauth/ASEPSIntra>

4. Twiki Registration:

<http://acpp.in2p3.fr/cgi-bin/twiki.source/bin/view/TWiki/TWikiRegistration>

Summary

The welcome address and the introduction of research program promoted by the European commissions were given by Dr. Christian Kurrer (RTD). In the morning of the second day, Dr. Philippe Vialatte, deputy head unit of International dimension of the Framework programme of the European Commission presented the EU-Asia science and technology cooperation in the view of the European Strategic Forum.

In the morning session of the first day, the ASEPS organizers presented the scope of the summit and the current preparation status. (see the slides on the agenda page: (<http://indico.in2p3.fr/getFile.py/access?contribId=5&sessionId=0&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=2297>))

- Denis Perret-Gallix (IN2P3/CNRS, France) (DPG) presented the **main motivations** to holding ASEPS.
 - World economies and our own quality of life are bound to innovation. Physics research often lead to innovation. Even Fundamental/Basic research sometime induces major way of life (when not civilisation) changes and creates new industry.
 - Research is now global so that international cooperation is a necessity (large infrastructures) and a must (fighting the knowledge divide).
 - Asia - North-America – Europe (Russia) forms the basis for any worldwide project. The Euro-Asia link is the weakest in the North-America/Europe/Asia triangle. One must reinforce the Europe-Asia cooperation to have a balanced. The first Asia-Europe physics summit will focus on finding ways to strengthening their cooperation.
 - This summit, a Euro-Asia Initiative, is only the first in a series that will evolve to a world-wide organisation. It is both a showcase for Physics research and a unique forum to politically address the future of research.
- Mitsuaki Nozaki (KEK, Japan) (MN) summarised the current situation of the preparation

- The project started with an agreement between CNRS(France) and JSPS(Japan). The project was then endorsed by EPS (European Physical Societies) and AAPPS (Association of the Asian-Pacific Physical Association).
- The First preparatory meeting was held in Shanghai Jiao Tong University on July 23.
- In the Shanghai meeting, it was decided to form four problem-solving working groups (PSWG). The registration of the membership was open in October. However not so many people are registered and only limited discussions are taken place.
- Thirteen Physics working groups are proposed and the organisers have started contacting people to be involved.
- The tentative agenda of the March summit meeting was shown (see Annex 2). There are 25 talks including 2 keynote talks. The poster of the summit is accessible from the web:
<http://aseps.kek.jp/poster.html>

- **Presentation and expression of interest of the participants.**

The floor was then given to the participants to shortly present their research organisation and forward their interest in the Summit.

- **Discussion 1 (Talks in the summit)**

- The topics of the talks in the summit meeting were discussed based on the lists proposed by the organisers and candidates were nominated. The updated list is shown Annex 3. The number of the topics was increased to 24 in addition to the keynote and summary talks.
- Since the activities of the PSWG will not be ready to make summaries, it was agreed to cancel the planned summary talks and to summarize the charge of the PSWG at the end of the Summit. This will also give more time for the topical talks listed in the Annex 3.
- The speakers selection should be carefully chosen so as to keep a balance between regions and countries. Since the time is very short for finding speakers, it has been agreed that the selections will be done by the organisers with the lists provided by the meeting

participants. The participants are willing to help to contact with the candidates upon the organizer's requests.

- **Discussion 2 (Posters session)**

- A wide room is assigned for poster presentations. 100 posters can be easily exhibited. The room is open for the whole period during the summit.
- A dedicated poster session will be held in the afternoon of the first day of the summit. There will be a 'poster preview' talk, just before the session.
- The poster contributors are requested to be present during the poster session. The session is divided in two parts so that the presenters also have time to see the other posters.
- The posters may target one of the 6 following items:
 1. Scientific physics projects that would benefit from an enhanced Asia-Europe cooperation,
 2. Physical societies, Academy of science and other organization representative of the physics community to present their activities and actions for international cooperation,
 3. Government ministries, funding agencies and international organizations with emphasis on the funding programs and initiative supporting international collaborations,
 4. Research centres/ laboratories,
 5. Industrial partners,
 6. Innovative projects or cooperation initiatives presented by individual researchers. Young scientists are welcome.
- The call for the poster will be distributed widely so that those who like to initiate physics researches may submit their proposal.
- In case needed, the organisers will ask the physics working groups to evaluate the proposal.
- In addition to the open submissions, the organisers will ask some institutes or laboratories to contribute to the poster session. The selection of the institutes will be done by the organisers with the consultation with the participants of the two preparatory meetings.

- **Discussion 3 (Statements to be announced in the summit)**

- The statements to be announced as a conclusion of the summit were drafted by the organisers. (see the slides)
 - The definition of the signatory party was the main issue in the discussion. It is a long process to ask the governments or funding agencies to be the party. Given the fact that the summit is held within 4 months it is decided that the statements are submitted as a co-statements with EPS and AAEPS.
 - The task force to discuss the framework for the future structure of the Asia-Europe cooperation should be set up together with EPS and AAPPS.
 - Updated draft of the statements will be prepared by the EPS and AAPPS. The draft is shown in Annex 4
- **Discussion 4 (Actions toward the summit)**
 - The contact to the speaker candidates should start as soon as possible, preferably in a week to get the first response within December.
 - The call for the poster will start in January, with the deadline of the abstract by the end of January. The poster should be provided as pdf by the end of February. The plan is that the organizer will print out the poster for the summit and will provide a poster booklet to be distributed at the summit. The technical details will be sorted out.

Special thank were presented on the behalf of the attendance and organisers to Dr. Christian Kurrer and his staffs for the strong support given by the EC to hold the preparatory meeting.

Annex 1

Participant list

Name	Institution	Country
Prof. ARAI, Masatoshi	J-PARC Center, Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA)	Japan
Prof. AUGÉ, Etienne	CNRS/IN2P3	France
Prof. AVAGYAN, Robert	Yerevan Physics Institute	Armenia
Prof. BRADSHAW, Alex	German National Academy of Sciences (Leopoldina)	Germany
Dr. DOROBANTU, Vasile	"Politehnica" University	Romania
Mr. DUCLOY, Martial	Université Paris 13 - CNRS	France
Prof. FERDINANDE, Hendrik	Universiteit Gent	Belgium
Dr. FULOP, Zsolt	ATOMKI	Debrecen
Prof. HOU, George W.S.	National Taiwan University	Taipei
Prof. KLIMOV, Vasily	Lebedev Physical Institute, United Physical Society of Russia	Russia
Prof. KOLWAS, Maciej	Institute of Physics	Poland
Dr. KURRER, Christian	European Commission	Belgium
Dr. Kádár, György	Eötvös Loránd Physical Society (ELFT)	Hungary
Mr. LEE, David	EPS	Germany
Prof. LEE, YoungPak	Korean Physical society	Korea
Dr. SOYEUR, Madeleine	CEA/Irfu/SPhN	France
Mr. MADSEN, CLAUS	European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere	GARCHING
Dr. MOTOBAYASHI, Tohru	RIKEN Nishina Center	Japan
Dr. NAGAMIYA, Shoji	J-PARC Center	Japan

Dr. NEUMANN, Doris	cea	France
Prof. NOZAKI, Mitsuaki	KEK	Japan
Dr. PERRET-GALLIX, Denis	IN2P3/CNRS	Japan
Dr. RAOUX, Denis	CNRS	France
Prof. ROBERTO, bartolino	university of calabria	Italy
Prof. RUSSAKOVICH, Nikolai	JINR	Russia
TOKUSHUKU, Katsuo	KEK	Japan
Mrs. TSAI, LING-RING	Science & Technology Division, Taipei Representative Office in the EU and Belgium	Belgium
Mr. VIALATTE, Philippe	Directorate General for Research, European Commission	Belgium
Prof. VOELK, Heinrich	Max-Planck-Institute for Nuclear Physics	Germany
Connected via video		
Dr. GOMELAURI, Giorgi	Georgian National Academy of Sciences	Georgia
Dr. MANSOULIé, Bruno	CEA-IRFU	France
Prof. MARCO DE LUCAS, JESUS	CSIC	Spain

Annex 2

Summit program Format

The Summit will last 3 days. Open session talks are 25' (including 2' for questions), 5' are allowed for setting-up. In total a 30' time slot is booked. Breaks are 30'.

March 23, 2010

Arrival day:

Day	Starts at	Ends at	Topic
March 23,	15:30	16:00	Welcome of the speakers, Registration, Poster preparation
	16:00	18:00	Possible Closed session for last minute discussions
	18:20	20:00	Welcome party for the speakers

March 24, 2010

Day	Starts at	Ends at	Topic
March 24,	09:00	10:00	Registration
	10:00	11:00	Open Sessions: Opening talks, Ministry talks (no breaks)
	11:00	12:30	Open Sessions: Keynote talks(2)
	14:00	15:30	Open sessions: Scientific presentations and Posters preview
	16:00	18:00	Open sessions: Posters session
	18:00	19:30	Closed sessions
	19:30	22:00	Banquet

March 25, 2010

Day	Starts at	Ends at	Topic
March 25,	09:00	12:30	Open sessions: Problem solving WG 1-4 and Physics related presentations
	14:00	18:00	Open sessions: Problem solving WG 1-4 and Physics related presentations
	18:00	19:30	Closed Sessions for specific projects or discussions
	19:3	22:00	ASEPS Cocktail

March 26, 2010

Day	Starts at	Ends	Topic
March 26,	09:00	12:30	Open session: Summary WG1-4 (6 + break)=3H30'
	14:00	16:00	Gov./funding agency talks, Conclusions, ASEPS statements, Signature
	16:00	17:00	Press Conference

Annex 3.

List of the topics presented in the summit:

Nb	Talk Title	Topics	Physics Working Group	Session
1	<i>TBA (Basic research, Particle Physics)</i>			Keynote talk
2	<i>TBA (condensed matter or biology and physics or ...)</i>			Keynote talk
3	<i>Posters Preview</i>	Posters Highlights	All	Before the Poster Session
4	<i>Building International Research Platforms</i>	CERN,ESA, ITER or EMBO as a template for other Int. org.		WG-1
5	<i>Roadmaps: Possible Europe-Asia Cooperations ESFRI/OECD discussions</i>			WG-1, WG-2
6	<i>High Energy Physics: new technologies for fundamental research</i>		High Energy Physics	WG-1

7	<i>Astroparticles and Astrophysics</i>	Astrophysics/Cosmology, ASPERA, OECD study in Astroparticle Physics	Astrophysics/astronomy	WG-2
8	<i>Impact of High Power Accelerators to produce secondary rare isotopes and for accelerator driven systems, - kaon and antiproton physics, - Synergy and complementarity of Asia-Europe facilities</i>	Radioactive beams	Nuclear Physics	WG-1
9	<i>Lasers and plasma physics: the Ultra Era</i>	Ultra high power, ultra small time res.	Laser/Optics	WG-1/2
10	<i>High Magnetic Fields: generation and application - Impact on bio-medical application</i>	MRI and Brain science, solid-state 1-D studies,	Bio-Medical physics, material/analytical	WG-2
11	<i>Microscopy: from light to eXtreme rays From electronic microscopy to (X)FEL</i>	microscopy, Synchrotron radiation and XFEL	Material/Analytical	WG-2
12	<i>Neutron sources</i>	Complementarity SR/neutrons	Material/Analytical	WG-2

13	Quantum information Quantum Computing <i>Low density physics Ultra cold atom</i>		Condensed Matter	WG-2
14	Strategies in material science <i>- High Tc superconductivity</i>		Material/An alytical	WG-2
15	Nano physics First Deliveries, the Road Ahead <i>- nano physics - analysis technology - bio-medical application</i>	Nano-physics, Spintronics,	Material/An alytical	WG-2
16	Physics and biology	Role of physics in biology, quantum bio-physics	Bio-Medica l Physics	WG-2
17	The Physics For and In Space	Space Physics	Space Physics	WG-1
18	Energy, Physics to the Rescue	Fusion, Solar, Wind, fuel cells, Energy transport and storage, Energy saving, ...	Energy Physics	WG-1
19	The Physics of Climate Change	Geophysics and environment	Environme nt Physics	WG-2

20	<i>Global Computing, Grasping the World through Analysis and Modeling</i> - network security - innovation - data archiving for posterity - computer technology developed by physicist ?	Computational Physics, simulation, Data analysis, the GRID, Cloud computing,	IT/computing	WG-2 WG-3
21	<i>Science is no-frontiers, it needs no custom !</i> - Open access - Visa - political barrier in some fields	Mitigating the custom regulation for research	All	WG-4
22	<i>Women in physics</i> - discussion in IUPAP - Asia-Europe particular issues			WG-3
23	<i>Euro-Asia high education platform:</i> - Quality Assurance in Asian and European Higher Education - Opportunities for Inter- and Intra-Regional Cooperation - Regional Higher Education Cooperation in the Next Decade: The Bologna Process and Europe-Asia dialogue			WG-3
24	<i>Introductory talk to ASEPS</i>			
25	<i>Summary of the Summit</i>			

Annex 4 Draft ASEPS Statements (revised after the Brussels meeting)

Definitions

Acronyms

ASEPS: Asia Europe Physics Summit

Regions

In the following Asia stands for Asia-Oceania and Europe includes Russia and the former USSR states.

The Participating Parties

Participating Parties means the representatives at ASEPS from national governments, funding agencies and national and international organisations (private and public)

Physics Research

In the following Physics or Physics Research stands for all research related to physics – from basic and knowledge research to applications of physics to other fields of research including energy, environment, biology and health sciences.

Statement I: Objective

The Participating Parties call for strengthening existing cooperation and implementing new programmes in physics research between Asia and Europe to reach a balanced cooperation at the world level.

Statement II: Task Force

To meet the objective in Statement I, the Participating Parties ask the organisers of ASEPS, notably the Association of Asia Pacific Physical Societies (AAPPS) and the

European Physical Society (EPS) to form a task force whose main objective will be to examine: roadblocks to Physics research cooperation and actions to overcome them and an appropriate structure to develop and coordinate the Asia-Europe cooperation.

Statement III: Scope

The Participating Parties encourage the task force to address as a priority the policy and structure needed to create and manage international research platforms, the participation of developing countries, the education and training of young researchers, the outreach and dissemination of physics to society.

Statement IV: Best Practice

The Participating Parties encourage the task force to discuss to discuss and gather comments and advice from other countries on the above issues.

Statement V: New Participants

The Participating Parties encourage other similar organisations to support the work of the task force.