







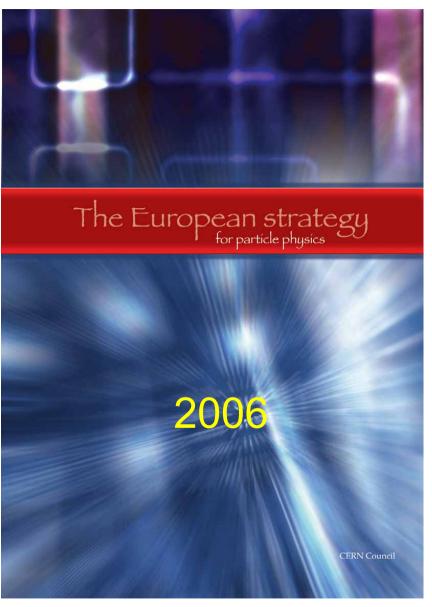
http://council.web.cern.ch/council/en/Welcome.html

CERN Council

Government representatives of twenty European States meet regularly in the CERN Council to address research in elementary particle physics and related subjects. These meetings are conducted in accordance with an international treaty, the CERN Convention. The Convention bestows upon the Organization two missions, namely the operation of laboratories and the organisation and sponsoring of international co-operation in the field. The first mission relates to the governance of the CERN Laboratory in Geneva, which is also the seat of the Organization. This is the world's largest elementary particle physics laboratory and provides research infrastructure for around 8,000 scientific users from the Member States and other regions in the world. The CERN Laboratory stands astride the Swiss-French border close to Geneva and is one of the jewel's in Europe's crown, a demonstration of what can be achieved through European collaboration. The Council governs the CERN Geneva Laboratory by defining its strategic programmes, setting and following up its annual goals, approving its budget and appointing its Management; the Laboratory is led by the Director-General who in respect of the Laboratory under his direction is also the formal representative of the Organization. In its role as governing body of CERN, the Council meets four times a year, bringing together around one table delegations from its twenty Member States, under the chairmanship of the President of Council and with the Director-General acting as secretary. The second of the missions has been actively addressed since the adoption of the "European Strategy for Particle Physics" in July 2006. Dedicated "European Strategy Sessions" are held for this purpose. The main European Strategy Session takes place in September of each year, coinciding with the normal CERN Council Session, but shorter European Strategy Sessions can also be held at other times of the year, if so required. The bulk of the organization and preparation for the European Strategy Sessions of Council is undertaken by a Secretariat led by the Scientific secretary who is also the acting secretary at these Council Sessions. As you can see, this web page branches off into two separate pages, reflecting the manner in which the Council addresses the two missions of the Organization. I sincerely hope these pages will help keep you informed about the issues addressed by the CERN Council, the decisions that have been taken, and other news in its various fields of activity.

Michel Spiro
President of the CERN Council

Starts at page 36: brief statements

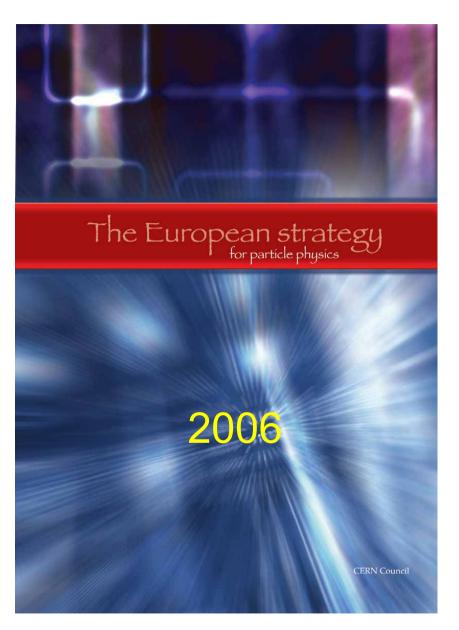


LHC CLIC R&D

In order to be in the position to push the energy and luminosity frontier even further it is vital to strengthen the advanced accelerator R&D programme; a coordinated programme should be intensified, to develop the CLIC technology and high performance magnets for future accelerators, and to play a significant role in the study and development of a high-intensity neutrino facility.

3) ILC

It is fundamental to complement the results of the LHC with measurements at a linear collider. In the energy range of 0.5 to 1 TeV, the ILC, based on superconducting technology, will provide a unique scientific opportunity at the precision frontier; there should be a strong well-coordinated European activity, including CERN, through the Global Design Effort, for its design and technical preparation towards the construction decision, to be ready for a new assessment by Council around 2010.



And statement 17) is:

Future major facilities in Europe and elsewhere require collaborations on a global scale; Council, drawing on the European experience in the successful construction and operation of large-scale facilities, will prepare a framework for Europe to engage with the other regions of the world with the goal of optimizing the particle physics output through the best shared use of resources while maintaining European capabilities.

Timeline for the European Strategy Update



Mandate

The committee is requested to review the physics case for a linear electron-positron collider in the centre-of-mass energy range from around 250 GeV - 3 TeV in the light of LHC results up to mid-2012 and building on previous studies. The committee should consider the case for a linear collider in terms of the physics reach beyond that of the LHC under the assumptions in the current CERN planning; a) 300 fb-1 and b) 3000 fb-1. It should assume linear collider performance based on the details contained in AN HAN EO current documents from ILC and CLIC but without a detailed comparison of the relative performance of the machines. The aim is to make the strongest possible case for a **generic** linear collider for submission to the European Strategy process. The committee is requested to submit its draft report to the GDE European Regional Director, the CERN Linear Collider Studies Leader and the Chair of the ECFA Study for the Linear Collider by June 18th 2012. The final version of the report, should be delivered by end July.



For LHC input to the European Strategy group, will rely on LHC2TSP

The Committee Members

Europe

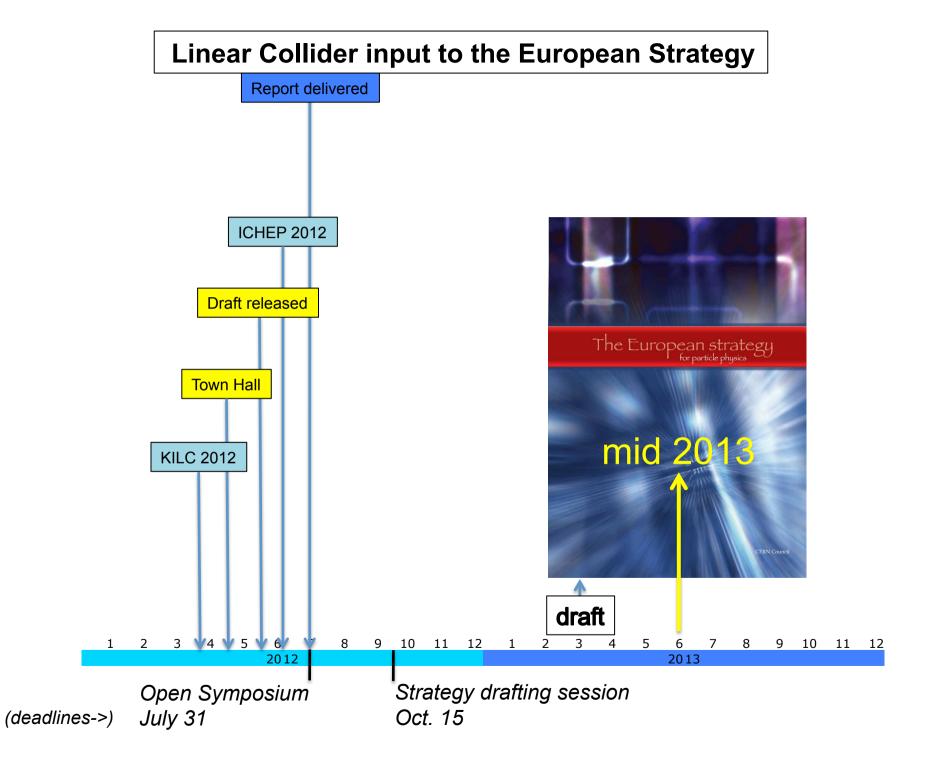
James Brau,
Rohini Godbole,
Francois Le Diberder (chair),
Mark Thomson,
Harry Weerts,
Georg Weiglein,
James Wells,
Hitoshi Yamamoto.

Asia&America's

Reporting to **CLICILC & WWS**

Brian Foster
Steinar Staples
Juan Fuster

European Strategy Group







At the <u>EPS-HEP2011</u> conference, the European Committee for Future Accelerators (ECFA) launched the update $^{(1)}$ of the 2006 <u>European strategy for particle physics.</u> The European Strategy covers the European participation in particle physics projects in Europe and beyond Europe. An international committee $^{(2)}$ has been established to prepare input from the linear collider community.

On May 16, a Linear Collider Town Hall Meeting will take place in Paris for the whole Particle Physics community to express its view to the committee in charge of drafting the Linear Collider report: the discussions at this meeting, that aims to gather the community at large, will be timely in view of preparations for the European Strategy Update.

The committee is requested to review the physics case for a linear electron-positron collider in the centre-of-mass energy range from around 250 GeV - 3 TeV in the light of the Large Hadron Collider results up to mid-2012 and building on previous studies. The committee should consider the case for a linear collider in terms of the physics reach beyond that of the LHC under the assumptions in the current CERN planning; a) 300 fb-1 and b) 3000 fb-1. It should assume linear collider performance based on the details contained in current documents from ILC and CLIC but without a detailed comparison of the relative performance of the machines. The aim is to make the strongest possible case for a generic linear collider for submission to the European Strategy process. The committee is requested to submit its draft report to the ILC Global Design Effort European Regional Director (Brian Foster), the CERN Linear Collider Studies Leader (Steinar Stapnes) and the chair of the ECFA Study for the Linear Collider (Juan Fuster) by June 18, 2012. The final version of the report should be delivered to the European Strategy Group by the end of July 2012, as an input for the Cracow Open Symposium.

(1) The timeline for the update is as follows:

- Submission deadline for inputs to the Open Symposium: July 31, 2012,
- Open Symposium: September 10-12, 2012 (Cracow, Poland),
- Submission deadline for inputs to the Strategy drafting session: October 15, 2012,
- Strategy Group drafting session: January 21-26, 2013 (Erice, Italy),
- Draft Strategy finalised, March 2013 (CERN Council),
- Strategy finalised, May/June 2013 (CERN Council, special meeting).

(2) Committee members are: James Brau, Rohini Godbole, Francois Le Diberder (chair), Mark Thomson, Harry Weerts, Georg Weiglein, James Wells and Hitoshi Yamamoto.









Webmaster : C. Bourge

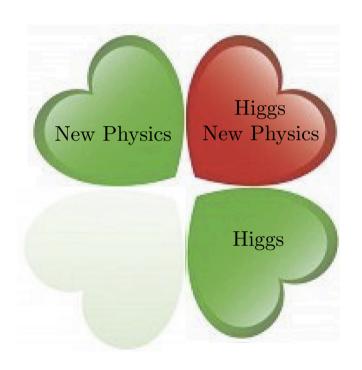
Venue

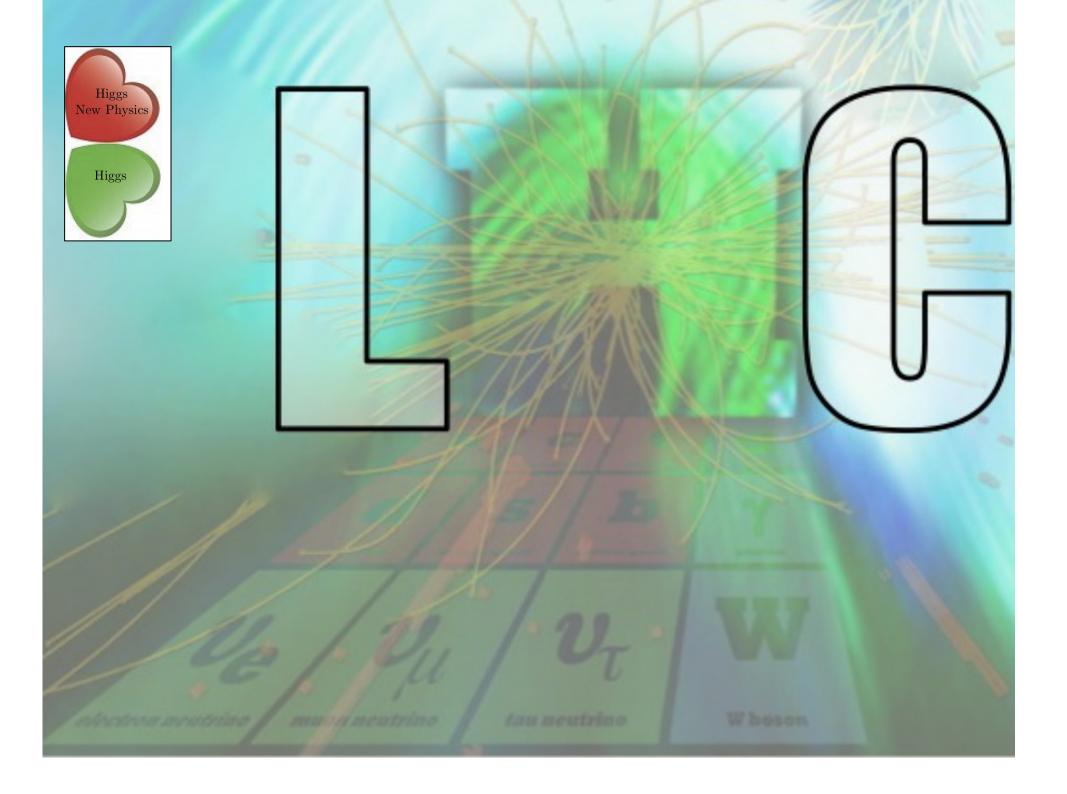
Contact

Lodging

Paris

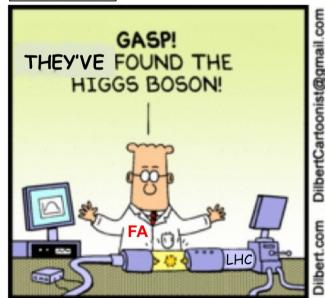
What follows mostly represents my personal views

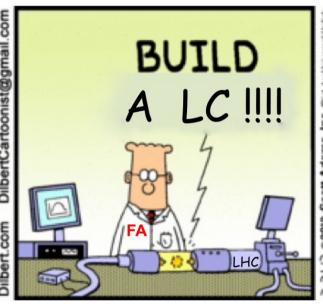


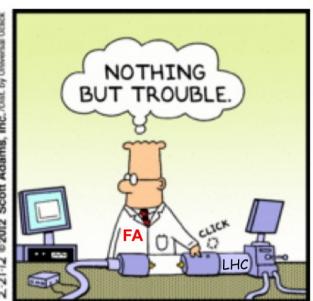




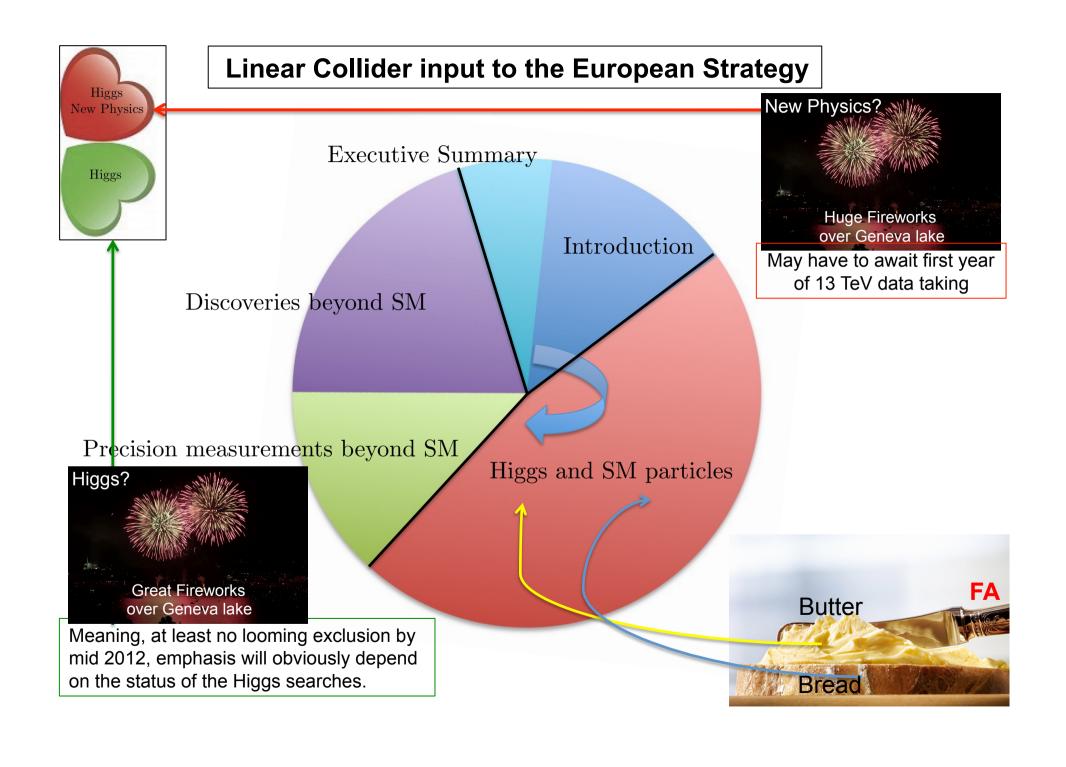
Linear Collider input to the Funding Agencies







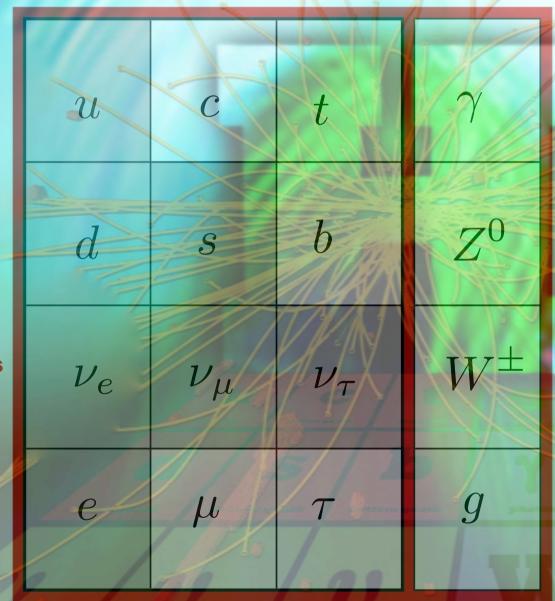
Act quickly & unanimously to expose a compelling scientific case.





Need for a Higgs Factory to study the New Beast

- a) Mass(es)
- b) J^{PC}
- c) Couplings
- i) Fermions
- ii) Gauge bosons
- iii) Itself
- d) Loop decays

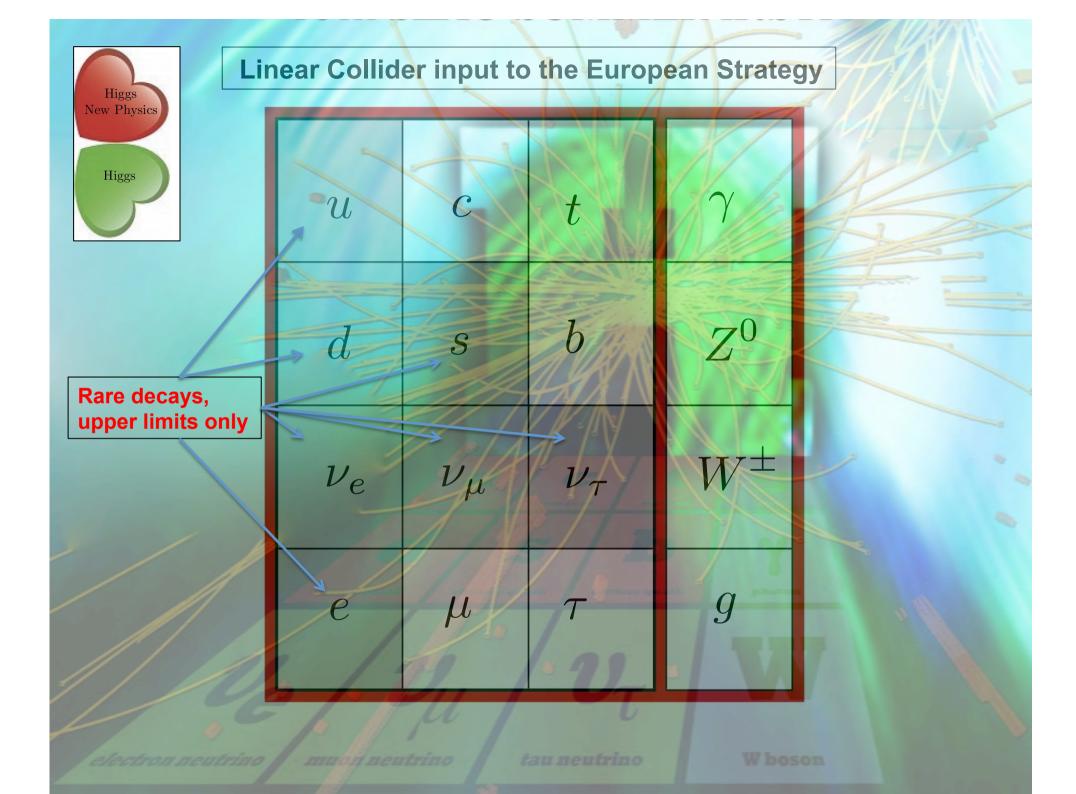


electron neutrino

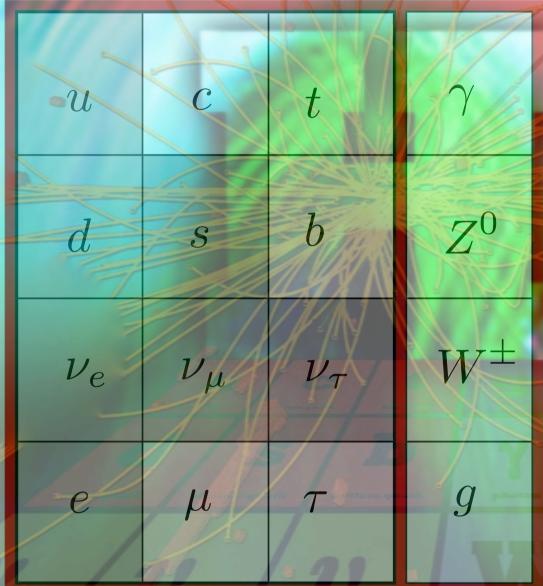
muoil neutrino

tau neutrino

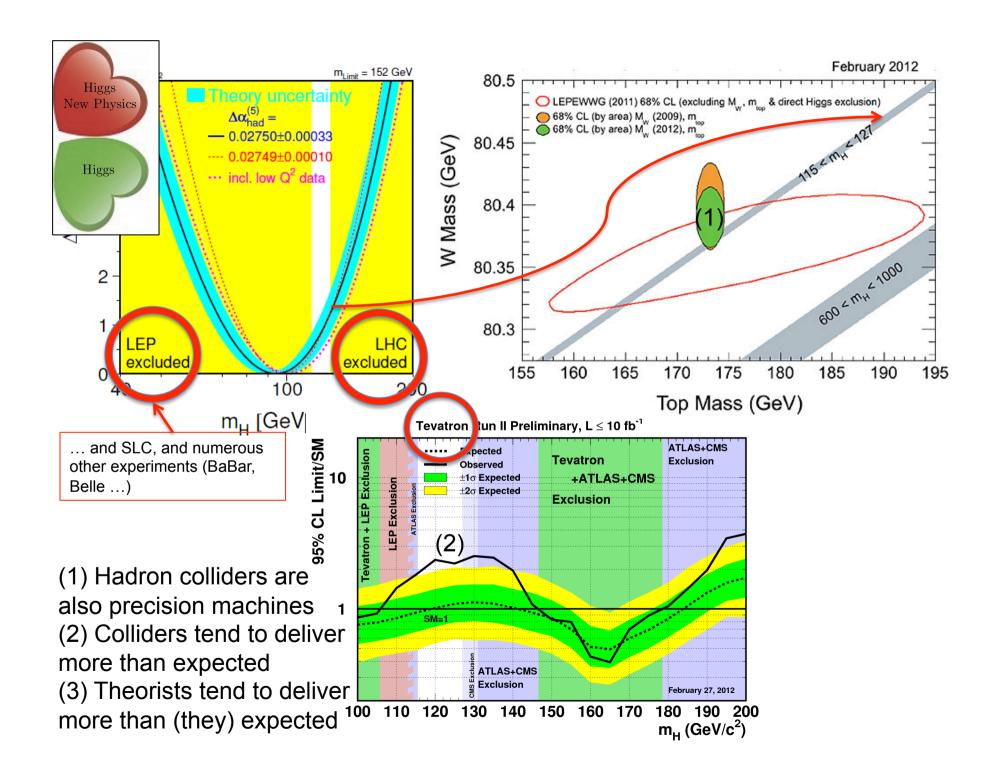
Wboson



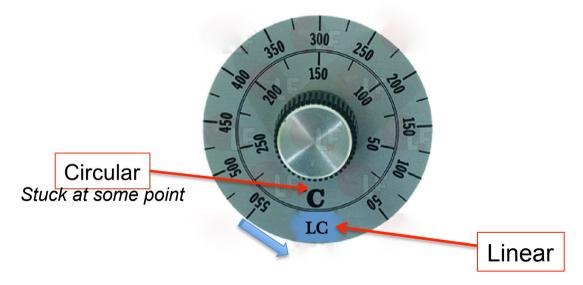




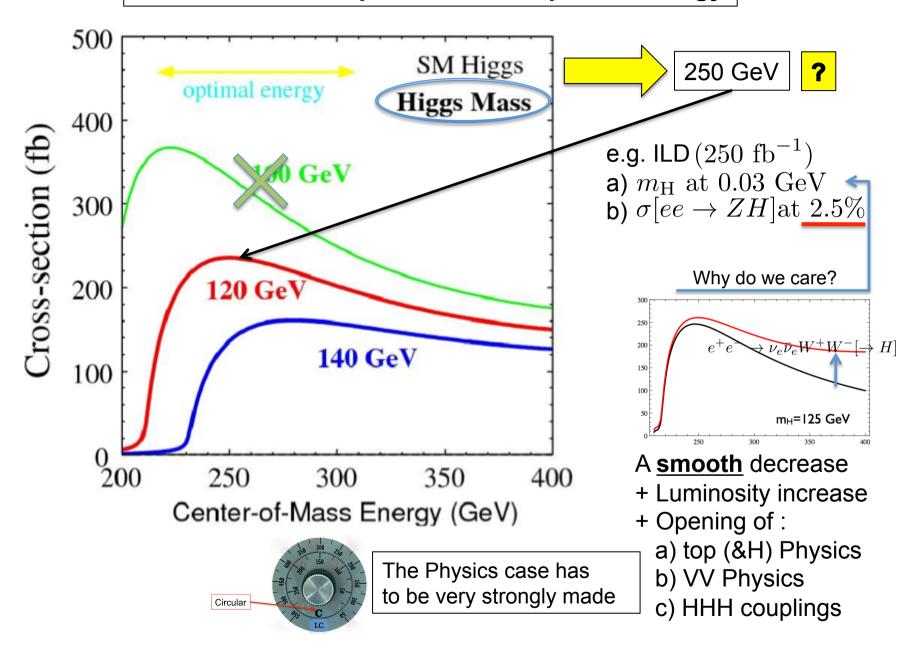
Very well known
Arguments in favor
of a LC, but keeping
in mind that the SM
backgrounds can be
very large, and that
Tevatron&LHC are
Great machines...

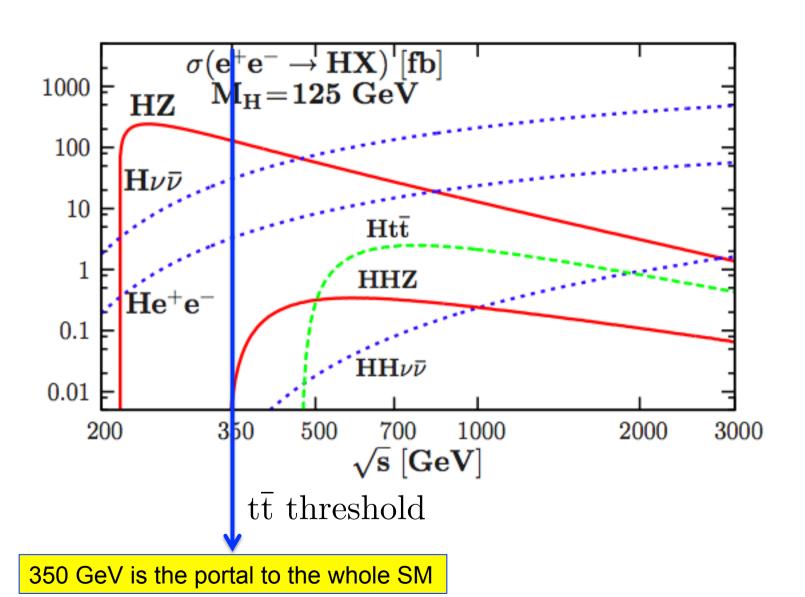


- 1) Energy [incremental Physics case from 250 to 3000 GeV]
- 2) Luminosity [assume ILC & CLIC numbers]
- 3) Polarization(s) [assume ILC & CLICL numbers]



NB: Giga Z and $\gamma\gamma$ & $e\gamma$ & e^-e^- colliders are out of the scope, but they should be mentioned







SM Higgs excluded, and no New Physics: not unlikely, but not much thoughts, yet.

Executive Summary

Introduction

Discoveries beyond SM

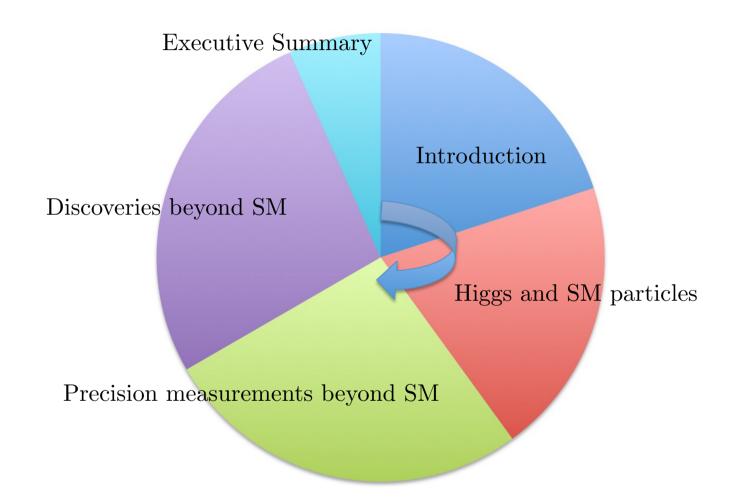
Higgs and SM particles

Precision measurements beyond SM

GiGa Z



New Physics unraveled by mid-2012: not much thoughts, yet.



Linear Collider input to the European Strategy Goal is to deliver a (Global) Community Input

James Brau,
Rohini Godbole,
Francois Le Diberder (chair),
Mark Thomson,
Harry Weerts,
Georg Weiglein,
James Wells,
Hitoshi Yamamoto.

Brian FosterSteinar Staples **Juan Fuster**

Feed-in and Feed-back are MUCH WELCOME

