

The Asia-Europe Physics Summit

ASEPS

"Physics Towards Science Innovations"

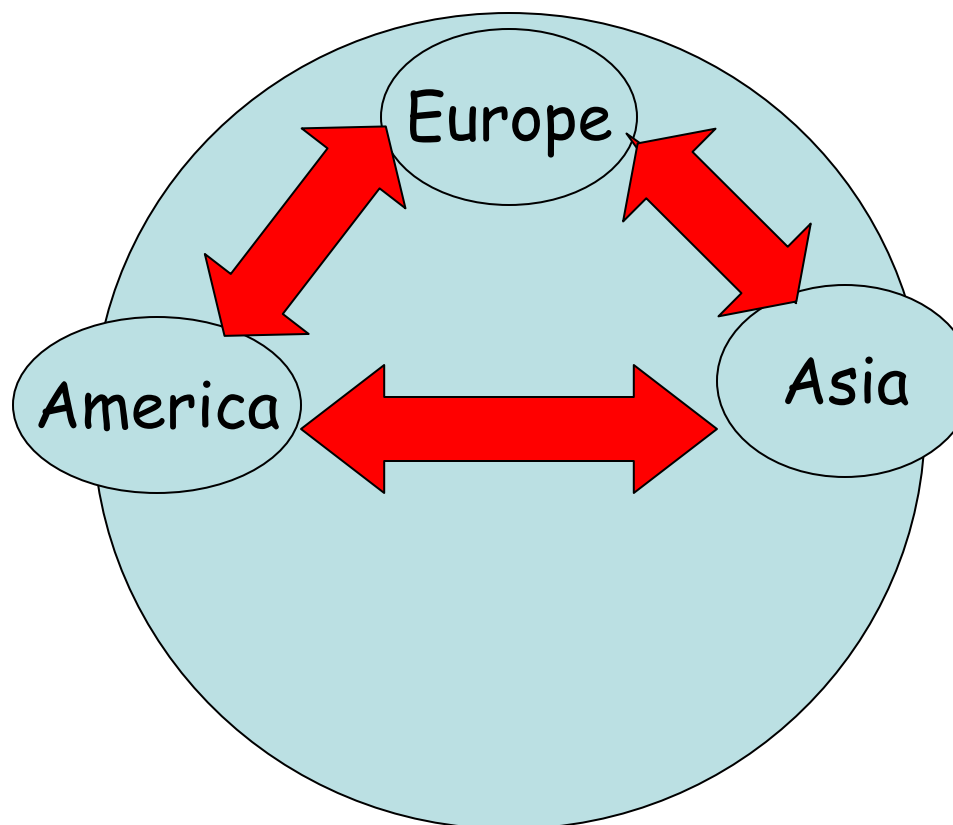
Preparation of the 3rd Summit

EPS Council, CERN
March 31st, 2012

Denis Perret-Gallix
IN2P3/CNRS

An Asia-Europe initiative

To balance Physics Research cooperation among the 3 main regions



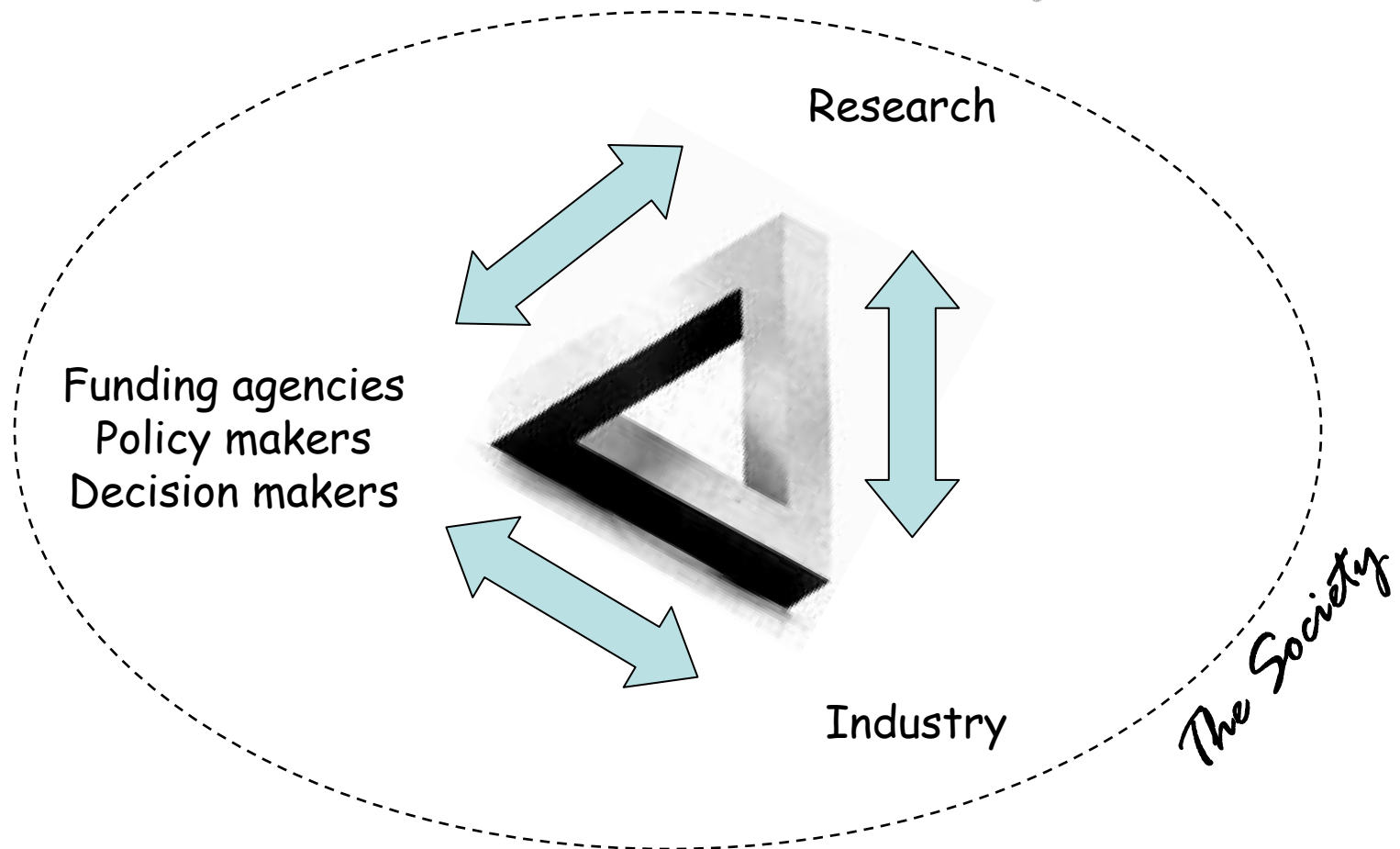
So that World-wide projects can be initiated and run successfully

ASEPS is about International Cooperation

Why physics needs international cooperation ?

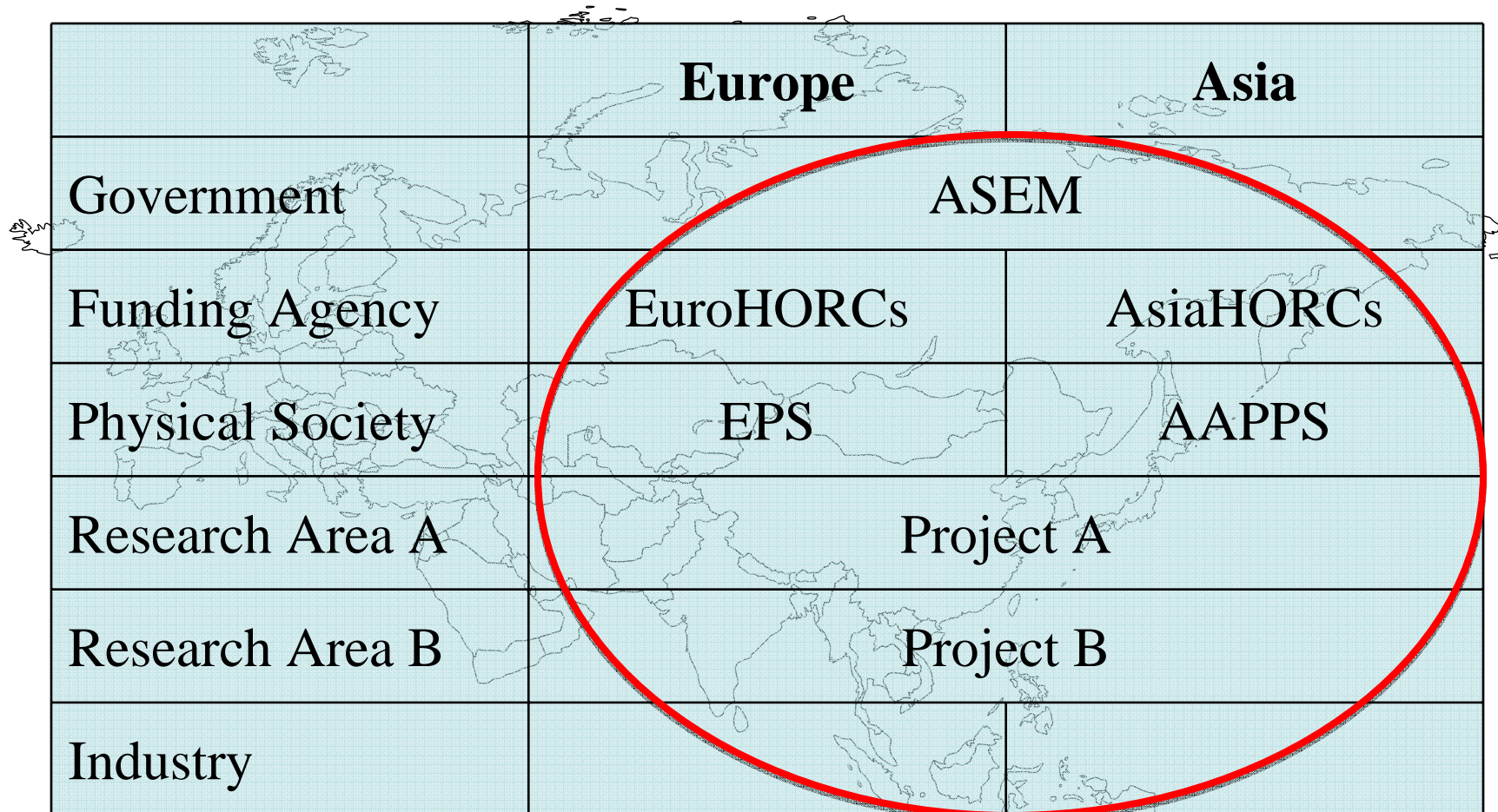
- Aggregating financial supports, reducing redundancy.
- Benefiting from a wider expertise.
- Tapping on cultural diversity, the mother of invention.
- Improving people communication with possible political benefits

The ASEP Summit, Where Science and Society meet.



	Europe	Asia
Government	ASEM	
Funding Agency	EuroHORCs	AsiaHORCs
Physical Society	EPS	AAPPS
Research Area A	Project A	Project A'
Research Area B	Project B	Project B'
Industry	Development A	Development A'

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Funding Agency	EuroHORCs	AsiaHORCs
Physical Society	EPS	AAPPS
Research Area A	Project A	
Research Area B	Project B	
Industry		

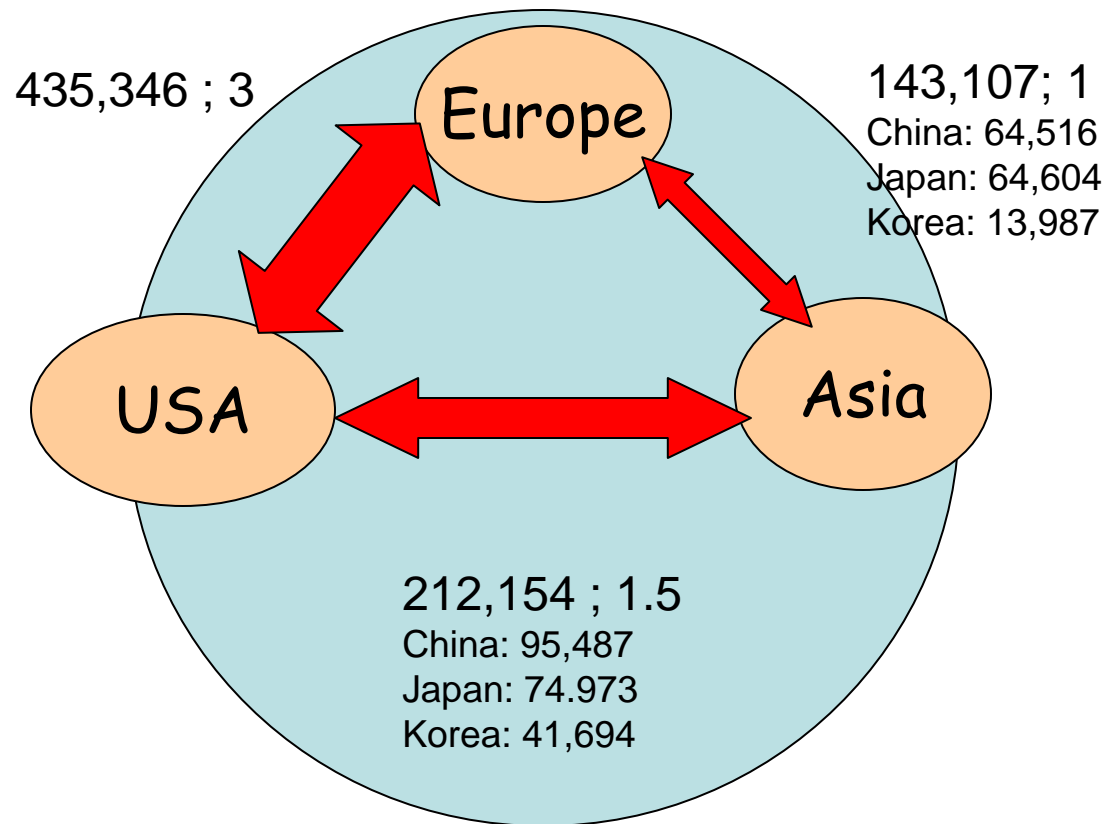


ASEPS will provide a platform to discuss future prospects in physics research among players from different communities.

ASEPS is about Asia-Pacific Europe cooperation

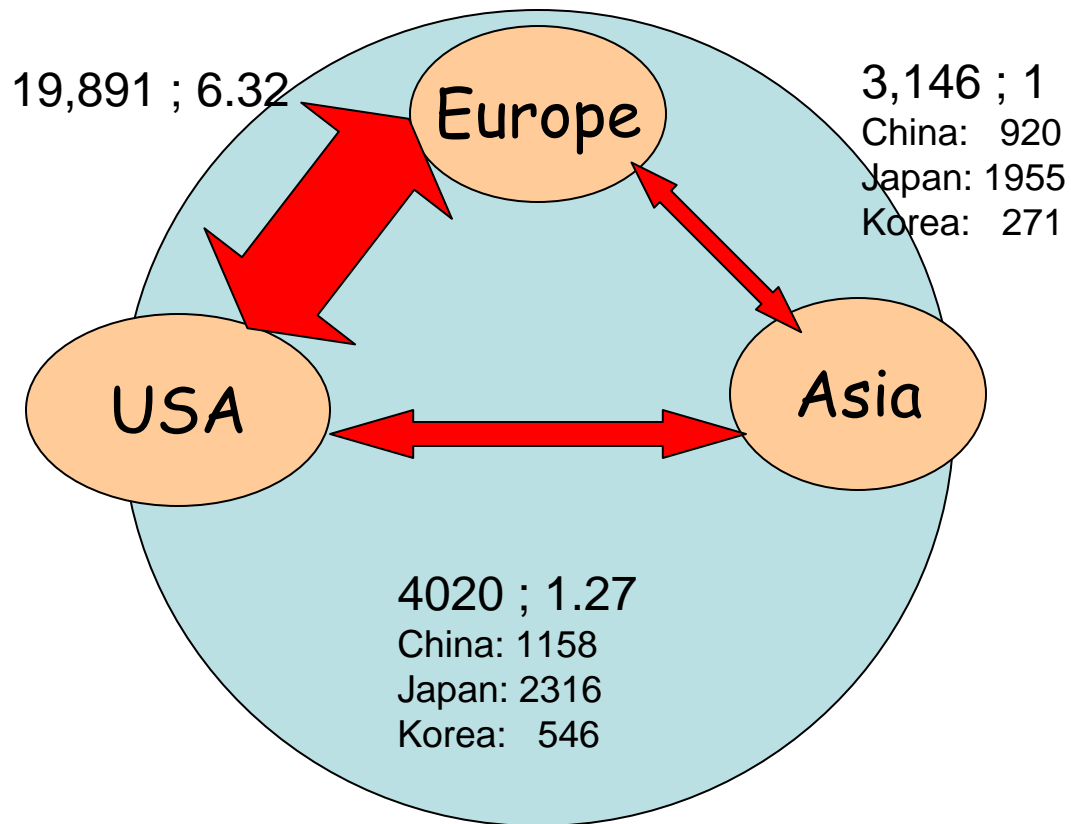
- Building a balanced America-Asia-Europe triangle for Research.
- Involving developing countries.
- First attempt to building multi-lateral research structures (region to region).
- Common history induces ties and duties,
- Wide cultural diversity: in science development, political and economical systems, religions.

Scientific co-publications between the EU, the United States, Japan, South Korea and China 2000-2009



http://ec.europa.eu/research/innovation-union/.../part_ii_chapter_6.pdf

Number of transnational co-patents for each pair of countries, 2000-2007



http://ec.europa.eu/research/innovation-union/.../part_ii_chapter_6.pdf

Internet: the World Bandwidth (Gb/s) 2005



Sources : International Telecommunication Union (ITU), www.itu.int ;
TeleGeography Research, *Global Internet Geography 2006*, www.telegeography.com

D'après Marie-Françoise Durand, Philippe Copinschi, Benoit Martin, Delphine Placidi, *Atlas de la mondialisation*, Paris, Presses de Sciences Po, 2008.

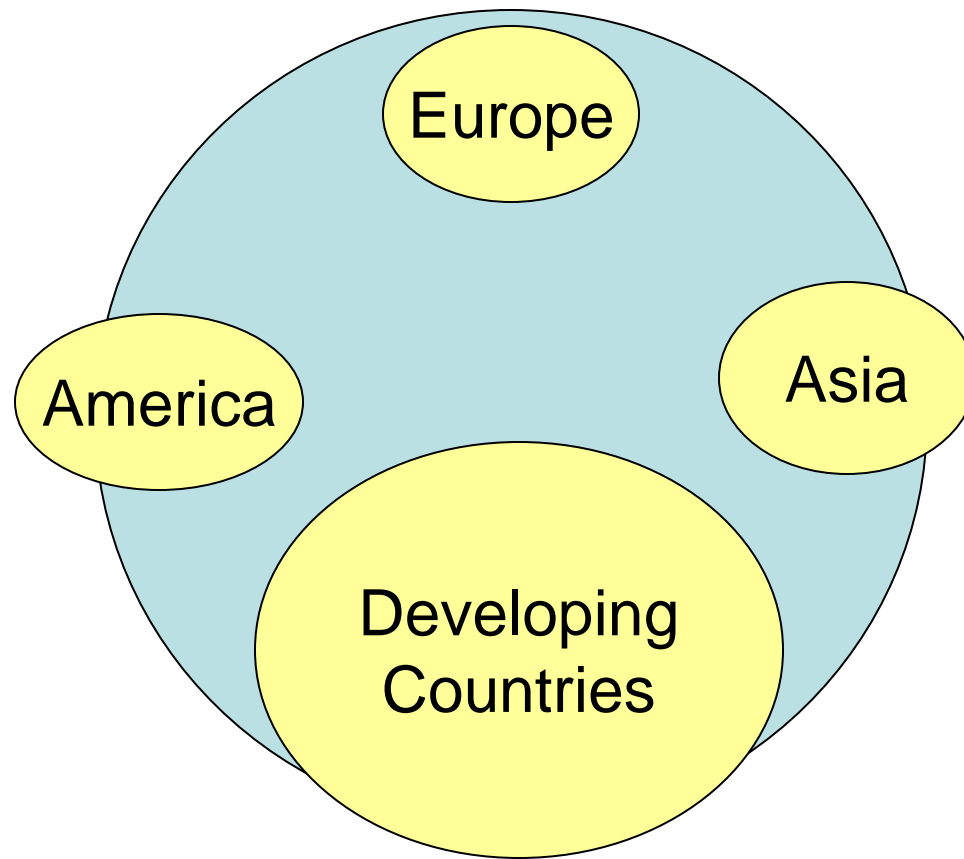
Benoit Martin, décembre 2006

Le journal du CNRS n° 231 avril 2009

ASEPS, Asia-Europe cooperation

- Building a balanced America-Asia-Europe triangle for Research.
- **Involving developing countries.**
- First attempt to building multi-lateral research structures (region to region).
- Common history induces ties and duties.
- Wide cultural diversity: in science development, political and economical systems, religions.

Involving Developing Countries in frontier international research projects is a Must



To bridge the knowledge and digital gap

ASEPS, Asia-Europe cooperation

- Building a balanced America-Asia-Europe triangle for Research
- Involving developing countries, a case study
- First attempt to building multi-lateral research structures (region to region)
- Common history induces ties and duties,
- Wide cultural diversity: in science development, in political and economical systems, in religions

Building diversity into a Global cooperation

ASEPS, Physics towards Science Innovation

Physics is **Fundamental research**:
but it is **transforming** the **society** and driving the **economy**

Physics by its applications boosts **innovation** in other sciences

- Experimental physics pushes **technology** to the limit
- New concepts/methods/tools find **applications in other research fields**
- Large impact on societal issues: **energy, health, environment, transport, communication**

The First Asia-Europe Physics Summit ASEPS 2010

March 2010, Tsukuba (Japan)

- 200 participants from 30 countries,
- 100 posters, more than 50 talks and addresses




EPS Council, CERN
March 31st, 2012

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ASEPS 2011

Wroclaw (Poland) The second Summit
Oct. 2011

European Physical Society and Wroclaw Research Centre EIT+,
together with Société Française de Physique, Deutsche Physikalische Gesellschaft
and Polish Physical Society invite you to


 **ASEPS2011**
Asia Europe Physics Summit


The summit will be held on **26th – 29th October, 2011** in Wroclaw, Poland
during Polish Presidency of the European Union Council





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[Pressroom](#)[Committees](#)[Venue](#)[Accommodation](#)[REGISTRATION FORM](#)


Organisers

 **European Physical Society**
more than ideas




 **Société Française de Physique**
Depuis 1877, la SFPh représente les physiciens de France et de l'étranger

 **DPG** Deutsche Physikalische Gesellschaft

 **POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO FIZYCZNE**
POLISH PHYSICAL SOCIETY

 **EIT+**
Wroclawskie Centrum Badawcze

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Programme

Asia Europe Physics Summit 2011 (ASEPS), 26th-29th October 2011
Regional Centre for Business Tourism, Centennial Hall, ul. Wystawowa 1, Wroclaw, Poland

(The current agenda is subject to change)

[Download ASEPS 2011 Summit agenda](#)

Day 1 - 26 October 2011
Grand challenges in physics. Excellence through cooperation.


08:30 - 10:00
Opening addresses
10:00 - 10:45
Carlo Rubbia
Energy and sustainable development: alternative energy resources
10:45 - 11:30
Jianwei Pan
Quantum Information
11:30 - 12:00
Coffee break
12:00 - 12:45
Hitoshi Murayama
Cosmology and Space Physics: Dark Matter and Dark Energy
12:45 - 13:30
Workshops of the international working groups/panels


IMPORTANT DATES

Opening of registration
Deadline for submissions of abstracts
Notification to authors of acceptance of contributions
Deadline for registration at reduced fee


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Patrons


Union of Europe - France - Strasbourg


PL2011.eu

Patronage
of the Polish EU Presidency



EPS Council
March 31st,

Preparation of **ASEPS 2013**

Tokyo (Japan) The 3rd Summit
July 2013

Same venue as APPC 2013 (Asian Pacific Physics Conference)

<http://www.jps.or.jp/APPC12/index.html>



- Home
- News
- ASEPS
- Committees
- Important dates
- Invited Speakers
- Abstract submission
- Registration
- Program
- Proceedings
- Venue
- Transportation

Lobby of Makuhari International Conference Hall

APPC12 The 12th Asia Pacific Physics Conference
ASEPS The 3rd Asia-Europe Physics Summit

July 14-19, 2013
International Conference Hall, Makuhari Messe, Chiba, JAPAN

Organized by
The Physical Society of Japan (JPS)
The Japan Society of Applied Physics (JSAP)

JOIN APPC12. FEEL FRONTIER
Kamoka Observatory, ICRR, The University of Tokyo

EPS Council, CERN
March 31st, 2012

Denis Perret-Gallix
IN2P3/CNRS

ASEPS Missions

- ASEPS is a platform to **forge Asia-Europe physics program strategies**.
 - To improve the **communication with the society**, *in particular between Scientists, Decision makers, Industry leaders, the Press, ...*
 - To help defining the physics research strategies between the two regions.
 - To encourage and support the participation of **developing countries/regions** to physics frontier projects.
- To promote specific **bi-regional cooperation** like:
 - Joint large scale infrastructures (ESFRI, Roadmaps,...)
 - Asia-Europe schools, joint lab., workshop centers, ...
- To foster **education and training** and address **gender imbalance** issues (physics needs women).
- To identify and promote **synergies** between different fields of physics and between physics and **other research fields**: *health, environment, energy, transport, communication ,..*
- To define and implement an **ASEPS foundation** to support mobility and joint activities.

ASEPS Organisation

Information, Communication and Strategy



TASK-force Membership

- **Europe**
 - Eugenio Coccia (University of Roma Tor Vergata, **Italy**)
 - Martial Ducloy (LPL CNRS, SFP President, **France**)
 - Maciej Kolwas (IOP, PAS, **Poland**) *
 - Karlheinz Meier (DPG International relation, **Germany**)
 - D. Perret-Gallix (CNRS/IN2P3, **France**) *
 - Beth Taylor (IOP, **UK**)
- **Russia**
 - Vladimir Kadyshevsky (JINR and RAS, **Russia**)
- **Asia**
 - Cathy Foley (CSIRO, **Australia**)
 - Ajit Kembhavi (UCAA, **India**)
 - Seunghwan Kim (Postech, **Korea**)
 - Gui Lu Long (Tsinghua Univ., **China**)
 - Tohru Motobayashi (Riken, **Japan**)
 - M. Nozaki (KEK, **Japan**) *
 - Monika Raharti (Surya Institute, **Indonesia**)
 - Junichi Yokoyama (Tokyo University, **Japan**)

* Organizers of 1st and 2nd ASEPS

National ASEPS Committees

Every partner country forms a **National ASEPS Committee**

Membership: (not limited to Physical Society members)

- Physicists
- Decision-makers from ministry (research, foreign affairs), from academy of science,
- Representatives from national institutions
- Industry leaders

Organisation:

- A President
- A Contact (liaison) to the ASEPS Task Force

To be proposed by
the country/region Physical Society



Charge:

- To propose talks, contributions or topics to the ASEPS TF.
- To propose members to the ASEPS physics committees and working groups
- To assist ASEPS TF organizing the Summits, in particular on issues concerning the country

Problem-Solving Working Groups

- **WG1:** Large scale science platforms for future projects
- **WG2:** New initiatives for inter-disciplinary and innovative frontier Research (Energy and sustainable development, environment, health, transport, communication, ...)
- **WG3:** Developing countries and emerging economies involvement, Training and nurturing young scientists.
- **WG4:** Removing barriers and creating new opportunities in international cooperation between Europe and Asia.
- **WG5:** Enabling or improving Dialog (scientists, decision makers, industry, society)

Thank you

<http://aseps-blog.blogspot.com>

denis.perret-gallix@in2p3.fr

Physics Committees

- 01 **Particle Physics**: Astroparticles, future accelerators, related theory
- 02 **Nuclear Physics**: High power proton acc., Radioactive beams, nucl. Fusion/fission
- 03 **Astrophysics/Astronomy/Space**: Physics instruments, Physics in Space, Physics for Space
- 04 **Atomic/Molecular**:
- 05 **Laser/Optics**: High power lasers, Compact lasers, Photonics,
- 06 **Condensed matter**: High-*t_c* Superconductors, high magnetic fields
- 07 **Plasma Physics**: On Earth and in the cosmos,
- 08 **Material/Analytical**: New materials including nano-materials and the analysis equipments: synchrotron radiation, (X)FEL, neutron sources
- 09 **Bio-medical Physics**: Instruments like MRI, Ion/Hadron therapy, quantum physics in basic processes
- 10 **Earth and environmental**: Climate change, disaster prediction/alert,
- 11 **Energy related Physics**: Fusion and fission energy, new solar cells, advanced wind and hydro technologies
- 12 **IT/Computational Physics**: Data GRID, Massive simulations
- 13 **Social/Humanity/Education**

Problem-Solving Working Groups

WG1

Large scale science platforms for future projects

- Evaluation and promotion of major infrastructures sharing between the 2 regions/countries in the global environment ?
 - see the [ESFRI](#) list in Europe and the various 10 years roadmaps both in Europe and Asia
- Organization Templates: How to organise regional and inter-regional large scale projects ? (mega science programs)
- Cooperation Policies: How countries should be involved ?
 - treaties, specific agreements, MOU, ...?

Problem-Solving Working Groups

WG2:

New initiatives for inter-disciplinary and innovative frontier research

- How to foster more interdisciplinary cooperation to explore new frontiers and to nurture creativity and innovation ?
- How to build research networks on topics involving several research fields?
- How to transfer research knowledge to other research fields and to the industry so as to contribute solving the scientific/societal needs ?
 - Energy and sustainable development, environment, health, transport, communication, ...

Problem-Solving Working Groups

WG3:

Developing Countries and emerging economies Training and nurturing young scientists for science and industry

- How to run training activities: through international schools, Euro-Asia research training centres, ...?
- How to involve developing countries in basic research?
- How to support national projects in the developing countries?
- How to involve developing country researchers in international large scale programs?

Problem-Solving Working Groups

WG4:

Removing barriers and creating new opportunities in international cooperation between Europe and Asia

- How to remove the many barriers that are slowing down efforts to setup international programs? In particular due to:
 - The regulations in importing/exporting apparatus for science research, the tax exemption on materials and equipments exchange.
 - The different systems of the many funding agencies involved in supporting an international project.
 - Scientists' mobility and exchange programs: setting up a special international researcher status
- What formal structure could manage and support the ASia-Europe Physics cooperation
 - Would a specific fund help ?
 - How would it be managed ? (scientific committee, Board ?)
 - Would it be under which body ? (ASEM, Euro/Asia Horcs, ...)
 - Who would be the sponsors (public ?, private ?)

Problem-Solving Working Groups

WG5

How to enable or improve communication on Physics?

- Communication between scientists, decision makers, policy makers, industry and society (press, communicators), at the global level
- Between existing organisations in a Asia and Europe (i.e. Nupecc, ANPhA;)
- How scientists may contribute to and impact on public policies ? the role of scientists in the society.

TASK-Force Responsibilities

to be shared among the members

For Europe

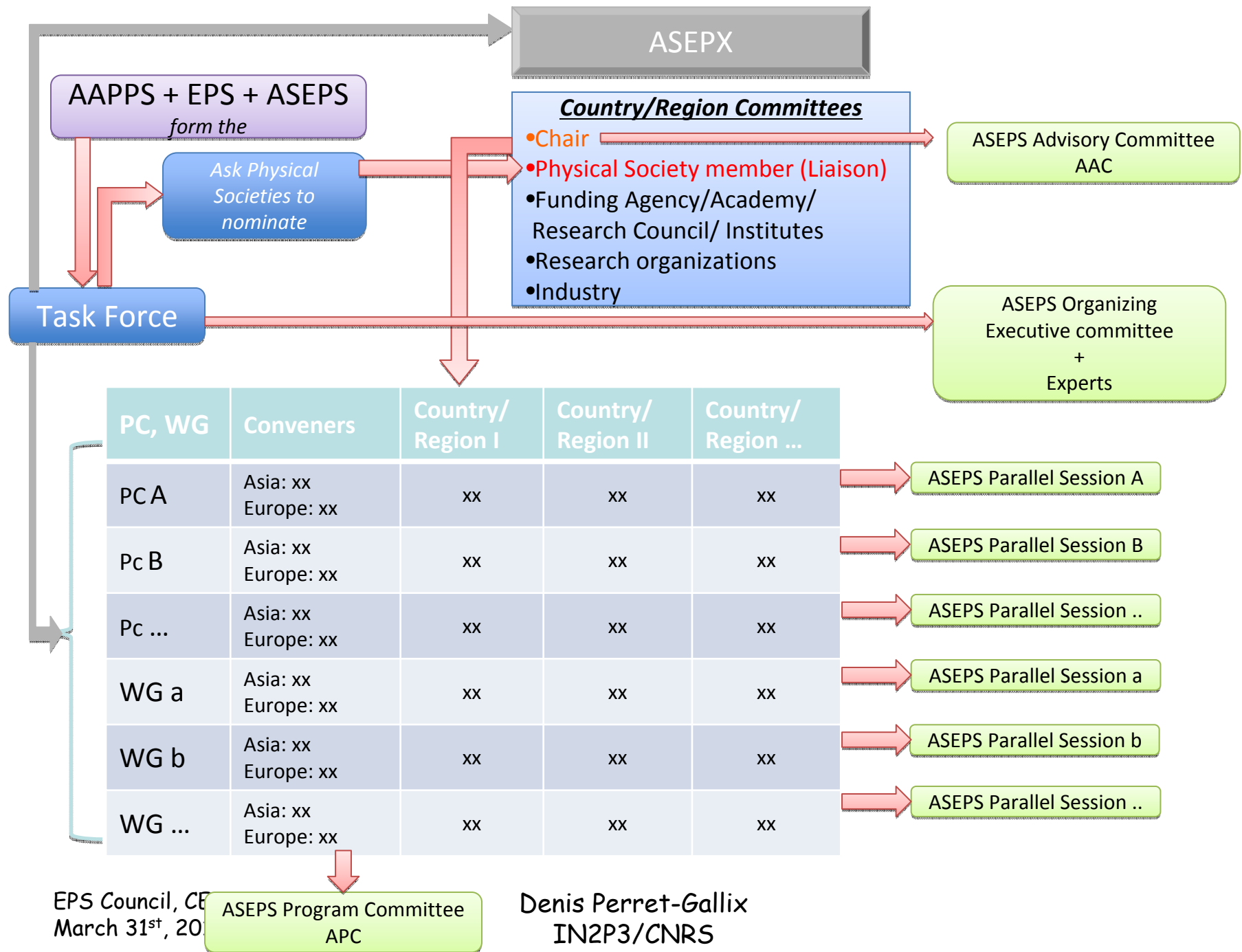
1. TF Coordinator
2. Contact for the Industry
3. Contact for the press and the society
4. Contact for EPS and national committees

For Asia

5. TF Coordinator
6. Contact for the Industry
7. Contact for the press and the society
8. Contact for AAPPS and national committees

General tasks and contacts

9. General Program scheduling
10. Poster session
11. ASEPS Budget
12. Working group 1, 2
13. Working group 3,4,5
14. Physics working groups
15. VIP management, Invitation, Visa,
16. TF organisation, Web, TF internal communication, mailing list, ...
17. TF meetings and organization of the preparation workshops.



<http://aseps-blog.blogspot.com/>

ASEPS Blog

ASia-Europe Physics Summit

ASEPS



First Summit - Tsukuba
2010

Slideshow



ASEPS web sites

ASEPS <http://aseps.kek.jp>

ASEPS Wiki

<http://aseps.in2p3.fr>

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THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2010

First ASEPS, Tsukuba (Japan)

The First Asia-Europe Physics Summit (ASEPS) was held in Tsukuba, March 24-26, 2010

More than 200 participants from 30 countries have attended. 100 posters and more than 50 talks and addresses have been presented.

⊗ Introduction talks ([D. Perret-Gallix](#)) and ([Mitsuaki Nozaki](#))

⊗ Round-table: "Physics Towards Science and Innovation, ASEPS: Goals and Means" [minutes](#), [video](#)

⊗ All talks are available [here](#)

⊗ Posters booklet ([web](#), [pdf](#), [slideshow](#))

⊗ ASEPS Conference [site](#)

⊗ ASEPS "Tsukuba Declaration" signed by the [EPS](#) and [AAPPS](#) Presidents

⊗ ASEPS a [feature story](#) from the [KEK site](#)

⊗ First [ASEPS web site](#)

⊗ [ASEPS Wiki sites](#)

⊗ Contact: aseps@kek.jp

This First Summit has been an exciting event marking the start of a stronger Asia-Europe cooperation on basic physics research and on physics applications to societal needs and issues like energy, environment, health

EPS Council, CERN
March 31st, 2012

Denis Perret-Gallix
IN2P3/CNRS



The ASEPS Statements

First Asia Europe Physics Summit
24-26 March 2010
Tsukuba, Japan

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 members of national and international organizations or institutions attending ASEPS.

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

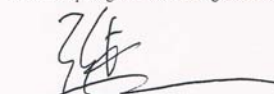
The Participating Parties encourage the task force to address as a priority the policy and structure needed to create and manage international research platforms, the participation of developing countries, the education and training of young researchers, the outreach and dissemination of physics to society.

Statement IV: Best Practice

The Participating Parties encourage the task force to discuss 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.


Jie Zhang
President of AAPPS


Maciej Kolwas
President of EPS

EPS Council, CERN
March 31st, 2012

Denis Perret-Gallix
IN2P3/CNRS

Task-force Missions

- To examine:
 - **Roadblocks** to Physics research cooperation and actions to overcome them
 - an **appropriate structure** to develop and coordinate the Asia-Europe cooperation
- To act as the **Executive Committee for ASEPS'11**

Tsukuba Declaration

- Definitions Acronyms:

- ASEPS: ASia-Europe Physics Summit

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Wroclaw Declaration

- EPS and AAPPs have agreed

ASEPS Wroclaw statement



Wroclaw Statement

The representatives of the European Physical Society (EPS) and the Association of Asia Pacific Physical Societies (AAPPS) met during the Second Asia Europe Physics Summit (ASEPS2) held in Wroclaw, Poland, October 26-29, 2011. Both societies have agreed on the following.

1. EPS and AAPPS honor the First MOU on ASEPS jointly signed in Tsukuba, Japan in 2010. Following on its spirit, both societies recognize the need for continued cooperation in the future among learned societies in Asia and Europe in addressing scientific and societal issues.
2. The ASEPS meetings will be held regularly in conjunction with the Asia Pacific Physics Conference (APPC) and an appropriate conference organized by the EPS in Europe. The interval between the successive meetings of ASEPS should not exceed two years at most.
3. EPS and AAPPS respect the recommendations from the five Working Groups at the meeting of ASEPS2, which are attached as supporting documents.
4. The current task force of ASEPS will continue to plan the organization of future ASEPS meetings in consultation with EPS and AAPPS.
5. The ASEPS meetings are open to all interested parties in Europe and the Asia-Pacific region. We strongly encourage them to join the future ASEPS meetings.

October 28 2011
Wroclaw, Poland

Shoji Nagamiya
President, AAPPS

Luisa Cifarelli
President, EPS

EPS Council, CERN
March 31st, 2012

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