Introduction to High Energy Physics in Turkey

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About Turkey



- Republic of Turkey founded in 1923
- Area: 783,562 km²
- Currency: Turkish Lira (TRY)
  - 1 TRY = 0.28 $ = 0.24 €
- Capital City: Ankara
- Time Zone: UTC+3
- Electricity: 220V at 50Hz (EU Plug)
- Traffic:
  - Drive on right side of the road
  - **50** km/h in developed areas
  - **90** km/h on two lane roads
  - **120** km/h on highways
- Phone Code: +90
- Emergency Numbers
  - Dial **155** for Police
  - Dial **112** for Medical
  - Dial **110** for Fire



About Turkey

- 7 geographical regions with a total of 81 cities
- Population:
  - 79.8M (2016)
    - Age distribution: “0-14” 24%, “15-64” 68%, “65+”8%
  - Growth rate 13.5% (2016)
  - Most populated cities:
    - İstanbul 14.8M
    - Ankara 5.3M
    - İzmir 4.2M
    - Bursa 2.9M
    - Antalya 2.3M



- GDP: $821 billion (Ranks 17th)
  - GDP growth rate ~5% (2017 2nd quarter)

Education

- Compulsory education of 12 years starting from age of 6.
  - 4 years primary sch.
  - 4years secondary sch.
  - 4 years high school
- Higher Education
  - Vocational schools, 2 years
  - Bachelor's, 4 years
  - Master's, 2 years
  - PhD, 4years

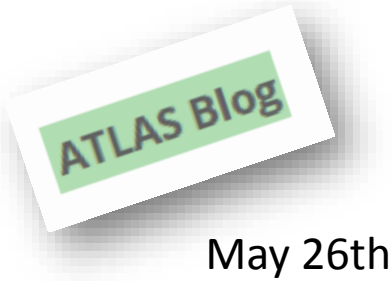
Higher Education

- 185 universities (2/3 state, 1/3 foundation)
  - ~40 Universities admitting physics students
- 6.2M Vocational and Bachelor students (92% state)
  - 2.3M Voc.
  - 3.9M Bach.
    - 10k physics st.
    - 281k engineering st.
- 0.5M grad. st. (82% state)
  - 6.4k physics grad. st. (4.6k MSc, 1.8k PhD)
  - 62k engineering grad. st.

Higher Education

- Total: 152k academics (w 44%)
  - **Faculty: 72k (w 38%)**
    - Prof.: 23k (w 30%)
    - Assoc. Prof.: 14k (w 37%)
    - Assist. Prof.: 35k (w 42%)
  - Instr.: 21k (w 44%)
  - Res. Assist.: 45k (w 50%)
  - Others: 14k (w 57%)
- In Physics: 1.96k academics (w 33%)
  - **Faculty: 1.35k (w 28%)**
    - Prof.: 0.59k (w 22%)
    - Assoc. Prof.: 0.39k (w 28%)
    - Assist. Prof.: 0.37k (w 37%)
  - Instr.: 0.04k (w 24%)
  - Res. Assist.: 0.50k (w 44%)
  - Others: 0.06k (w 40%)

The story of Turkey-CERN relations



May 26th 2015

From ATLAS Around the World: The oldest observer state of CERN is no longer just observing!

If you have ever been to a bazaar in Turkey, you would know that (1) you have to bargain hard; (2) you have to carefully examine what you buy. But sometimes this attitude goes way too far. In our case about half a century... Turkey had been an observer state of CERN since 1961 but as of 6 May 2015; we are associate members! And it seems that we like being the betatester of whatever status is available around. In '61 this was observer status, and now is associate membership.

The story of Turkey-CERN relations

ATLAS Blog

From ATLAS Around the World: The oldest observer state of CERN is no longer just observing!

Jokes aside, of course we have not just been watching from a distance in all that many years. Turkish teams have been involved in a number of past experiments, such as CHORUS, SMC, CHARM-II in the 80s and 90s and even going back to NA31/2, PS160 and WA17, the days when collaborations did not try to find fancy backronyms such as our beloved ATLAS! Nowadays Turkish teams are involved in AMS, CAST, CLIC, ISOLDE and OPERA in addition to the four major LHC experiments. Around 150 Turkish nationals are users of CERN, three-fourth of which are from Turkish institutes.

The story of Turkey-CERN relations

ATLAS Blog

From ATLAS Around the World: The oldest observer state of CERN is no longer just observing!

By S. Çetin & E. Özcan



So if you are in ATLAS you should know quite a few of us, after all we have been collaborating since 1994, when late Professor Engin Arık joined ATLAS with her team from Boğaziçi University of İstanbul.

Currently we are about 30 people from six different institutes clustered into two teams: Boğaziçi and Ankara, one in Europe one in Asia. We wonder if Engin could have imagined that we would one day be writing this blog article while sitting right under the bridge that connects Europe and Asia.

Confident that our associate membership will add another bridge — a scientific and cultural one — between Europe and Asia, we now proceed to have our drinks on the shore of Bosphorus in this beautiful summer night to celebrate. You are all welcome to join.

The story of Turkey-CERN relations

- Observer status in **1961**
- Collaborating at CERN programs initiated by **individual attemps**
- Later on supported by **TUBITAK** and then by **TAEK** with partial financial supports
- **TAEK** appointed as **responsible** for activities at CERN in **2006** by the prime minister
- TAEK-CERN **Collaboration Agreement** signed in **2008**
- Turkey applied for **full membership** in **2009**
- **CERN Council accepted** the application in **2010** (together with four other countries) and started the procedure
- In **2011** a **Task Force** came for evaluations; unofficial feedback was very positive but with a remark of the lacking corresponding body
- In **2012** Turkey **withdrew the full membership** application and asked to convert it to associate membership application.
- May **2014**: Associate Membership **agreement signed** at CERN
- **Jan. 2015**: Asscociate membership to CERN **rectified in the parliament**
- **May 2015**: Associate membership **officialized**

Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **ALICE**

- **ALICE** (**A** **L**arge **I**on **C**ollider **E**xperiment)
  - Büyük Hadron Çarpıştırıcısında kurşun atomlarının çarpıştırılması sonucu ortaya çıkan kuark-gluon plazmayı inceler.
  - 37 ülkeden, 154 kurumdan 1500'den fazla bilim insanı
  - http://alice-collaboration.web.cern.ch/
- KTO Karatay Üniversitesi
  - Takım lideri:
    Ayben Karasu Uysal
    ayben.karasu.uysal@cern.ch



Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **AMS**

- **AMS** (**A**lfa **M**agnetic **S**pectrometer)
  - Uluslararası Uzay İstasyonu üzerinde kurulu bir algıç sistemi ile karanlık madde ve karşı madde araştırmaları ile kozmik ışınların hassas ölçümlerini yapar.
  - 16 ülkeden, 56 kurumdan 600'den fazla bilim insanı
  - http://www.ams02.org/
- ODTÜ
  - Takım lideri:
    Bilge Demirköz
    bilge.demirkoz@cern.ch



Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **ATLAS**

- **ATLAS**(**A** **T**oroidal **L**HC **A**pparatu**S**)
  - Büyük Hadron Çarpıştırıcısında proton çarpışmaları sonucunda ortaya çıkan fizik süreçlerini inceleyen çok amaçlı algıç sistemidir.
  - 38 ülkeden, 180 kurumdan 5000'den fazla bilim insanı
  - http://atlas.cern/
  - Ulusal İrtibat Sorumlusu: Serkant Ali Çetin (serkant.cetin@cern.ch)
- Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Kümesi:
  Takım Lideri: Erkcan Özcan
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  - İstanbul Aydın Ü. (ilkay.turk.cakir@cern.ch)
  - TOBB ETÜ (salekh.sultanov@cern.ch)



Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **CAST**

- **CAST**(**C**ERN **A**xion **S**olar **T**elescope)
  - Güneşi takip eden güçlü bir elektromıknatıs ve düşük arkaplanlı x-ışını algıçlarıyla karanlık madde ve karanlık enerji adayı parçacıkları araştırır.
  - 13 ülkeden, 21 kurumdan 100 bilim insanı
  - http://cern.ch/cast
- İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi
  - Takım lideri:
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    serkant.cetin@cern.ch



Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **CLIC**

- **CLIC**(**C**ompact **LI**near **C**ollider)
  - TeV enerji seviyesinde elektron-pozitron çarpışmalarını mümkün kılabilecek bir hızlandırıcı tasarımı çalışmasıdır.
  - ~30 ülkeden, ~70 kurumdan bilim insanları
  - http://clic-study.web.cern.ch/
- Ankara Üniversitesi
  - Takım lideri:
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    ciftci@cern.ch
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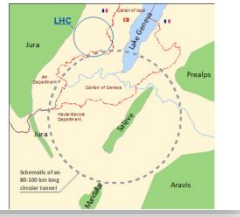
Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **CMS**

- **CMS**(**C**ompact **M**uon **S**olenoid)
  - Büyük Hadron Çarpıştırıcısında proton çarpışmaları sonucunda ortaya çıkan fizik süreçlerini inceleyen çok amaçlı algıç sistemidir.
  - 43 ülkeden, 193 kurumdan 3500'den fazla bilim insanı
  - http://cms.web.cern.ch/
- Boğaziçi Üniversitesi
  - Takım Lideri:
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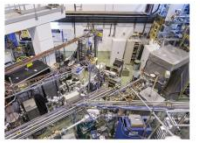
Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **FCC**

- **FCC**(**F**uture **C**ircular **C**ollider)
  - Büyük Hadron Çarpıştırıcısı sonrası dönemde yer alabilecek çeşitli dairesel çarpıştırıcı tasarımları üzerine çalışmalar sürdürülmektedir.
  - 28 ülkeden, 77 kurumdan bilim insanları
  - http://fcc.web.cern.ch
- Ankara Üniversitesi
  - Takım lideri: Abbas Kenan Çiftçi
    ciftci@cern.ch
- Giresun Üniversitesi
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    ilkay.turk.cakir@cern.ch
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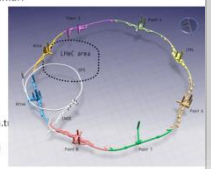
Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **ISOLDE**

- **ISOLDE**(**I**sotope **S**eparator **O**n **L**ine **DE**vice)
  - Radyoaktif çekirdekleri ile çeşitli demet hatlarında farklı nükleer deneyler yapılmasını sağlayan bir tesistir.
  - 41 ülkeden, 213 kurumdan 1700'den fazla bilim insanı
  - http://isolde.web.cern.ch/
- İstanbul Üniversitesi
  - Takım lideri:
    Baki Akkuş
    akkus@istanbul.edu.tr



Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **LHeC**

- **LHeC**(**L**arge **H**adron **e**lectron **C**ollider)
  - Büyük Hadron Çarpıştırıcısındaki hadronlarla gelecekte kurulabilecek bir dairesel elektron hızlandırıcısının elektronlarının çarpıştırılmasını hedefleyen bir projedir.
  - 22 ülkeden, 69 kurumdan bilim insanları
  - http://lhec.web.cern.ch/
- TOBB ETÜ
- Ankara Üniversitesi
- Kastamonu Üniversitesi
- Ömer Halisdemir Üniversitesi
- Uludağ Üniversitesi
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    - Abbas Kenan Çiftçi (ciftci@cern.ch)
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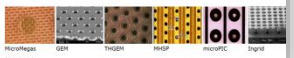
Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **OPERA**

- **OPERA**
  (**O**scillation **P**roject with **E**mulsion-t**R**acking **A**pparatus)
  - Süper Proton Sinkrotronundan gelen proton demetlerinin hedefe çarptırılması sonrası elde edilen muon nötrinolarından tau nötrünosu salınımını gözlemlemek üzere kurulmuş bir deneydir.
  - 10 ülkeden, 26 kurumdan 134 bilim insanı
  - http://operaweb.lngs.infn.it/
- ODTÜ
  - Takım lideri:
    Ali Murat Güler
    ali.murat.guler@cern.ch



Türkiye'den kurumların katıldığı CERN İşbirlikleri: **RD51**

- **RD51**(**R**&**D**CERN **A**xion **S**olar **T**elescope)
  - Mikro yapılı gaz algıç teknolojilerinin geliştirilmesi üzerine Ar-Ge yapılan bir işbirliğidir.
  - 25 ülkeden, 75 kurumdan 450 bilim insanı
  - http://rd51-public.web.cern.ch/rd51-public/
- Uludağ Üniversitesi
  - Takım lideri:
    İlhan Tapan
    ilhan@uludag.edu.tr



Details on these in following presentations…

CERN programs participated in all four categories of particle physics

1) **Accelerator based experiments**
2) **Non-Accelerator based experiments**
3) **Accelerator R&D**
4) **Detector R&D**

Funding Mechanisms

- **Ministry of Development**
  - Infrastructure supports
- **Ministry of Science Industry and Technology**
  - TÜBİTAK: “cover” supports
- **Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources**
  - TAEK: CERN travel support and MoU payments of some experiments

- Adding up all three channels on the left might sound like we have support we need;

  unfortunately this is not the case!
- There are various diffucilties and bottlenecks in submitting projects by splitting in parts.

What are these bottlenecks?

- **Ministry of Development**
  - Training qualified personnel and reqruitment
  - Operation costs and mobility
  - Difficulties in managing the budget through the university's finance divisions.
- **Ministry of Science Industry and Technology**
  - Limitted budget inconvenient for large scale projects
  - Not supporting long stay travels
  - Not covering lpng lasting national/international collaborations
- **Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources**
  - Supporting travels to CERN only; impossible to collaborate with other labs/institutes around the world, attending meetings at places other than CERN not funded.
  - No travel money in Turkey
  - 50% of offical per diem paid for travel and the project member has to sign a letter of undertaking.

~Sustainable support received

- TUBITAK projects supporting earlier and current experiments like CHORUS, CMS and ATLAS.
- Support between 1994-2000
- Then a big gap till TAEK support became available in ~2005

- 2006-2009: very efficient dialogue between the community and TAEK
- “CERN Science Commitee” formulated by TAEK and called for meetings (~2-3/year) by TAEK (travels covered).
- Country Report of Turkey for CERN membership was prepared during those times! (see following slides)
- From 2010 and on, TAEK support weakened in many areas



TÜRKİYE'NİN AVRUPA NÜKLEER ARAŞTIRMA MERKEZİ'NE (CERN) ÜYELİĞİ

YÖNETİCİ ÖZETİ *NİSAN 2009*

An executive Summary prepared by TAEK about CERN membership

April 2009 – 11 pages

TAEK

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125 pages

COUNTRY REPORT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

Prepared for CERN Membership Application

Turkish Atomic Energy Authority

May 2009

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8. PROSPECTS OF TURKEY FOR CERN MEMBERSHIP AND CONCLUDING REMARKS

Government of Turkey has reviewed the rules and procedures for the accession of new members to CERN, as adopted by the CERN Council in its report dated 15 June 2001, and is well aware of the legal and financial obligations, as well as the scientific, industrial and political criteria to be fulfilled for the assessment of her eligibility for CERN membership.

Being the fully authorized governmental authority for all transactions in the frame of Turkey-CERN relations, the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority (TAEK) has signed a Cooperation Agreement with CERN on 14 April 2008, confirming the governmental support for the researchers working within the ATLAS, CMS, CAST, ALICE experiments and other projects. Turkey has successfully fulfilled its commitments within these collaborations to date.

Towards fulfilling the commitments under the membership to CERN, Turkey has determined certain milestones to be achieved during and after the period of candidateship for accession. These milestones are presented as follows:

1. The particle physics and accelerator technologies will be highlighted amongst the topics of research and development in Turkey with a higher priority. The universities are encouraged to take the necessary steps to achieve this objective.

2. The scientific branches such as particle physics, particle accelerators and nuclear technology will be promoted at the universities with the necessary infrastructure so that these research topics will be more extensively studied country-wide. To do so, TAEK has notified the Higher Education Council (YÖK) to raise awareness at the Turkish universities so that involvement in CERN experiments is extended to departments comprising different engineering disciplines, along with high energy physics. This is also consistent with the multi-disciplinary aspects of CERN activities.

3. The existing particle physics laboratories will be improved and new ones will be established at the universities. It is to be noted that these laboratories are an important part of the national infrastructure for CERN activities.

4. The number of scientific researchers in particle physics along with the engineers working in the supporting fields will be increased systematically and TAEK has drawn attention to this very important point in the notification made to the universities through YÖK.

5. Fellowship programs of Ministry of National Education, YÖK and TÜBİTAK will have quotas for the specific subject fields related to CERN activities.

6. Scientific excursions to CERN will be organized for young students (secondary school students and undergraduate beginners) to attract their attention and to widen their vision, which will undoubtedly assure the sustainability of qualified manpower dedicated to CERN and similar scientific activities.

7. A common problem for some countries is the lack of national research centres and highly qualified laboratories that attracts the experienced scientists and engineers upon completion of their missions at CERN and other particle physics laboratories in abroad. This is also valid for Turkey, and Turkey gives utmost importance to the establishment of a national infrastructure that consists of dedicated laboratories, facilities and schools. Only via the establishment of such an infrastructure would it be possible to keep and enhance qualified manpower within the country. The policy of the Turkish Government is clearly demonstrated by its support for the TAEK Proton Accelerator Facility and the Turkish Accelerator Centre (TAC) Project, as presented in the previous sections. Meanwhile, the Supreme Council for Science and Technology adopted the National Nuclear Technology Development Program (2007–2015) on 7 March 2007 that is currently being implemented by TAEK. A new nuclear technology centre is planned to be established in Sinop within the framework of this program, which will be a part of the national nuclear research infrastructure.

8. Turkish industry has proven its competencies in various fields of expertise, including –but not limited to– civil engineering, electronics and machinery. Necessary steps will be taken for raising the awareness of the national industry in their potential role in CERN activities. Establishment of coordination units at the chambers of industry and commerce in regard of supplying goods and services for CERN is planned for the medium term. It is to be noted that the competency of the Turkish industry is also appreciated in regard of nuclear power plant construction in Turkey and the bidder has met all criteria of TAEK including "localization criterion" that requires the proposal of a plan and program for localization of nuclear power plant, which should be at least 60%. Furthermore, construction of both TAEK Proton Accelerator Facility and Turkish Accelerator Centre will be implemented by Turkish engineering and construction companies.

The impact of CERN membership for Turkey can be evaluated within the highlights presented below:

- The short term impact will be mostly in the experimental high energy physics, accelerator physics and nuclear physics areas. Full membership to CERN will bring a better recognition of the experimental high-energy physics and accelerator physics research in the national level.

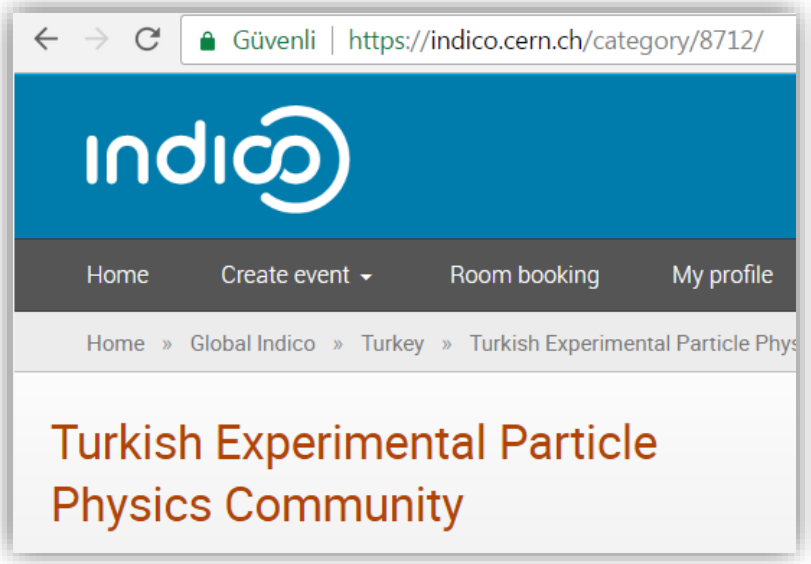
- The membership will enhance both the appreciation of fundamental physics research and expertise in the supporting engineering sciences in Turkey and this undoubtedly will lead to an increase in the qualified manpower within the country.

However…

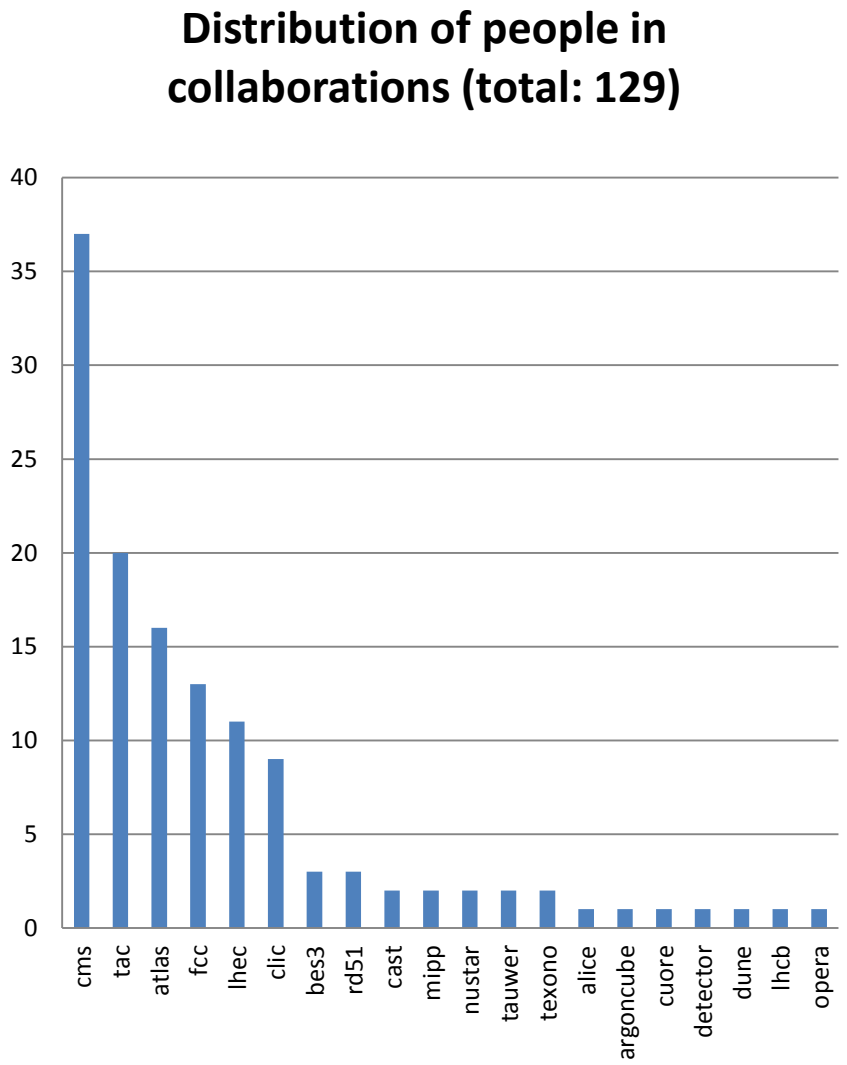
- After 2009, increasing lack of communication between community and FA
- Community was not aware of the withdrawal of membership application from CERN in 2012.
- In addition to the cuts on travel destinations and per diems, a limit on the number of qualified PhD's in ATLAS and CMS was declared by FA in 2013 without any consultancy. At that time the limit was just the volume of ATLAS but half of that of CMS! This made it impossible for both experiments to grow and triggered a "survival" mode rather than growing ambitious teams…

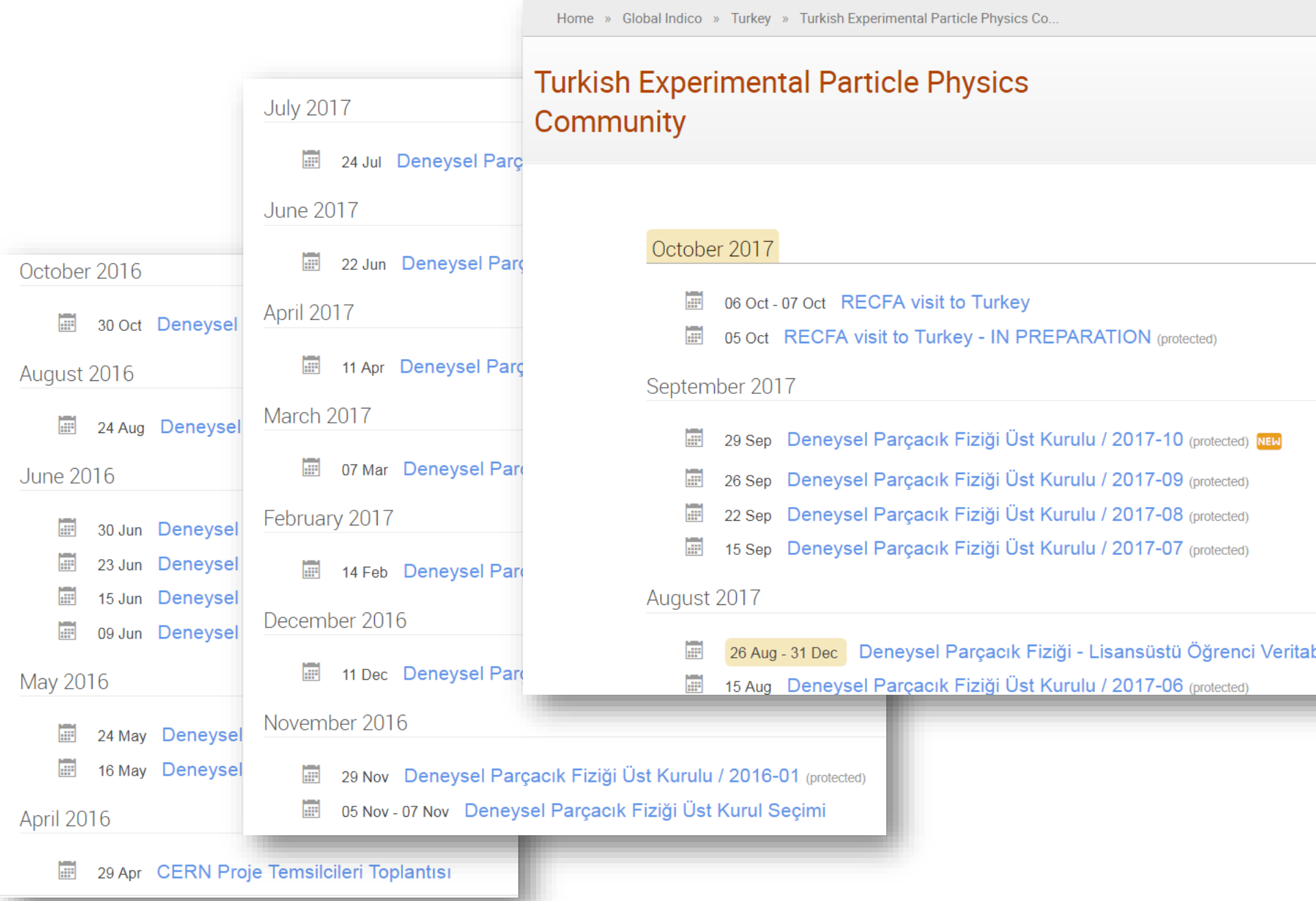
Contacts with FA after 2009

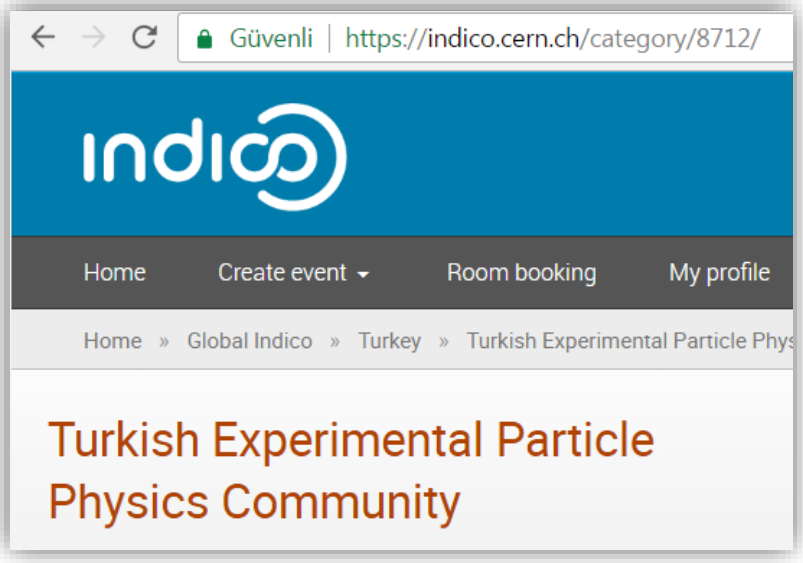
- Only 2 meeting calls by TAEK in 2014 and 2016
- In 2015, university visits were done by TAEK to improve interaction with the teams and plan progress in the field… but was not transfered into any action item by TAEK later on.
- One of the agenda items of the 2nd meeting was to set up a board from the community; and we were asked to formulate this.
- This is when the community took the initiative to self-organize coordination meetings: first meeting on April 2016.



- ~80 people with Phd
  - From 44 different institutions
  - 50-100 grad. st. (67 counted)
- Participating in ~20 different collaborations
- Major collaborations with >5 people, (desc. order): CMS, TAC, ATLAS, FCC, LHeC, CLIC




Home » Global Indico » Turkey » Turkish Experimental Particle Physics Co...
Turkish Experimental Particle Physics Community
October 2017
06 Oct - 07 Oct RECFA visit to Turkey
05 Oct RECFA visit to Turkey - IN PREPARATION (protected)
September 2017
29 Sep Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği Üst Kurulu / 2017-10 (protected) NEW
26 Sep Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği Üst Kurulu / 2017-09 (protected)
22 Sep Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği Üst Kurulu / 2017-08 (protected)
15 Sep Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği Üst Kurulu / 2017-07 (protected)
August 2017
26 Aug - 31 Dec Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği - Lisansüstü Öğrenci Veritab
15 Aug Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği Üst Kurulu / 2017-06 (protected)
July 2017
24 Jul Deneysel Parç
June 2017
22 Jun Deneysel Parç
April 2017
11 Apr Deneysel Parç
March 2017
07 Mar Deneysel Parç
February 2017
14 Feb Deneysel Parç
December 2016
11 Dec Deneysel Parç
November 2016
29 Nov Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği Üst Kurulu / 2016-01 (protected)
05 Nov - 07 Nov Deneysel Parçacık Fiziği Üst Kurul Seçimi
October 2016
30 Oct Deneysel
August 2016
24 Aug Deneysel
June 2016
30 Jun Deneysel
23 Jun Deneysel
15 Jun Deneysel
09 Jun Deneysel
May 2016
24 May Deneysel
16 May Deneysel
April 2016
29 Apr CERN Proje Temsilcileri Toplantısı



- ✓ A Representative Board has been elected; Nov. 2016
- ✓ Duties of the Rep. Board defined by the General Board
- ✓ Members represent all fields of experimental particle physics
- ✓ TAEK was informed throughout this process with many letters written
- ✓ Also several letters written for presence within ECFA

Members of the representative Board:

1. Prof. Dr. Orhan Çakır (Ankara Ü.)
2. Prof. Dr. Serkant Ali Çetin (İstanbul Bilgi Ü.), Chair
3. Prof. Dr. İsa Dumanoğlu (Çukurova Ü.)
4. Prof. Dr. Ali Murat Güler (Orta Doğu Teknik Ü.)
5. Prof. Dr. Veysi Erkcan Özcan (Boğaziçi Ü.)
6. Prof. Dr. Suat Özkorucuklu (İstanbul Ü.)
7. Prof. Dr. Saleh Sultansoy (TOBB Ekonomi ve Teknoloji Ü.),
8. Prof. Dr. Aysel Kayış Topaksu (Çukurova Ü.)
9. Prof. Dr. Ömer Yavaş (Ankara Ü.)

Meanwhile with TÜBİTAK…

- Two very important meetings were organized by TÜBİTAK and were in person chaired by the president of TÜBİTAK:
  - 20 Feb. 2017
  - 10 Apr. 2017
- Through these meetings very ambitious studies have started to define a “National Road Map” for studies in particle accelerators and detectors.
- As a followup, a wider 2 days workshop was organized to solidify the necessary steps to be taken:
  - 10-11 Temmuz 2017

Items from the projected road map

Accelerator Technologies

- Electron Acc.
- Proton Acc.
- Other particles and heavy nuclei

Detector Technologies

- Gaseous trackers
- Silicon trackers
- Scintillators and calorimeters
- Magnets
- DAQ and electronics

The community will concentrate in finishing this document in the coming months…

Usage of Accelerators

- Turnkey installations
- Development and installation
- Relations with labs abroad and education

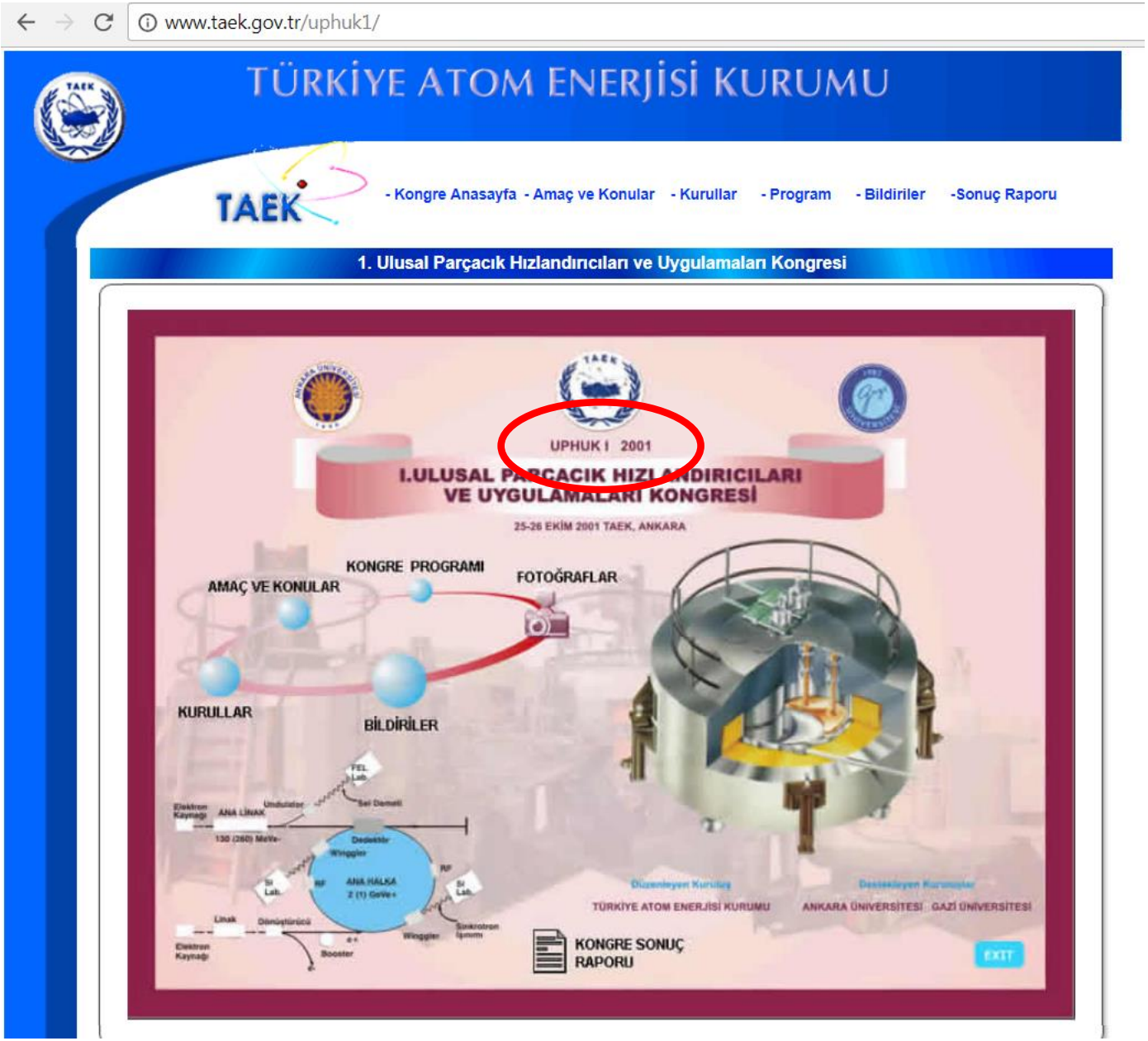
National Projects

- Supercharm factory
- Higgs factory ($\gamma\gamma$)
- GeV scale proton beams
- Non-accelerator experiments

CERN Panel in Sept. 2017

- Organized by the Turkish Physical Society
- Panelists were:
  - TÜBİTAK representative; vision of TÜBİTAK to support national projects in the field was mentioned
  - TAEK representative; report on total budget spend for CERN programs was given and TAEK's own R&D programs were introduced
  - TOBB representative; progress of industrial awareness about CERN was reported with examples
  - Science community representatives; the spectrum of research and current collaborations were summarized with strong remarks on recent problems with FA
  - Industry representatives; shared their individual experiences while doing business with CERN

1st National Particle Accelerators and Applications Congress



1st National Particle Accelerators and Applications Congress (2001)

ANKARA ÜNİVERSİTESİ | TAEK | GAZİ ÜNİVERSİTESİ

I.ULUSAL PARÇACIK HIZLANDIRICILARI VE UYGULAMALARI KONGRESİ

25 –26 EKİM 2001

ANKARA

SONUÇ RAPORU

DEĞERLENDİRME KOMİTESİ :

PROF. DR. ATİLLA ÖZMEN (KOMİTE BAŞKANI - GAZİ ÜNİV.)
DOÇ. DR. PERVİN ARIKAN (BİLİM KURULU BAŞKANI – TAEK)
PROF. DR. SALEH SULTANSOY (DANIŞMA KURULU - GAZİ ÜNİV.)
DOÇ. DR. ÖMER YAVAŞ (BİLİM KURULU – ANKARA ÜNİV.)
PROF. DR. ENGİN ARIK (DANIŞMA KURULU – BOĞAZİÇİ ÜNİV.)
PROF. DR. ZEHRA SAYERS (DANIŞMA KURULU – SABANCI ÜNİV.)
PROF. DR. NİZAMETTİN ERDURAN (DANIŞMA KURULU – İSTANBUL ÜNİV.)
DOÇ. DR. CÜNEYT CAN (DANIŞMA KURULU – ODTÜ)
DR. HALİL DEMİREL (DÜZENLEME KURULU – TAEK)

1st National Particle Accelerators and Applications Congress (2001)

From the conclusion of the summarizing report:

Needed in 95 Present in 95 Needed by 2010

	Gereken, 1995	Mevcut, 1995	Gereken, 2010
HEP pheno + theo	~250	~50	~300
Exp. HEP + det. Phys.	~450	~30	~600
Acc. phys.	**~200**	**~0**	**~300**

Recent TAEK Communication

- Just yesterday, we received a call for a meeting by TAEK next month!
- The program looks very similar to the current RECFA timetable.
- Although TAEK didnot agree to send any representative to this RECFA meeting it looks like this meeting already triggered them to make such an organization.

Concluding Remarks

- Community is interested in various fields and actively collaborates within many experiments
- Long term and large scale projection is currently unavailable
- Teams cannot grow in the desired pace
- A “National Road Map” is the key missing ingredient that would secure functioning of the corresponding bodies efficiently
- Lack of communication with authorities is unfortunately a reality