

# **Workshop on collectivity of small systems in high-energy collisions**

**Thursday 14 March 2019 - Saturday 16 March 2019**

**Rice University**

## **Scientific Programme**

There has been long ongoing debate about the question whether the data on anisotropic particle emission in small systems are unambiguous evidence of collective flow from a hydrodynamic, expanding QGP medium, or whether they can also be explained in models describing the data as effects caused by the initial-state parton structure of the colliding nuclei.

In light of most recent experimental results and theoretical calculations on p-Au, d-Au and  $^3\text{He}$ -Au collisions, This small WORK-shop at Rice University, Houston (TX), USA, on March 14-16 (2019), aims to analyze and discuss the issues and to explore in an objective and constructive way to what extent the two different view can be reconciled or not. Are there really non-flow interpretations that can describe the data and are compatible with all the other experimental information we have? Are the hydrodynamic models underpinning the collective flow interpretation based on credible assumptions? What additional data could help decide in favor of one interpretation (e.g. would  $^4\text{He}$ -Au data help)?