

A WORLDWIDE LAB

Cooperation between nations, universities and scientists is the driving force behind CERN's research. In 2017, more than 17 500 people from around the world worked together to push the limits of knowledge. CERN's staff members, numbering around 2600, take part in the design, construction and operation of the research infrastructure. They also contribute to the preparation and operation of the experiments, as well as to the analysis of the data gathered for a vast community of users, comprising over 12 200 scientists of 110 nationalities, from institutes in more than 70 countries.



DISTRIBUTION OF ALL CERN USERS BY THE COUNTRY OF THEIR HOME INSTITUTE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

NUMBER OF USERS: 12 236

MEMBER STATES (7162)

Austria 104 - Belgium 153 - Bulgaria 44 - Czech Republic 247 - Denmark 66 - Finland 118 - France 867 - Germany 1323
Greece 132 - Hungary 58 - Israel 69 - Italy 1444 - Netherlands 161 - Norway 91 - Poland 288 - Portugal 103 - Romania 110
Slovakia 79 - Spain 336 - Sweden 96 - Switzerland 375 - United Kingdom 898

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS IN THE PRE-STAGE TO MEMBERSHIP (75)

Cyprus 17 - Serbia 36 - Slovenia 22

ASSOCIATE MEMBER STATES (403)

India 206 - Pakistan 38 - Turkey 124 - Ukraine 35

OBSERVERS (3268)

Japan 266 - Russia 1033 - USA 1969

OTHERS (1328)

Algeria 1 - Argentina 17 - Armenia 14 - Australia 32 - Azerbaijan 3 - Bangladesh 3 - Belarus 24 - Brazil 131 - Canada 179 - Chile 23
Colombia 27 - Croatia 31 - Cuba 3 - Ecuador 3 - Egypt 25 - Estonia 17 - Georgia 26 - Hong Kong 20 - Iceland 2 - Indonesia 7 - Iran 17
Ireland 5 - Korea 151 - Lebanon 9 - Lithuania 23 - Madagascar 3 - Malaysia 7 - Malta 6 - Mexico 60 - Mongolia 2 - Montenegro 7
Morocco 12 - New Zealand 7 - Oman 4 - People's Republic of China 266 - Peru 3 - Singapore 3 - South Africa 74 - Taiwan 64
Thailand 17



Continuing its enlargement process, the CERN family welcomed several new countries in 2017. India became an Associate Member State in January, while Slovenia became an Associate Member State in the pre-stage to membership in July. The Republic of Lithuania signed an agreement to become an Associate Member State and Croatia continued its progress towards the same status. At the end of the year, the Organization had 22 Member States and seven Associate Member States, three of which were in the pre-stage to membership.

Many other countries have established formal links with the Laboratory and contribute to its activities. CERN continues to reinforce this network by supporting the countries that develop their particle physics community. In this context, the Laboratory signed cooperation agreements with Nepal and Sri Lanka. This policy of global engagement creates a cultural melting-pot that is vital to CERN's pursuit of new ideas and ever-deeper knowledge.

Birth of a high-energy network

With users spread all over the world and hundreds of scientists trained at the Laboratory each year, CERN has gradually developed a huge community of former associates, students and employees. These alumni continue their careers in a huge variety of fields, from academia to industry, finance, information technology and medicine. In June, CERN brought this network to life by launching "CERN Alumni – The High-Energy Network". The network allows alumni to maintain links with CERN, to enjoy the wealth and diversity

of their own large community, and to leverage the experience and support of members of the network. It is also a strategic move intended to support CERN's mission and activities. An interactive web platform forms the backbone of the network, allowing alumni to stay informed and interact with each other. At the end of 2017, the network already comprised 2500 members and was preparing for its first major event at CERN in February 2018.