

Plenary Session: **Overarching Topics**

ECR Perspectives

Christina Dimitriadi (KTH), Uli Einhaus (KIT) for the European Early Career Researcher Community









Timeline



Survey

- 18 Dec 27 Jan
- 800 submissions from European ECRs*
- Reached all relevant groups, good representation

Additional reference: 2022 <u>survey</u> by ECFA ECR Panel on career prospects and diversity

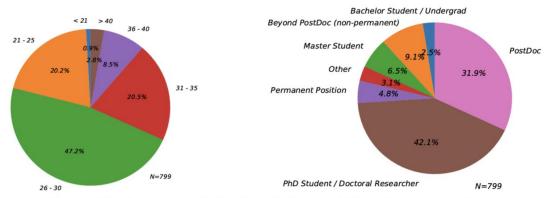
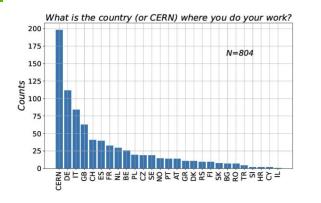
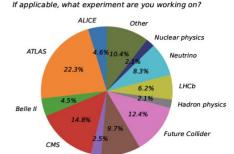


Figure 1: Distribution of age (left) and academic status (right) of survey respondents.





Direct dark matter detection

N=658 (122 multi responses)

Fixed target

*Non permanent position or < 10 a after PhD, employed in Europe

The White Paper and ESPPU Input

Early Career Researcher Input to the European Strategy for Particle Physics Update: White Paper

Fifty-five recommendations for the future of our field

Editors

Jan-Bendrik Arling^{1,*}, Alesander Burgman^{2,*}, Christina Dimitrial³, Ulrich Einhau⁴, Abel Gallen³, Abellamdi Haddad¹, Laura Huha¹, Armin Be³, Jan Kinabe, Zinzbert Long², Thomas Madeue⁴, Armau Rorancho Tantà¹¹, Emanuela Musumer¹²⁴, Krzysztof Mejala^{1,34}, Elena Pompa Pacchi¹³, Marvin Paff¹⁴, Daniel Reichel¹⁵, Leonhard Reichenbada^{11,55}, Birgi Stapf¹⁵, Francesco P. Ucci^{11,75}, Ethi Wallu¹³ and Harrie Watson^{28,4}

Contact: eppsu-ecr-organisers@cern.ch, *jan-hendrik.arling@cern.ch, *alexander.burgman@fysik.su.se, [§]armin.ilg@cern.ch, [†]k.mekala@uw.edu.pl, [‡]emanuela.musumeci@cern.ch, ⁺harriet.watson@cern.ch

Authors

Sagar Vidya Addepalli²¹, Bruno Alves²², Robert Mihai Amarinei²², Ricardo Barruo²⁴, Lychia Brenner²⁵, Giacomo Da Molin²⁴, Arturo de Giorgi²⁶, Bohdan Dadar²⁷, Francesco Guill^{26,29}, Andrea Gurgone^{26,33}, Clésar Jestis-Valls²⁷, Anteine Laufrein¹⁶, Martin Materini, Martin J. Laufrein, Martin Nakarli, Martin Laufrein, Martin Materini, Martin J. Laufrein, Martin Nakarli, Martin Materini, Martin J. Desutris, Martin Nakarli, Martin Materini, Martin J. Segarra⁸, Rebecca Taylor^{11,35}, Pavel Vana¹⁰, Hannah Waleling⁴⁷ and Aidan R. Wiederhold³⁸

Endorsed by the ECFA ECR Panel

27th of March, 2025

Abstract

This document, written by early career researchers (ECRs) in particle physics, aims to represent the perspectives of the European ECR community and serves as input for the 2025–2026 update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics. With input from a community-wide survey, it highlights key challenges faced by ECRs – carest stability, finding access and long-term research opportunities – while proposing policy recommendations and targeted initiatives. It underscores the importance of paratices fostering diverse, equitable, inclusive and healthy workplaces, as well as of stronger ECR communities, and highlights how effective communication and interdisciplinary collaborations reinforce the societal relevance of particle physics and pronote continued upport for large-scale and long-term pojects. Finally, the future of both collider and beyond-collider experiments is addressed, emphasising the critical role of ECRs in shaping future projects.

The ECR contribution is formed of two parts: the ten-page executive summary submitted as input to the European Strategy for Particle Physics Update and, as backup document, this extended white paper providing additional context.

¹ Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Hamburg, Germany	²² Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, CNRS/IN2P3, Ecole Polytechnique, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, Palaiseau,
² Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden	France
³ KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden	²³ University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland
⁴ Karlsruhe Institute for Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany	²⁴ Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de
⁵ Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden	Partículas (LIP), Lisbon, Portugal
⁶ Laboratoire de Physique de Clermont Auvergne,	²⁵ National Institute for Subatomic Physics (NIKHEF).
CNRS/IN2P3, Université Clermont Auvergne, France	Amsterdam, Netherlands
⁷ University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland	²⁶ Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology, Durham
⁸ University of Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland	University, Durham, United Kingdom
⁹ University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland	²⁷ University of Mainz, Mainz, Germany
¹⁰ Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic	²⁸ Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Roma
¹¹ Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark	Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy
¹² Instituto de Física Corpuscular (IFIC), CSIC –	²⁹ INFN - Sezione di Roma 2, Rome, Italy
Universitat de València, Paterna (València), Spain	³⁰ Università di Pisa, Pisa, Italy
¹³ The University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, USA	³¹ INFN - Sezione di Pisa, Pisa, Italy
¹⁴ Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom	³² Kavli IPMU (WPI), UTIAS, The University of Tokyo,
¹⁵ CERN, Geneva, Switzerland	Kashiwa, Japan
¹⁶ University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany	³³ Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany
¹⁷ University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy	³⁴ Laboratoire de physique subatomique et de cosmologie de la cosmolo
¹⁸ INFN - Sezione di Pavia, Pavia, Italy	Grenoble, Grenoble, France
¹⁹ Lund University, Lund, Sweden	³⁵ University of Glasgow, Glasgow, United Kingdom
²⁰ The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United	³⁶ Paul Scherrer Institute, Villigen, Switzerland
Kingdom	³⁷ John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science, University
²¹ SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, USA	of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom
	³⁸ University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom

arXiv:2503.19862

- 100 pages document
- 55 recommendations, plus statements and examples of best practices
- > 100 people contributed via working groups or workshops

Input to ESPPU [42]

• 10-page executive summary as main input

Endorsement

- Endorsed by the ECFA ECR Panel
- 140 supporters so far via <u>indico page</u> (in addition to authors)

Context

55 recommendations

Concrete suggestions for improvement intended as constructive ideas for change. Resulting from

- Survey Results
- WG discussions

We cover what is of particular importance for ECRs

We avoid focusing on

- Physics
- Individual projects
- Project locations

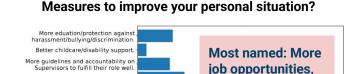
The order of topics is **deliberate**, non-physics topics are equally important for the future of our field





Career prospects





security,

location-stability

0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06

Fraction of respondents

0.07 0.08

Better workplace culture and environment.

writing applications.

overtime

stability. more support, ...).

Better pay.

No.

0.00

0.01 0.02

Less administrative overhead and time spent

Lighter workload and more protection against

More job opportunities/security/location-

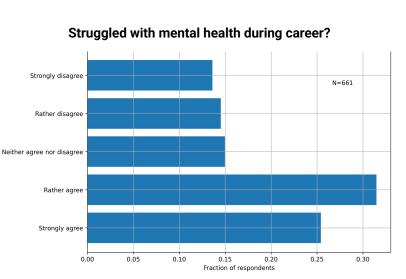
More flexibility for remote work Better career mentorship and soft-ski

- Increase awareness about employment perspectives in the field
- Offer \geq 3 y postdoc contracts
- Reconsider emphasis on long-term mobility (!)
- Recognise secondary research interests and non-research contributions in evaluations
- Provide career guidance and skills training relevant to academia and industry mentorship program

Great science only with great scientists and careers to keep them

Wellbeing and support





- **57% struggled** at a certain degree with their **mental health**
 - including 80% of those who have suffered discrimination or harassment
 - Allocate part of institutional funding to mental health services for the research community
 - 80% support mandatory supervision training
 - **59%** report that **no such training** exists at their institution
 - Mandatory supervision course for staff in supervisory roles

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion (DEI)

- Establish DEI offices in all institutions
 - Provide mandatory DEI training and safe spaces
 - Monitor workspace culture and take action when rights are violated
 - Guarantee anonymity and discretion in complaint procedures
- Ensure diversity in hiring panels and leadership roles
 - including age, gender and career stage
- Institutions and events should have a publicly accessible Code of Conduct
 - Zero tolerance for harassment or discrimination
- CERN should maintain its commitment to DEI policies that enrich its working environment

Related input: DEI [259]

Inclusion needs structure: DEI offices, mentorship

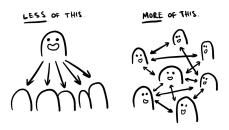








Leadership and recognition



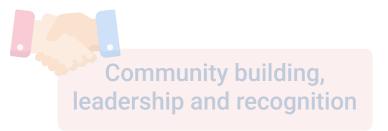
- Only 20% of ECRs feel their voice is heard in the ESPPU process even though 31% say the outcome will affect their future in academia
- 81% feel heard in local research groups, but only 54% in collaborations
 - Especially low in LHC collaborations
- Include ECRs in executive boards of collaborations
- Involve ECRs in topical working groups and event organisation
- Give scientific secretaries an equal voice
- Make dedicated ECR sessions a standard part of conferences and similar events
- Ensure equal recognition for detector work, software and service roles not only physics analysis

ECRs need a stronger voice in strategy and leadership

Community building and ECFA ECRs



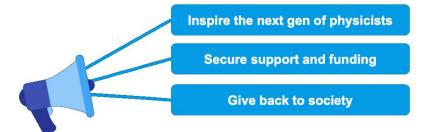
- Create national fora with regular meetings and ECR mailing lists where not available, mandate them to elect ECFA ECR Panel
- ECFA ECR Panel
 - Should have dedicated funding to organise events and other initiatives to strengthen the community
 - Mandate to send an ECR delegate to ESG
- More inclusive ECFA in general
 - Dedicated panel on future beyond-collider particle physics experiments





Effective science communication and outreach

• 85% motivated to engage with public on future projects



- Promote a culture where outreach and communication are integral to research
- Sustain motivation amongst ECRs

Several of our recommendations align with input from IPPOG [60] and EPPCN [144]

Supporting ECRs in communication



• 40% feel unprepared for outreach

Develop standardised training programs with experts

• 40% feel undervalued for their outreach

Integrate communication into institutional benchmarks

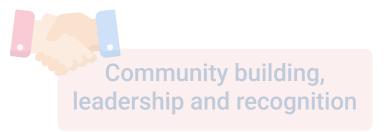
- Create centralised platform to share material, tools
- Use CERN's high visibility to highlight science no matter the size or location of experiments

Storytelling



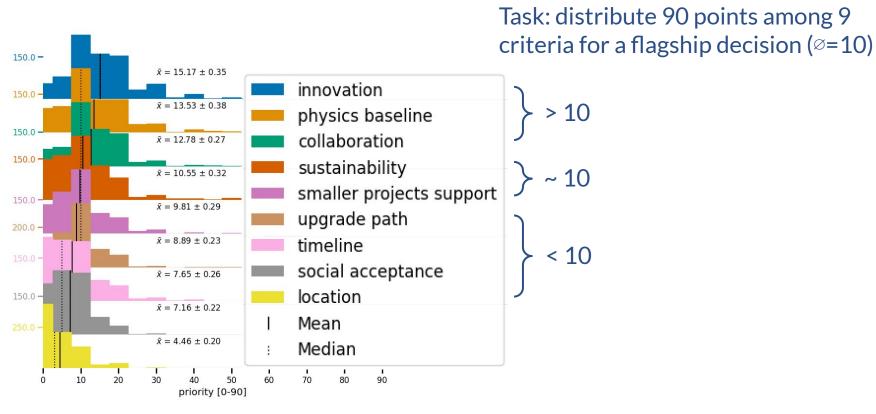
- Future discoveries in particle physics are often constrained by technological and practical limits
- Community should adopt a more realistic and inspiring narrative
 - Emphasise the role of future experiments as *observatories*, rather than just discovery machines

Communication is a shared responsibility let's all engage in novel ways!

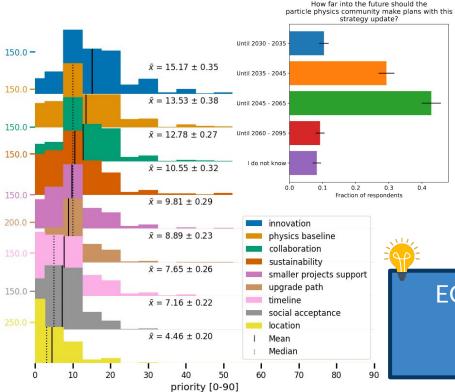




Flagship collider - decision criteria priorities



Flagship collider - ambition for a challenge

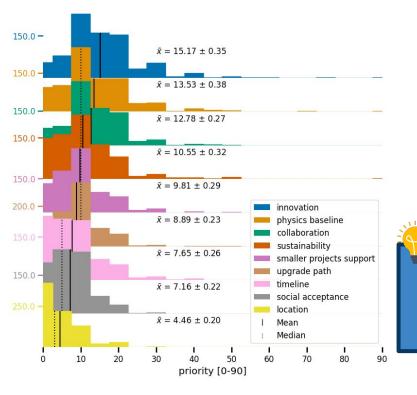


• 80% want a flagship as such

- Top criteria: innovation and physics baseline
- Project's upgrade path and timeline less important
- Target: next flagship, not 2065+
 - Side note: survey from US ECR's ESPPU input [91] showed largest "excitement" among ECRs in muon collider due to innovativeness

ECRs first and foremost want the challenge of an ambitious next project technologically and scientifically

Flagship collider - physics and society



- Sustainability at average, social acceptance below
 → for decision which flagship
- However: 74% say flagship should built and run in the most sustainable way
- Social acceptance equally important to have a flagship at all

Sustainability and social acceptance should be smaller drivers for the flagship decision, but are necessary conditions for any flagship



Motivation: have motivating goal, plan for careers, have positions from funding agencies

Project doesn't have to be the fastest one, but it needs to be clear asap which one it is going to be

A clear recommendation on the next flagship collider for Europe should be given in this ESPPU process.

The ESPPU should **urge the CERN Council** to make a timely decision on the next flagship collider.

Corollary: commitment to move through flagship priority list if funding for plan A etc. is not achieved in a timely manner



Motivation: have motivating goal, plan for careers, have positions from funding agencies

Project doesn't have to be the fastest one, but it needs to be clear asap which one it is going to be

A clear recommendation on the next flagship collider for Europe should be given in this ESPPU process.

The ESPPU should **urge the CERN Council** to make a **timely decision** on the next flagship collider.

Corollary: commitment to move through flagship priority list if funding for plan A etc. is not achieved in a timely manner

Flagship collider - preference

- "What is your preferred option for the next flagship collider?"
- 28% circular e⁺e⁻, 15% muon collider, 14% hadron collider, 8% linear e⁺e⁻
- 23% do not have a strong opinion or do not know, 9% any collider as soon as possible
- ECRs working already on a future collider:
 - ~60% voted for "their" project, second most common is *any collider asap*

Statement: The main collider proposals (...) have received recognition from the ECR community. A relative majority prefers a circular e^+e^- collider, closely followed by the option "I do not know/I do not have a strong opinion".

Statement: Regardless of which collider is selected (...) its advocates will need to convince the other communities to join the effort and foster a dynamic, collaborative group of scientists committed to advancing the project together.

Flagship collider - preference

- "What is your preferred option for the next flagship collider?"
- 28% circular e⁺e⁻, 15% muon collider, 14% hadron collider, 8% linear e⁺e⁻
- <u>23%</u> do not have a strong opinion or <u>do not know</u>, 9% any collider as soon as possible
- Need to involve and train ECRs more in future collider projects (cf. <u>[15]</u> & ECFA Training Panel <u>[30]</u>)

Statement: The main collider proposals (...) have received recognition from the ECR community. A relative majority prefers a circular e^+e^- collider, closely followed by the option "I do not know/I do not have a strong opinion".

Statement: Regardless of which collider is selected (...) its advocates will need to convince the other communities to join the effort and foster a dynamic, collaborative group of scientists committed to advancing the project together.

Flagship collider – the what-ifs

If a major collider project is approved outside Europe, the European community should start the construction of a complementary collider project.

84% of ECRs are willing to support the ESPPU outcome, even if their preferred collider option is not prioritised.

No 'vast majority' for any one project, considerable convincing work to do, but openness for it clear

ESPPU: how to choose a flagship

Great appreciation for the fact that we have a community-driven strategy process But: many discussions about the past and current ESPPU

- some communication entailed pressure rather than convincing to unite
- some communication already represented one project as default plan A
- \rightarrow not consistent with an open and fair process

The process towards defining the European strategy for particle physics must be more transparent and democratic. After the decision has been made, a structured explanation of the criteria which led to a certain result is necessary.

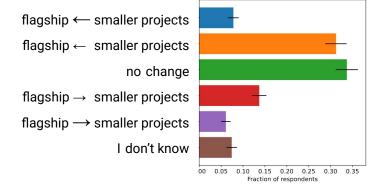
A fair and inclusive decision process is essential to create acceptance for the decision among proponents of the future collider alternatives and is vital for trust in the procedure.

- Selection of collider is not trivial
- Need to clearly reason the outcome
- Target: unity through openness and convincing

Smaller-scale and beyond-collider projects

- Maintain smaller-scale and beyond-collider projects in their own right, as pathfinders for colliders and as bridge after HL-LHC
- Sustain diversity in scale, infrastructure, duration and <u>location</u>
 cf. [106], [136], [280]
- Do not significantly change budget split between flagship and smaller projects

Desired change in funding balance between flagship and smaller projects



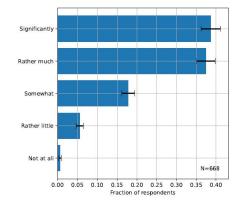
Note: 60% of experimentalists are from current or future flagship collider experiments

Strong support for smaller-scale and beyond-collider experiments

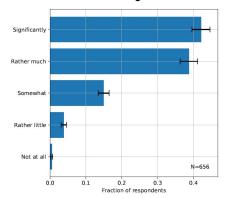
Beyond-colliders strategy

What actions would benefit you most?

Easier transition C/BC experiments



Dedicated funding scheme



A forum for beyond-collider researchers should be established to enhance coherence and collaboration

- Enable easier career transition between collider and beyond-collider
- Dedicated funding scheme for beyond-collider experiments

ESPPU should include **concrete recommendations** for beyond-collider PP research

→ Important for career guidance and motivation to the funding agencies

Strengthen beyond-collider field with forum & concrete strategy recommendations

Conclusions

- Investing in ECRs is investing in the future of particle physics
- Great science only with great scientists and careers to keep them
- Inclusion needs structure: DEI offices, mentorship
- All contributions matter analysis, software, R&D, outreach
- ECRs need a stronger voice in strategy and leadership
- Communication is a shared responsibility let's all engage in novel ways!

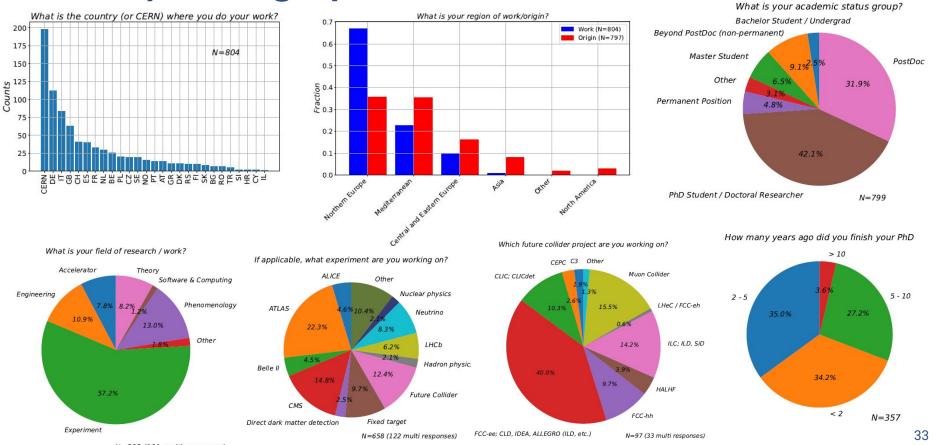
- Timely flagship decision!
- Ambitious flagship technologically and scientifically
- No 'vast majority' for any one project, considerable convincing work to do, but openness for it clear
- Unity through openness and convincing
- Strong support for smaller-scale and beyond-collider experiments
- Strengthen beyond-colliders with forum and concrete strategy recommendations

Thank you very much on behalf of the European ECR community!



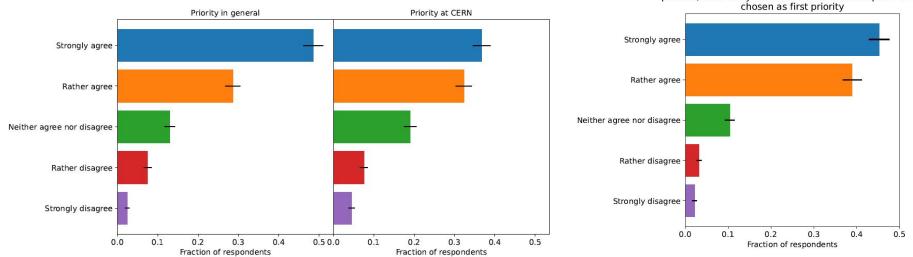
BACKUP

Survey demographics



N=803 (191 multi responses)

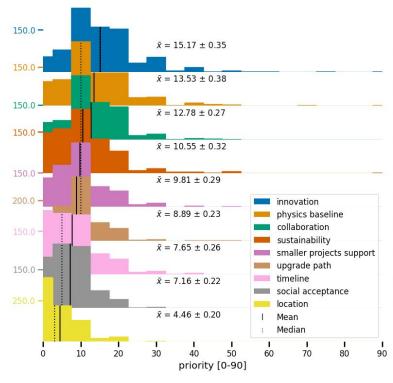
Flagship & strategy



I am willing to support the outcome of the strategy process, even if my favourite future collider option is not chosen ac first priority.

Figure Appendix.48: Distribution of responses to the question on the priority of a next flagship project in general (left) and whether it should be built at CERN (right).

Priority criteria: exact wording



The next collider facility should...

- have an ambitious baseline physics programme (without upgrades).
- have a well-defined long-term upgrade path. [Upgrade Path]
- minimise the time to first collision (timeline).
- be built at a specific location.
- drive technology R&D and innovation.
- allow stable support for smaller projects.
- minimise the environmental impact (sustainability).
- be open to world-wide collaboration.
- maximise social/public acceptance (e.g. regarding cost and land use).

[Timeline]

[Location]

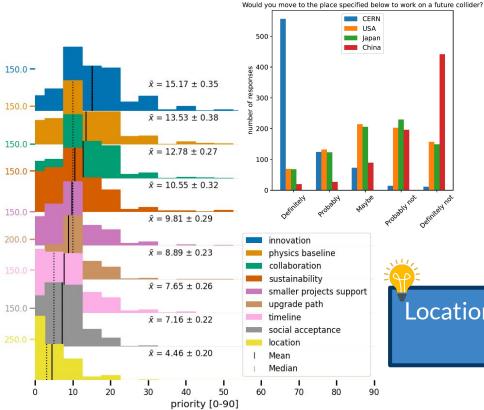
- [Smaller Project Support]
 - [Sustainability]

[Physics Baseline]

[Collaboration]

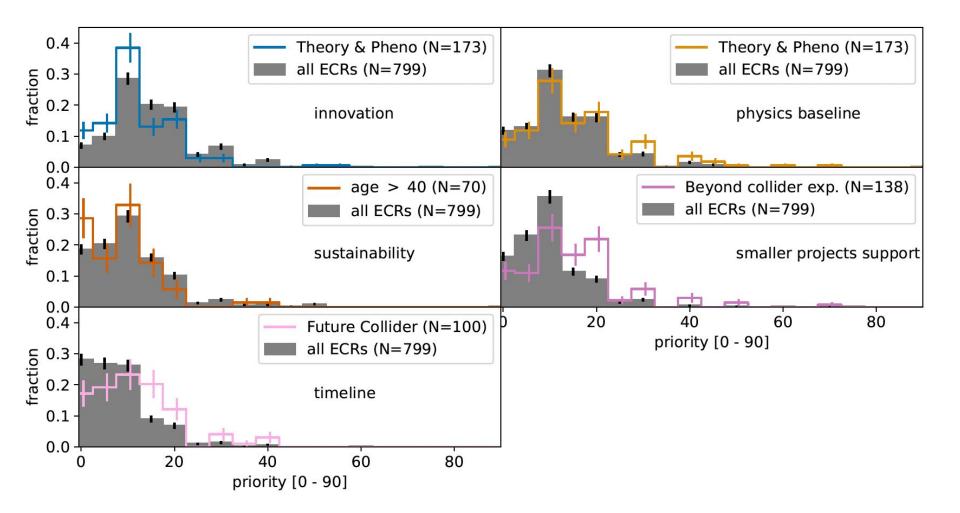
[Social Acceptance]

Flagship collider - location



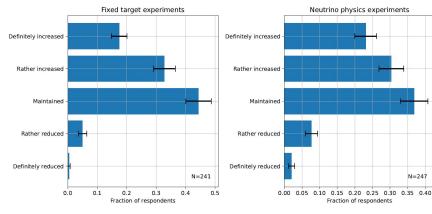
- 70% want a flagship at CERN
- ECRs are much more willing to move to a place in Europe than to USA or Japan, and than to China
- But: in comparison with other criteria specific location has lowest priority
- Collaboration high importance

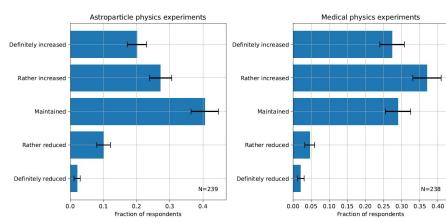
Location at CERN is appreciated but not a driving factor, collaboration is a must

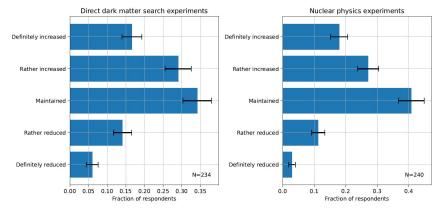


CERN's participation in beyond-collider projects: desired change in the future

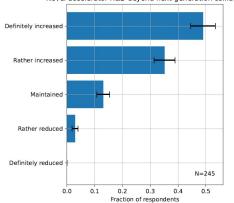
N=238







Novel accelerator R&D beyond next-generation colliders



Career Prospects and Diversity in Physics Programme survey

Designed a survey to collect information about...

- The impact of the collaboration size on ECRs
- Assess the career prospects of ECRs: how can our panel help, what are the main problems?

Circulated to ECR community 🖙 760 responses!

- ~ 1/3 of the respondents are Mediterranean, ~1/3 from Northern Europe and 1/5 from Central and Eastern Europe
- ~50% on 36-47 months or 24-35 months contracts
- Almost 1/2 aged between 26 and 30

Responses have been analysed and written report put on arXiv (<u>arXiv:2404.02074</u>)

Extensively discussed <u>at 114th PECFA meeting by</u> <u>P. Dougan and A. Garcia Alonso</u> Results of the 2022 ECFA Early-Career Researchers Panel survey on career prospects and diversity

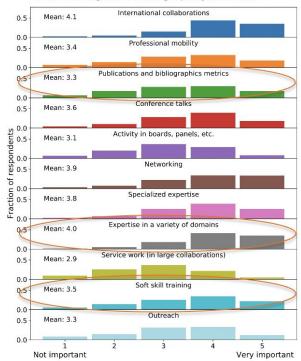
The ECFA Early-Career Researchers Panel: Career Prospects and Diversity in Physics Programmes Working Groups

April 3, 2024

This document presents the outcomes of a comprehensive survey conducted among early career researchers (ECRs) in academic particle physics. Running from September 24, 2022, to March 3, 2023, the survey gathered responses from 759 ECRs employed in 39 countries. The study aimed to gain insights into the career prospects and experiences of ECRs while also delving into diversity and sociological aspects within particle physics research. The survey results are presented in a manner consistent with the survey choices. The document offers insights for the particle physics community, and provides a set of recommendations for enhancing career prospects, fostering diversity, and addressing sociological dimensions within this field.

Career Prospects and Diversity in Physics Programme survey

What importance do YOU PERSONALLY attribute to the following items for a high-guality researcher?



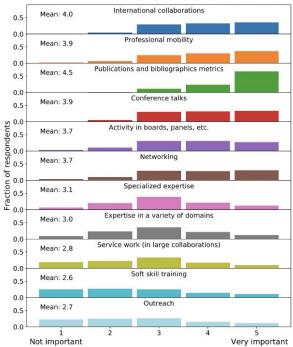
What do ECRs think is:

needed to be a <u>good</u> <u>researcher</u>

versus

needed for a <u>successful career</u>?

From your point of view, what importance does the SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY attribute to the following items for a successful career in academia?



ECFA ECR Panel

[...] to discuss **all aspects** that contribute in a broad sense to the **future of the research field of particle physics** [...] ..

Aiming to represent the European early-career particle physics community

- From PhD students to young assistant professors
- Theoreticians, phenomenologists, experimentalists, ...
- 3 members per country + 1 member per LDG lab
- Organization committee (Marko Pesut, Jan-Hendrik Arling, Louis Portales, Arnau Morancho Tarda)
- 5 delegates in Plenary ECFA, 1 delegate in Restricted ECFA
 - Andrea Garcia Alonso, Patrick Dougan, Bruno Alves (RECFA), Kevin Urquía, Magdalena Vande Voorde

The panel was created as a follow-up to the <u>ECFA Early-Career Researchers report to the</u> 2020 Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics

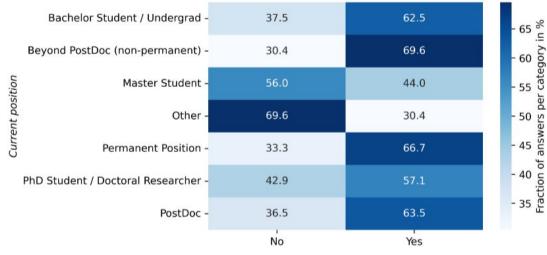
- \rightarrow The ECFA ECR panel is tightly linked with the Update of the European Strategy
- \rightarrow Make sure that this time ECRs are in the loop from the beginning!

Communication & outreach

Training for outreach

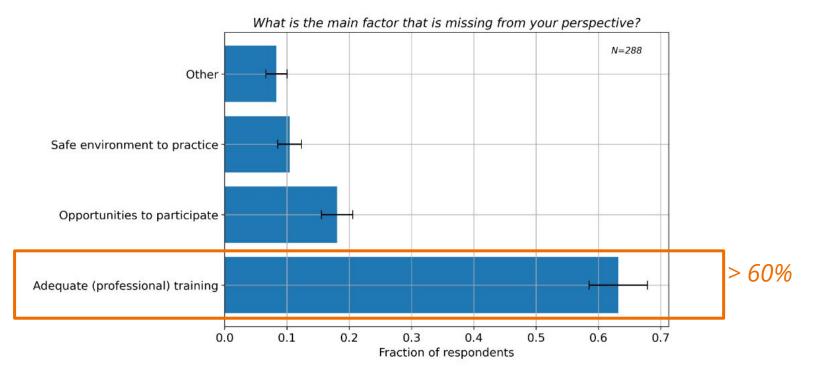
Do you feel adequately trained to engage with the public on topics of particle physics? *vs Career Status*

Do you feel adequately prepared (i.e. adequately trained) to engage with the public on topics of particle physics



Even beyond post-doc, ~30% feel unprepared

Training for outreach



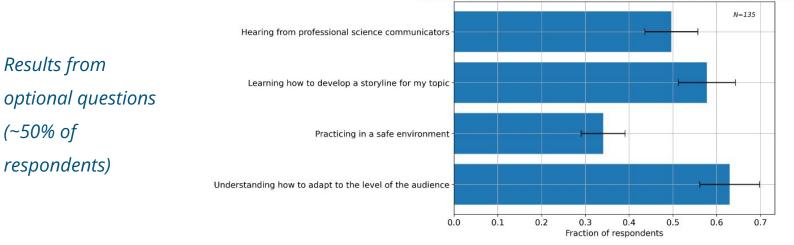
Significant majority (>60%) would like courses taught by professional science communicators

Training for outreach

During your career so far, have you received any training on science communication or outreach topics?

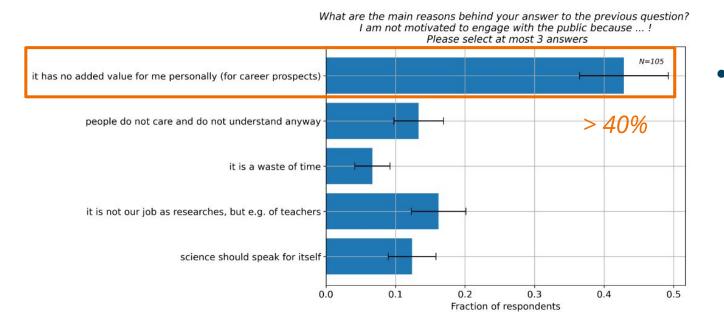


What about your training did you find the most useful? ! Please select at most 3 answers



Recognising outreach efforts

ECRs who are NOT motivated to participate in outreach ..



"Other" open
answers: lack of
confidence, lack of
job stability,
disagreement with
the EPPSU

Recognising outreach efforts

ECRs who are motivated & active in outreach ...

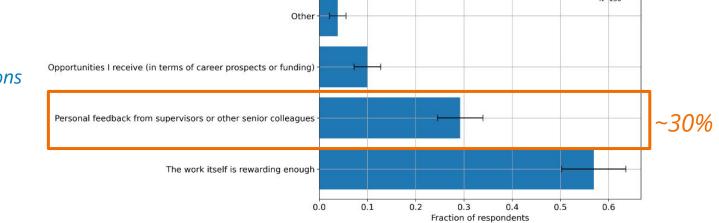
Do you feel adequately valued for your outreach work?

What is the main factor that makes you feel that your outreach work is valued adequately?



N=130 Other

Results from optional questions (~50% of respondents)



Social media outreach



Cern 🔗 Follow Message •••	841 posts 70.3K followers 78 following
	ATLAS Experiment at CERN
2,323 posts 1.1M followers 133 following	(atlasexperiment
CERN	
© cern	cmsexperiment 🥺 🛛 Follow Message
CERN is the European laboratory for particle physics, home to the Large Hadron Collider.	
	411 posts 32K followers 224 following
Images © CERN, unless more 1 Esplanade des Particules, Meyrin, Switzerland 1217 ∂ linktr.ee/CERN_official	Compact Muon Solenoid at CERN

atlasexperiment 🤣

Follow

Message

...

- CERN is the most attractive institution for particle physics research
- Other institutions and experiments struggle to reach such a wide audience

Outreach motivation

59%

65%

66%

Results from optional questions (~50% of respondents)

- The significant majority of ECRs do outreach out of their own motivation
- "Other" open answers consider outreach fun and rewarding and of moral value

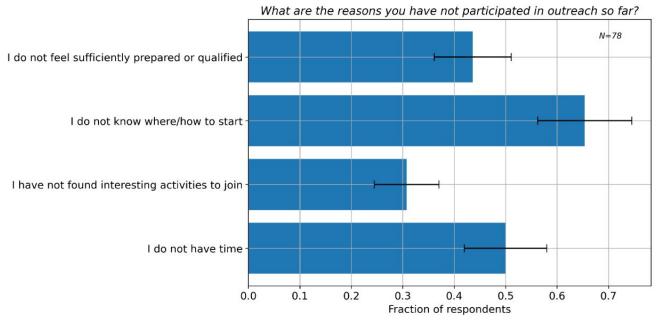
Are you participating in outreach activities?

involved in outreach 59% free time and working hours of motivated ECRs 27% working hours are involved in outreach of ECRs planning to stay in the field 14% free time are **involved** in outreach What are your reasons for participating in outreach activities? N=265 It is mandatory in my program or required by supervisor For the benefits or added value I receive Out of my own motivation 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Fraction of respondents

When do your outreach activities take place?

Outreach opportunities

ECRs who are NOT active in outreach but motivated ..



Results from optional questions (~50% of respondents)

- Lack of clear path
- Lack of interesting activities
- Lack of time and preparedness

^{*} Small sample - could be biased