Science - a tool for bringing nations together the example of SESAME

Sceptics: collaboration between scientists easy, but no influence on politics –**WrOng**

 Cooperation for large projects requires scientific, administrative and political efforts on "lower level" which irradiate into different and even highest government levels.
 Promotion of human values like rationality, honesty and tolerance

more efficient than production and exchanges of documents? (UN)

2. Confidence building from science up to politics (takes time, be patient) Examples from my experience:

CERN-Dubna cooperation, only agreement between Western organisation and Soviet Union during 'hottest' cold war

CERN – IHEP (Sovietunion) agreement in 1968 became model for IHEP-USA agreement and later for model for USA- Soviet Union agreement (Breshnev-Ford)

>Disarmament meeting at Geneva in 1985

when in deadlock private meeting at CERN unblocked it

First scientists from PR China at DESY (Hamburg) 1978 (approval by Deng Ch.-P)

Scientist from PR China and Taiwan at experiment of CERN 1984

SESAME Middle East: Israel-Palestine-Iran



SESAME History and Objectives

A dream becomes real

Coming back from SESAME Council meeting at Brussels Start of operation in December 2016

> Herwig Schopper Funding President of Council





Synchrotronlight for Experimental Science and Application in the Middle East

An International Center for Research and Advanced Technology for the Middle East and the Mediterranean Basin

Founded under the auspices of UNESCO according to CERN model

The first international organization in a Muslim country

Objectives of SESAME open many doors 'name chosen to express this' **Promote Science and Technology** (capacity building) Bring nations together ,Science for Peace' Training

(scientists, technicians, administrators)

How to achieve the objectives?

- Create a centre of excellence for interdisciplinary research with internationally competitive research facilities main principle: scientific excellence
- Promote international cooperation

(to be successful first point is essential !)

- Scientific infrastructure to be used by scientists from the Member States (preferentially), but from all over the world, mixed international groups preferred
- Stablish research programme in close cooperation with future users (no 'white elephant'!) , users' community (at CERN ~11000, SESAME already ~300 -> 1500)
- ***** Training by workshops, schools, fellowships. research
- Involve scientists from the region working abroad, reverse brain drain

SESAME is child of CERN in several aspects

- First idea born at CERN
- Created following procedure of CERN: under UNESCO
- Convention of CERN 'copied'
- Spirit of CERN: Open to all scientists of world, no discrimination
- Technical help of CERN (main ring)

A short history of SESAME

May be interesting lecture for future international projects

1997: during a workshop for Middle East Scientific Cooperation organised by S.Fubini (theoretical physicist) of CERN proposal by H.Winick and G.-A.Voss to use components of BESSY I (to be closed down) at Berlin

S.Fubini asks H.Schopper (retired as Director-General of CERN) to take care

Suggestion to F.Mayor, DG UNESCO, to repeat CERN story

June 1999: F.Mayor, DG UNESCO, invites all governments of the region to a meeting at Paris

Positive decision taken, Interim Council created

with 12 members and 6 Observers (H.Schopper, President)

Formal establishment of SESAME by UNESCO as autonomous international laboratory

UNESCO General Assembly (about180 countries) **October 2001**

- asks Director General, K.Matsuura, to elaborate feasibility study and propose Statutes
- authorises **Executive Committee** to decide definitely (to save time)

Mai 2002: unanimous Authorisation by Executive Committee (about 50 countries) (including approval of Statutes)

Procedure takes normally more than 4 years!!

"...model project for other regions.... Quintessential UNESCO project combining capacity building with vital peace-building through science."

Declaration

accepted by the Plenary Meeting of the Nobel Laureates at the PETRA IV on 19 June 2008

We, the undersigned Nobel Laureates, commend the remarkable progress made in creating the SESAME Synchrotron Light Source. It will provide a major center for scientific research, with the ownership shared by many nations of the Middle East. Thereby, SESAME, as well as producing educational and economic benefits, will serve as a beacon, demonstrating how shared scientific initiatives can help light the way towards peace.



Location decided after difficult negotiations by secret vote of Interim Council

(proposals from 7 countries): Jordan

Conditions:

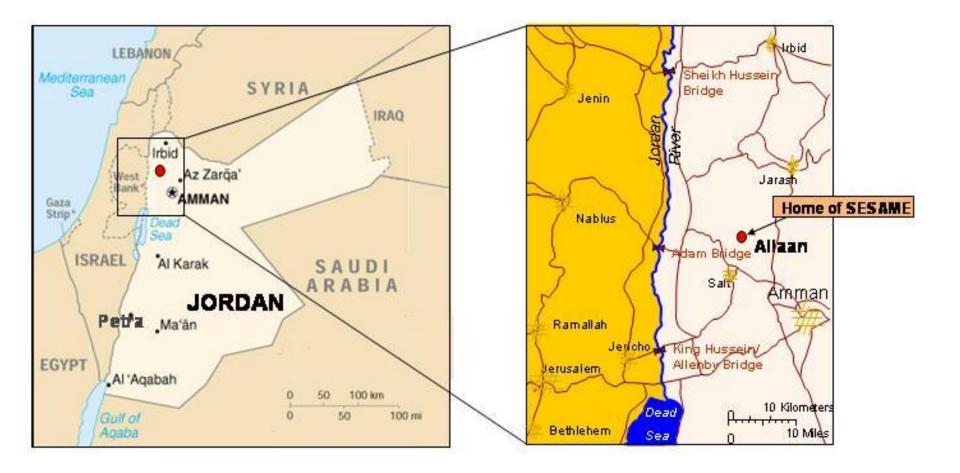
- all scientists from the world get access
- Site and building financed by host state
- Strong support by authorities

Host country has special obligations (Host State agreement, privileges immunity, tax free, etc, like CERN)

Strong support by H.M. King Abdullah II

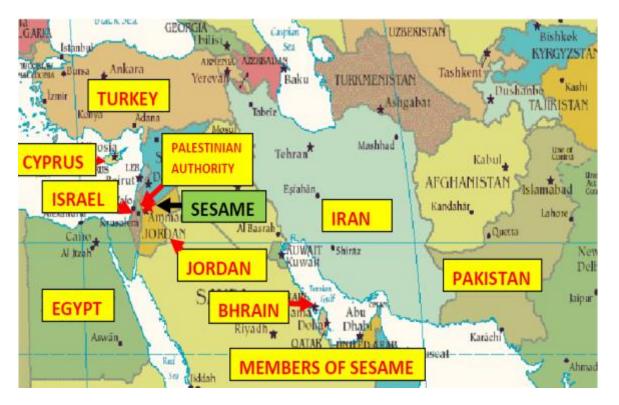


H.Schopper, UNESCO-ADG Iaccarino, H.M. Abdullah, Prince Ghazi



SESAME location in Allaan, Jordan

SESAME's Members in 2016



Observers: Brazil, China, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Portugal, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA

Iraq has asked for Membership, other countries are welcome (Ratification by parliaments!)

Groundbreaking SESAME Building January 2003



UNESCO DG Matsuura and H.M.King Abdullah II unveiling marble plate,



First users' meeting, January 2003 at Amman Financed mainly by Japan

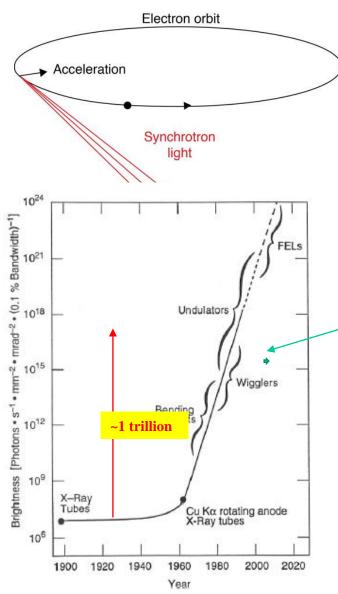


Completion of building 2008

What is the SESAME Facility ?

- Extremely strong light source of synchrotron radiation
- What is synchrotron radiation?
- Three minutes of physics!

SYNCHROTRON RADIATION (SR)

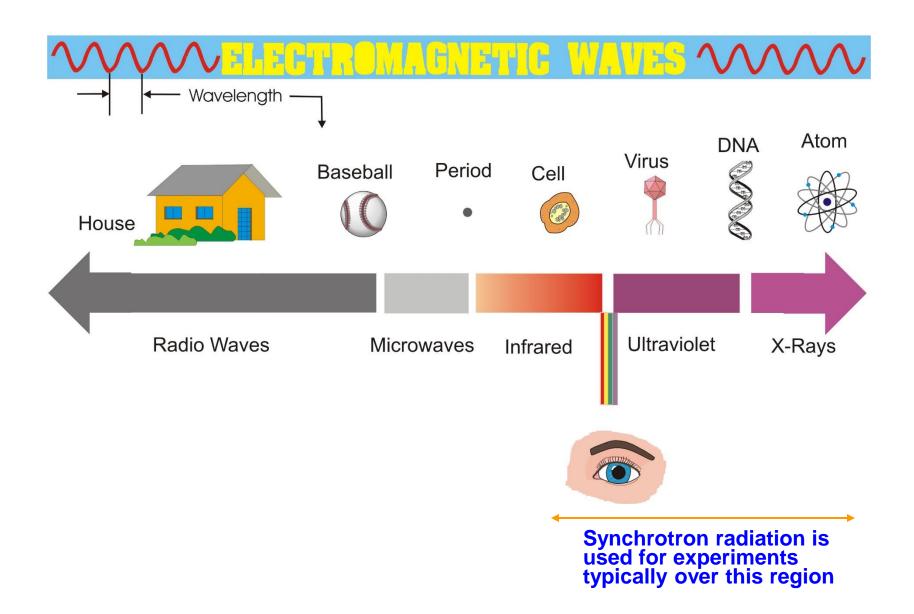


At high velocities electrons in a curved orbit emit SR tangential to the orbit. Electromagnetic radiation (light) Wavelength range from infrared to visible to X-rays. Extremely high intensities and special properties (polarization)

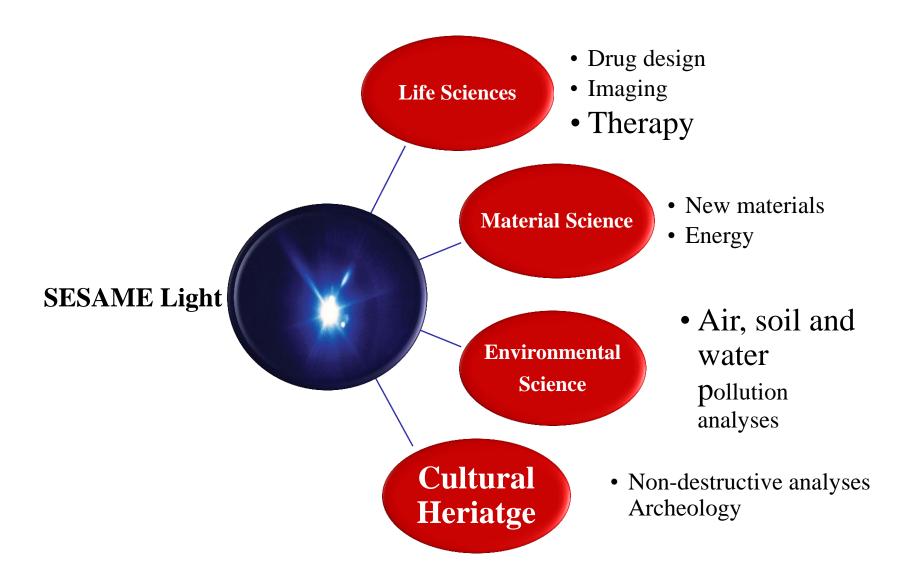
SESAME: 3rd generation sources (more than 60 in world); **Insertion devices in straight sections, wigglers and undulators**,

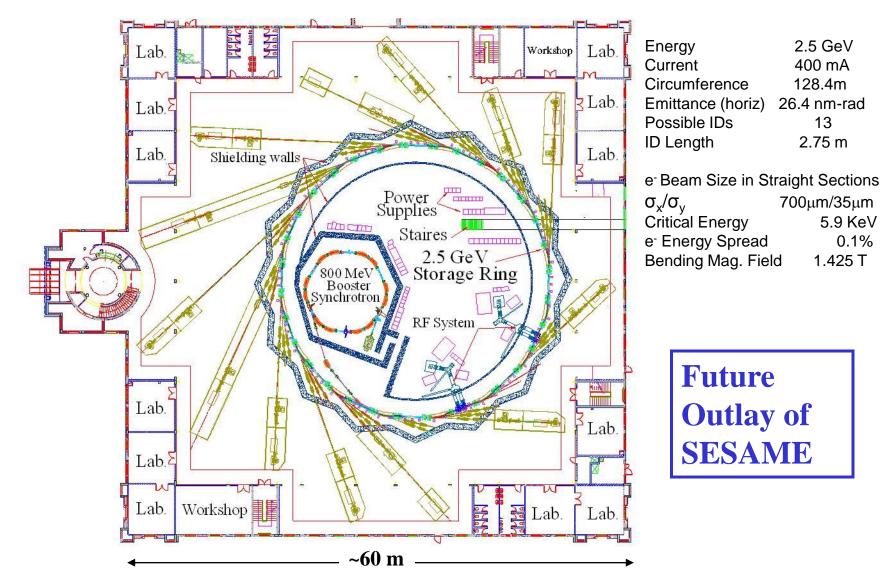
4th generation sources; (a few in the world) free electron lasers

Electromagnetic Radiation - How It Relates to the World We Know



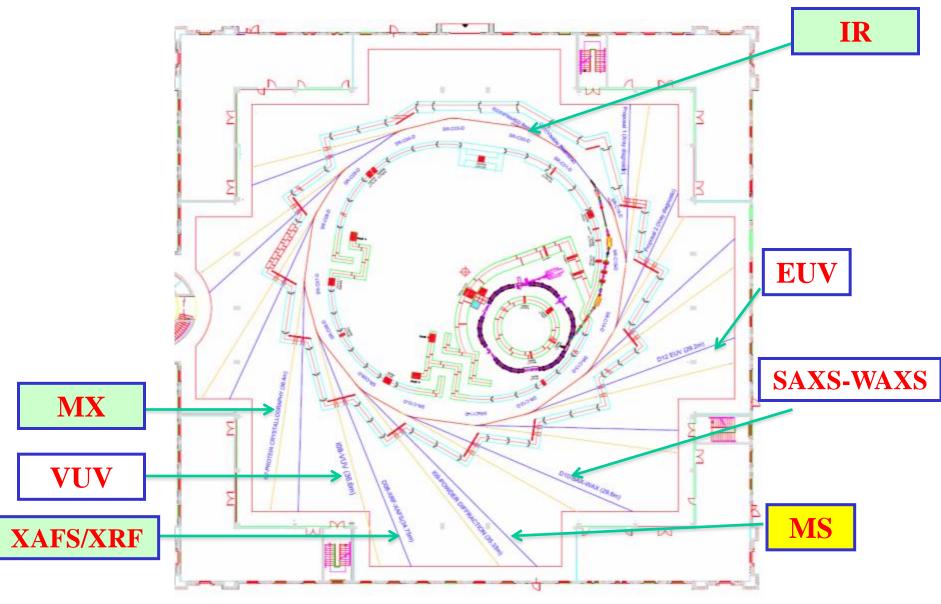
SESAME's SCIENCE





Parameters: 2.5 GeV ring with 13 possible insertion device beam lines. Beam lines can also come from the 16 bend magnets.

SESAME HALL & PHASE 1 BEAMLIN



SESAME Beamlines Chosen by Users

SESAME EXPERIMENTAL HALL May 2012



ORAGNIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF SESAME

Permanent Council

Delegates of member countries and UNESCO Each one vote

Directorate

Director: K. Toukan (former Jordanian Minister) Technical Director: E. Huttel (German) Scientific Director: G. Paolucci, (Italian) Administrative Director: Y. Khalil (Egyptian)

International Advisory Committees

Scientific: Z.Sayers (Turkey) Beamlines: Z.Hussain (USA) Training: J.Rahighi (Iran) Technical: A.Wrulich (Switzerland) Concentrate on scientific objectives, keep politics out as much as possible

> Staff: about 40, to increase to 60

SESAME SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY









Financial Strategy

- Unusual strategy had to be adopted, risky
- Operating budget by Members rising from \$ 0.5 million to \$ 5 million/year
- Investment
 - site, building, infrastruture: Jordan

 machine: donation Germany, Italy, France, UK, USA funds requested for main ring from EC, (\$ 12 mill.), volontary contributions by large members (5 mill each)
 beamlines by Members and donations from Daresbury, LURE, SLAC, others

First generation of beamlines exists, users took responsibility!!

- Emergency funds: Jordan to avoid delays (roof, electricity)

- Major financial problems solved but: Budget increase to value at full operation Delayed payments by Members (Iran sanctions, Cyprus crisis) Total project worth about 100 million \$
- The region gets a jewel by help from outside
- Special problem: energy was originally very cheap (gas), now about 40% of operation cost solution: sun panels will be installed to provide more nergy than needed by SESAME (land space secured)

SESAME TIME SCHEDULE

First idea	1997
Interim Council	1999
Establishment as intergovernmental organization by UNESCO 2003	
Building finished (incredibly fast!) Nov2008	
Start operation	December 2016
Inauguration ceremony	20 May 2017

A rather short time schedule even compared with a national project

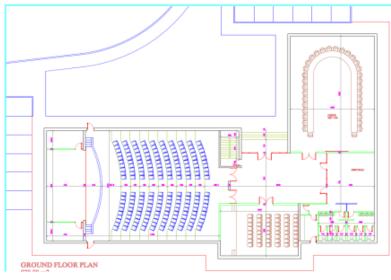
The future

SESAME is planning to build a guest house for users Construction will start in 2016 !

This will be followed by a Conference Centre:

If SESAME operation allows, SESAME will be able to house meetings on other topics (food, water, archaeology, ...) in secure/easily accessible surroundings





Dream:

this will lead to other joint facilities & collaborations

Conclusions:

Large projects carried out

by international scientific organisations establish links between the

scientific community and the realm of politics with benefits for both sides:

- Large international projects can be created
- Science helps to bring nations together

In time where relations between some nations are characterised by hatred and violence it is gratifying that CERN and SESAME bring together politicians and scientists to work peacefully together

Small light in dark times

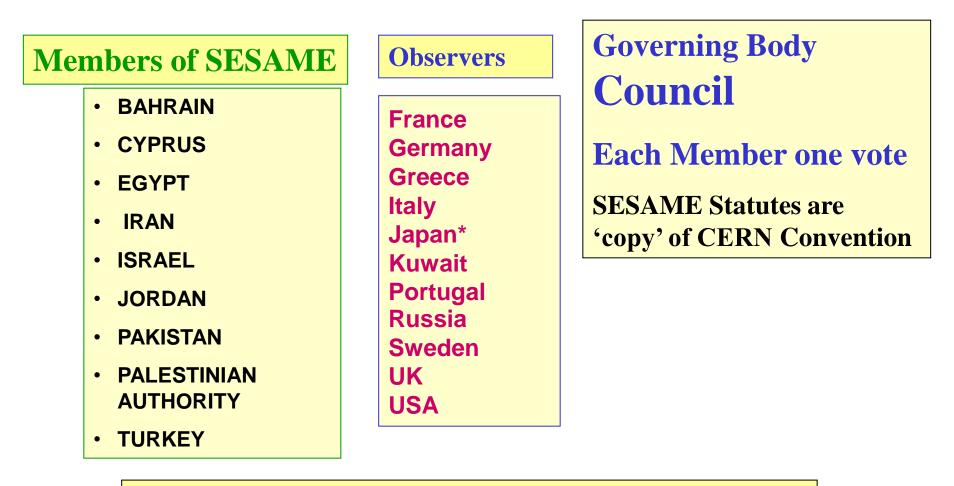
Thank you



Collaborative projects with scientists from the Middle East:

- FTIR analysis of breast cancer from Iranian patients: collaboration from Tehran University, Iran.
- FTIR analysis of bacterial and marine micronutrients: Collaboration from the University of Pakistan
- Study effects of pharmaceutical products on different skin layers by of infrared spectromicroscopy: collaboration the university of Jordan, Jordan.
- Effect of environmental pollution on the edible, medicinal and aromatic plants grown in Jordan: faculty of pharmacy, university of Jordan, Jordan.
- Investigation on diamond like carbon deposited on Si wafer using the FTIR microscope equipped with a grazing angle objective: collaboration with Ministry of Science & Technology. Baghdad, Iraq.
- FTIR analysis on organic samples, which have promising pharmaceutical applications, combinatory analysis using powder diffraction: collaboration with Physics Division, National Research Center Cairo, Egypt.

SESAME is intergovernmental organization



Iraq: request to become Member Other countries have expressed interest and are welcome

Lessons learned from SESAME

Great differences between Muslim countries

*****regarding the interest in science and giving support to it * 'Poor countries' much more open to education and **research** than oil-rich countries *****Different approaches to improve the situation some countries are well advanced (Pakistan, Egypt, Iran, Turkey) some are aware of the problem and make big effort (Jordan) others show very little interest to revive golden epoch of science, (Emirates, Oman....) ***** Restricted solidarity among Arab countries e.g. no patronage for Palestine

National Science Policy

Priority is given to short-term national problems

(infrastructure, roads, water)

mercantile mentality prevails, promote activities with short return (tourisms)
Funding of R&D is completely unsatisfactory,

is necessary for long-term development (unemployment), *should spend a very small amount of available funds*

for long term development

 Learn how to establish priorities and introduce evaluation. mechanisms for decision taking and priority setting are missing
 Lack of cooperation inside individual countries encourage establishment of national networks



Strong support by President Arafat But which name for Palestine in Convention ?

4. Help individuals (dissidents)

who have of political, racial or religious problems

Authoritative governments want to keep face Scientific arguments may help

> Orlov

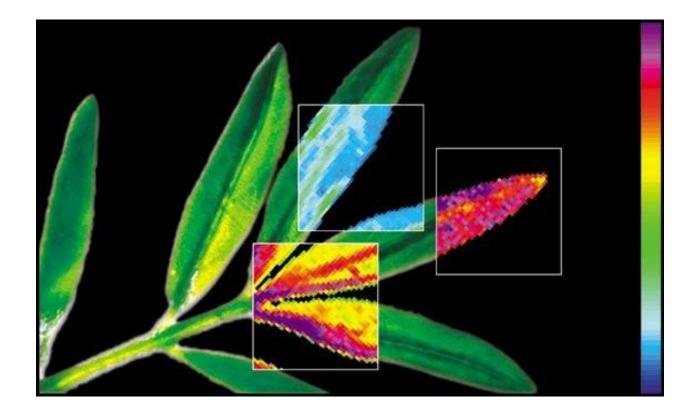
(from SovietUnion to CERN, talk to Minister Petrosyansk)

> Okun

(in SPC of CERN, not allowed to come, talk to his director, Chuvilov)

> Hadizadeh

(arrested in Iran, letter to Minister and Chatami, could come to SESAME meetings, now in USA)



X-rays Illuminate Selenium in Plants.

Synchrotron X-rays are used to study how plants absorb and transform toxic materials and guide development of new strategies for environmental remediation. Biotransformation of selenium in *Astragalus bisulcatus* ("locoweed") is studied using synchrotron X-rays. Spatial locations and absolute concentrations of different

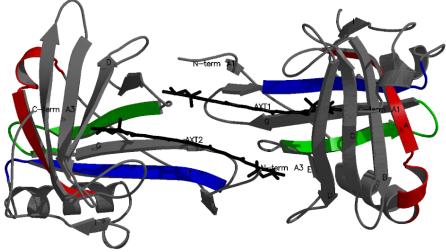
selenium chemical species can be studied to understand how plants absorb and transform toxic materials..



Why does lobster change colour when cooked?

The slate blue colour of the lobster İs due to the interactions of a Pigment (astaxanthin) with its binding protein crustacyanin. Upon cooking Crustacyanin is denatured and the pigment is released regaining its Red-orange colour. Use of tunable X-rays from a

Use of tunable X-rays from a synchrotron source allowed determination of the structure of the complex to develop an insight into The processes involved.

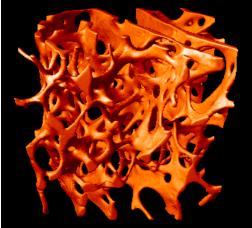




Egypt and Syria (7th -8th AD)

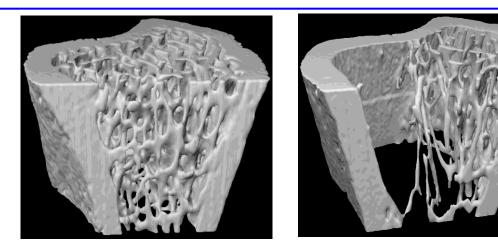
OsteoporosisResearch

- Understanding Loss of Bone Mass



X-ray tomograph of trabecular bone in the human femoral neck taken with synchrotron radiation by LLNL scientists using synchrotron radiation at SSRL Osteoporosis is a major public health problem

- 1.3 million osteoporotic fractures each year
- 50% of women over 70 have had at least one fracture
- a disease which strikes without warning
- responsible for more deaths than breast cancer



before and after estrogen loss Estrogen deficiency can be visualized in living beings using non-invasive x-ray synchrotron tomography imaging. The image above is from a rat taken under sedation.