

The Galileo Galilei Institute for Theoretical Physics (GGI)

...plans to organize and host small-size advanced workshops in theoretical particle physics in its broadest sense. Each workshop will be devoted to a specific topic at the forefront of current research.

...The purpose of each workshop will be to foster discussions, confrontation of ideas, and collaborations among participants. ...It is expected that the Institute will have also an important role in training young researchers.

The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) was created in 1964.

The goals of ICTP are to foster the growth of advanced studies and research in physics and mathematics, especially among researchers from developing countries; provide international forum for the exchange of information and ideas among scientists from the North and South; maintain excellent research environment for visitors, fellows and associates, principally from developing countries, who participate in the Centre's research and training activities.

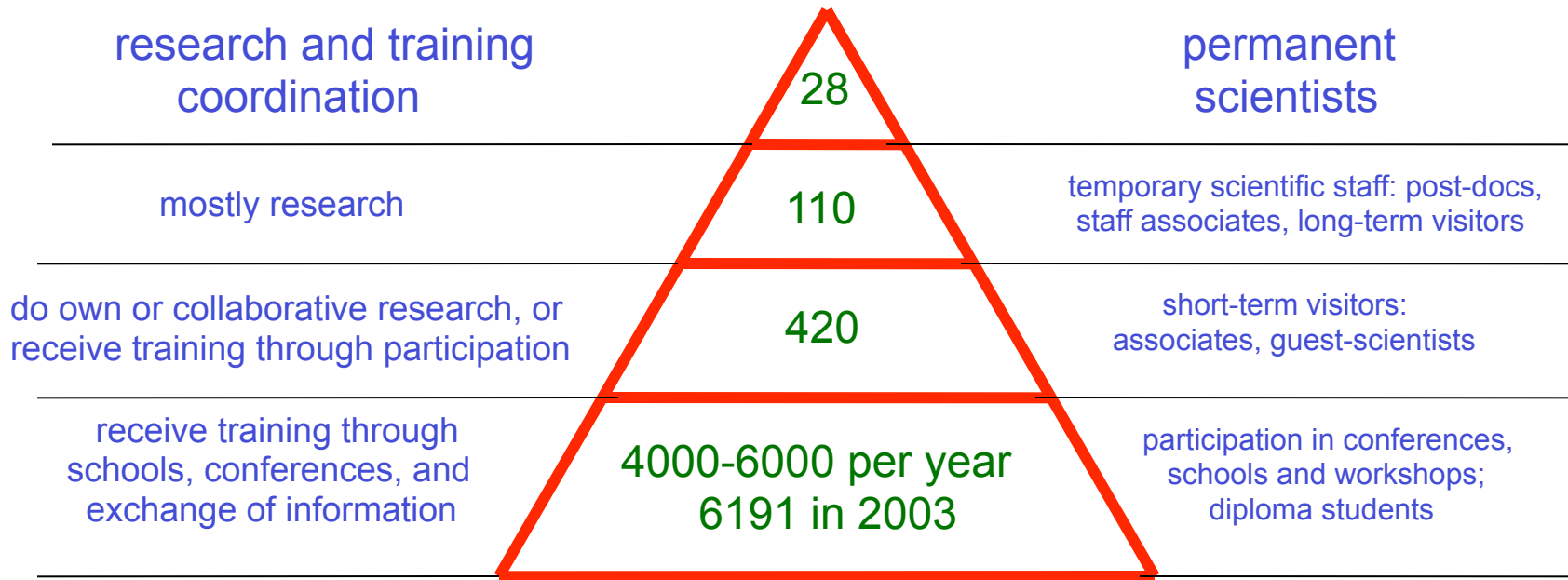
Main message

ICTP and GGI have several points of intersection, especially because of our common interest in particle physics, field theory and string theory.

As an older institution, ICTP has a great deal of experience in running meetings and so forth, and has built up a large body of scientific community in all parts of the world.

On this occasion marking the inauguration of GGI, I wish to place on record ICTP's congratulations and support to GGI in all its intellectual pursuits, and assist GGI in any manner possible.

ICTP is an institution run by a few scientists for the benefit of many



ICTP Scientists, Visitors and their Functions

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+ about 125 general staff



Research at ICTP

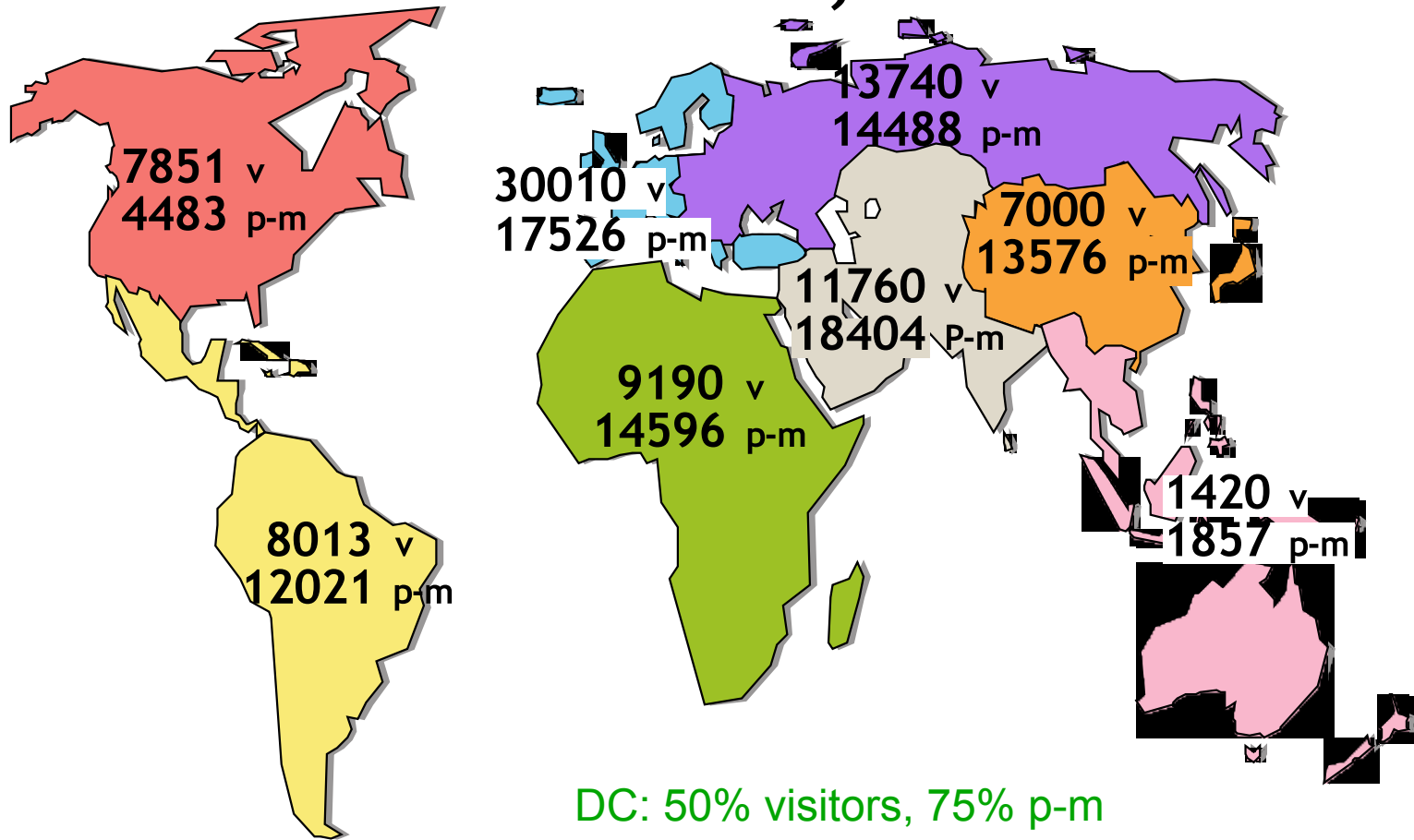
Scientific work is done by 28 permanent scientists, about 50 post-docs, short-term and long-term visitors, consultants and collaborators from other Trieste institutions, in areas such as:

- **High Energy, Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics**
- **Condensed Matter and Statistical Physics**
- **Pure and Applied Mathematics**
- **Applied Physics (Medical Physics, Optics and Lasers, Fluid Dynamics, Plasma Physics, Soft Matter and Biophysics, Accelerator Physics, Information Science and Technology, ...)**
- **Earth Sciences (Weather, Climate Changes, Oceanography, Earthquake Prediction, Soil and Coastal Erosion, Desertification,...)**
- **Ecological and Environmental Economics**

ICTP provides a much needed window for several world-class scientific communities that have sprung up in other countries.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE A STRONG CORE OF SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE: WHAT WE DON'T HAVE, WE CANNOT IMPART TO OTHERS.

ICTP visitors statistics, 1970-2003

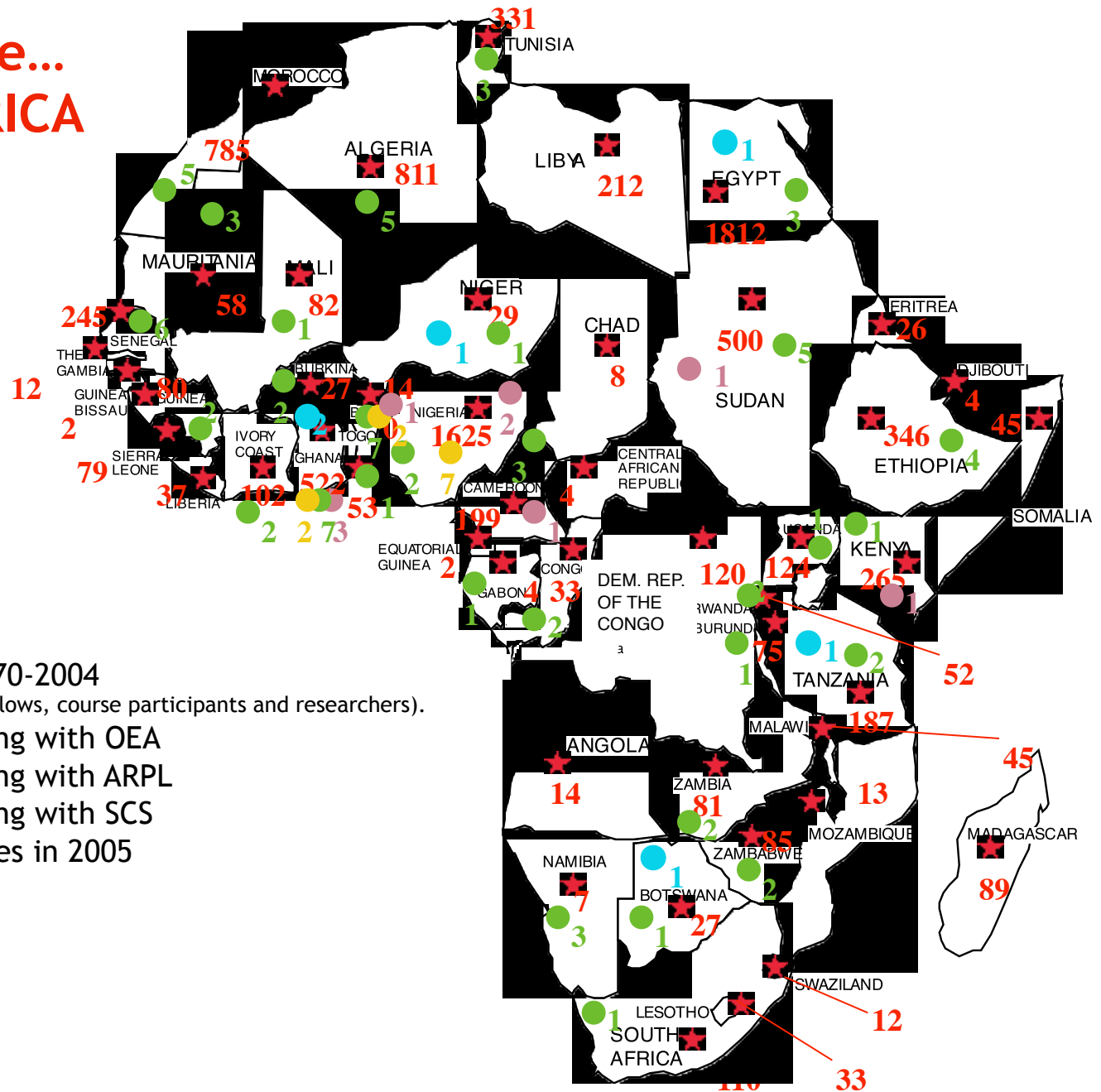


area	visitors	p-m	area	visitors	p-m
North America	7851	4483	Africa	9190	14596
Latin America	8013	12021	Middle East and South Asia	11760	18404
Western America	30010	17526	South East Asia and the Pacific	1420	1857
Eastern Europe	13740	14488	Far East	7000	13576

v=visitors p-m=person-months

Quality and diversity are NOT incompatible

As an example... ICTP AND AFRICA



★ ICTP visitors from 1970-2004
(including associates, TRIL fellows, course participants and researchers).

- Institutes collaborating with OEA
- Institutes collaborating with ARPL
- Institutes collaborating with SCS
- ICTP regional activities in 2005