

SESAME - Synchrotron Light Source for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East

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https://www.sesame.org.jo/

SESAME (Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East) is a "third-generation" synchrotron light source that was officially opened in Allan (Jordan) on 16 May 2017.

It is the Middle East's first major international research centre and a cooperative venture by scientists and governments of the region set up on the model of CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) although it has very different scientific aims.

It was developed under the auspices of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) following the formal approval given for this by the Organization's Executive Board (164th session, May 2002).

It is an autonomous intergovernmental organization at the service of its Members which have full control over its development, exploitation and financial matters.

The current (2022) Members of SESAME are Cyprus, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Pakistan, Palestine, and Turkey.

Current Observers (2022) are Brazil, Canada, China (People's Republic of), the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), the European Union (EU), France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.

Since 26 February 2019 when SESAME's solar power plant was inaugurated, SESAME is the world's first large accelerator complex to be fully powered by renewable energy, thus making it the world's first carbon neutral accelerator laboratory. This makes SESAME economically, as well as environmentally sustainable. SESAME has signed the United Nation's Climate Neutral Now pledge.

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Länder / Organisationen: Ägypten, Iran, Israel, Jordanien, Pakistan, Palästinensische Gebiete, Türkei, Zypern, UNESCO

Themen: Engineering und Produktion, Grundlagenforschung, Infrastruktur, Physik. u. chem. Techn., Umwelt u. Nachhaltigkeit

Zurück

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