

JINR Member States are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Cuba, the Czech Republic, Georgia, Kazakhstan, D. P. Republic of Korea, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. Participation of Egypt, Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Republic of South Africa and Serbia in JINR activities is based on bilateral agreements signed on the governmental level.

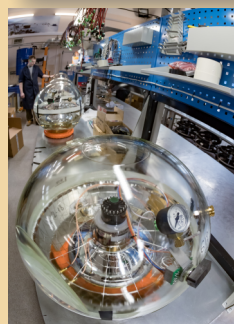


JINR Director is RAS Academician Professor V. Matveev

The Supreme governing body of JINR is the Committee of Plenipotentiaries of the governments of all 18 Member States.



The JINR international Scientific Council frames the research policy of the Institute. JINR consists of 7 laboratories, each comparable in research to a large academic institute. The main trends of research at JINR are: elementary particle physics, nuclear physics and condensed matter physics. The Institute maintains ties with over 800 scientific centres and universities in 64 countries of the world.



JINR possesses a remarkable fleet of facilities for experimental physics:

- the superconducting accelerator of heavy nuclei and heavy ions Nuclotron – the basic element of the NICA collider which is under construction;
- the cyclotrons U-400 and U-400M with record parameters of accelerated ions;
- the new cyclotron DC-280 for experiments on synthesis of heavy and exotic nuclei;
- the fast neutron pulsed reactor IBR-2 for research in neutron nuclear physics and condensed matter physics;
- the proton accelerator Phasotron for ray therapy;
- the facility IREN – a high resolution neutron source for research in nuclear physics.



The international mega-project of the facility NICA (Nuclotron based Ion Collider facility) is being successfully implemented. It is an accelerator complex of the mega-science class aimed at reconstruction and study of nuclear matter in extreme conditions that occurred in Nature at early stages of the Universe evolution and in neutron stars.



Active work is conducted to develop the modern accelerator complex of heavy ions DRIBs (Dubna Radioactive Ion Beams) and construction of the key element of this project – the first in the world factory of superheavy elements whose basic facility is the cyclotron DC-280.

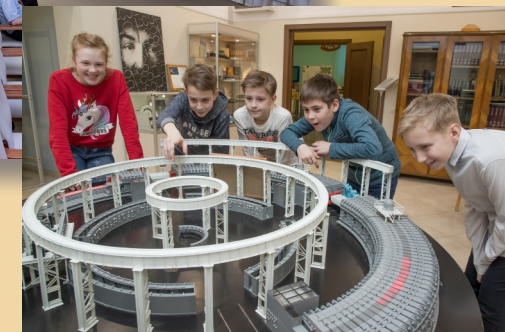
JINR takes part in the development of the deep-underwater neutrino telescope of the cubic-kilometer scale Baikal-GVD that is one of three largest in the world telescopes in effective area and volume for observation of natural neutrino fluxes and the largest in the Northern Hemisphere.

Powerful computer environment of the Institute with high velocity communication channels (100 Gbit/s) is integrated into the world computer networks. The unique supercomputer “GOVORUN” – a heterogeneous computer platform for theoretical and experimental research at JINR, including the



NICA complex – was developed and launched. The only in JINR Member States grid-centre of the Tier-1 level for the CMS experiment at the LHC (CERN) is one of the best centres in the world grid-infrastructure.

Over 5000 staff members work at the Institute. 1200 persons out of them are scientists, including full members and corresponding members of national academies of sciences, over 230 Doctors and about 600 Candidates of Science; about 2000 persons are engineers and technicians.



Annually, JINR holds about 10 big conferences, up to 60 international meetings and, as a tradition, schools for young scientists.

The Institute forwards over 1500 scientific papers and reports by about 3000 authors to the editorial boards of many journals and organising committees.

JINR publishes the world-known journals “Physics of Elementary Particles and Atomic Nucleus”, “PEPAN, Letters”, the Annual report on JINR activities, the information bulletin “JINR News”, and Collections of Proceedings of conferences, schools, and meetings.



JINR is an active participant of the innovation programme of development of the Special Economic Zone “Dubna”.



The educational programme of JINR implemented by the University Centre is connected with training of young specialists of the highest qualification for research at JINR laboratories and scientific centres of the Member States.

Over 400 senior students and post-graduates take annual training here. Practice courses are organized at JINR facilities under the guidance of leading scientists of the Institute.



JINR scientists have synthesized new long-life superheavy elements. The outstanding contribution of JINR scientists to modern physics and chemistry was acknowledged by IUPAC when it took the decision to confer the name dubnium to element 105 of the D.Mendeleev Periodic Table of elements, the name flerovium to element 114, in honour of the Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions and its founder Academician G.Flerov, the name moscovium to element 115, in honour of the Moscow region, and the name oganesson to element 118, in honour of Professor Yuri Oganessian for his fundamental contribution into the studies of transactinide elements.



Welcome to Dubna!



Booster NICA



DC-280



IBR-2

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JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH



The Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) is an international intergovernmental organization for scientific research. It was established on the basis of the Agreement signed by eleven Member States on 26 March 1956. On 1 February 1957, it was registered in the Organization of the United Nations. JINR is situated in Dubna near Moscow.