Report

to the JINR Scientific Council on the

award of the Bruno Pontecorvo Prize

for 2020

130th session of the JINR Scientific Council 23-24 September 2021 The International Bruno Pontecorvo Prize is awarded by the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research annually.

The prize was established in 1995 to commemorate Prof. Bruno Pontecorvo a pioneering neutrino physicist who worked for many decades at JINR

The International Jury: Samoil Bilenki (JINR), Luciano Maiani (Italy), Arthur McDonald (Canada), Alexander Olshevskiy (JINR, chairman), Yoichiro Suzuki (Japan)



Бруно Понтекоры-

Following the Jury's recommendation, the JINR Scientific Council at its 129-th session has resolved to award the Bruno Pontecorvo Prize for 2020 to:

> Professor **NIWA Kimio** (Nagoya University, Japan)



For the development of the high-resolution nuclear emulsion technique, which led to identification of the tau neutrino and direct observation of tau neutrino oscillations We have informed Professor Kimio Niwa and his colleagues about this decision and congratulated him with this important scientific achievement.

An award ceremony and scientific report by Professor Niwa were scheduled for this (130-th) session, but unfortunately Niwa-san was not able to participate.

Nevertheless, let me just list some important steps of his work:

- 1972 Niwa-san started to work on improvement of ECC technique for the balloon CR experiment of Kioshi Niu (X-particles)
- 1978 E531 experiment at FNAL using ECC for charm production
- 1990 CHORUS experiment at CERN with ECC technique to search for neutrino oscillations
- 1994 DONUT experiment at FNAL discovered Nu_tau
- 2000 OPERA at CNGS direct observation of oscillation to Nu_tau
- Intrinsic resolution of ECC ~ 0.1 micron and automatic scanning ~1m²/hour allows using this technique in DM searches, gamma-telescopes, muradiography, etc.



We plan to send the diploma to Professor Niwa by post and convey again the warmest congratulations of Scientific council and best wishes for health and fruitful continuation of his scientific career.