

International Union of Pure and Applied Physics







Home / Who We Are / Internal Organization / Working Groups / WG9: International Cooperation in Nuclear Physics (ICNP)

WG9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS (ICNP)

Welcome !! (Members and guests)

Minutes of the IUPAP Nuclear Science Symposium and IUPAP WG.9
 Annual General Meeting at Southeastern Universities Research
 Association (SURA), Headquarters, 1201 New York Ave NW,
 Washington, DC, 20005, June 14-15, 2022

have been circulated with some comments received.

Thanks to Iris Dillmann for the preparation

New WEB PAGE



Thanks to Iris Dillmann

Membership 2023

- Angela Bracco (INFN-Milano, Italy) Past-Chair of NuPECC, Chair WG9
- •Robert E. Tribble (Texas A&M, USA) Past-Chair WG9
- •Iris Dillmann (TRIUMF/University of Victoria, Canada) Secretary WG9
- •Fabrio Bossi (Director Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Italy)
- Jodi Cooley (Executive Director SNOLAB, Canada)
- Patricia Chormaz (Director GANIL, France)
- Sean Freeman (CERN/ ISOLDE, University of Manchester, UK)
- •Haiyan Gao (Associate Laboratory Director, Brookhaven National Laboratory, USA)
- Paolo Giubellino (Director GSI, Germany)
- •Thomas Glasmacher (Director FRIB, USA)
- •Stuart Henderson (Director Jefferson Laboratory, USA)
- •Seung-Woo Hong (Director IBS RAON, Korea)
- •Avinash C. Pandey (Director Inter-University Accelerator Centre, India)
- •Naohito Saito (Director IPNS-KEK, Japan)
- •Hiroyoshi Sakurai (Director RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-Based Science, Japan)
- •Nigel Smith (Executive Director and CEO, TRIUMF, Canada)
- •Grigory V. Trubnikov (Director JINR, Russian Federation)
- •Makondelele Victor Tshivhase (Director i'Themba Laboratories, South Africa) (since June 1, 2023)
- •Hushan Xu (Director, IMP Lanzhou, China)
- Ani Aprahamian (University of Notre Dame, USA) Chair of C12
- •Maria J.G. Borge (Madrid) Vice-chair of C12
- •Alinka Lepine-Szily (U. de Sao Paulo, Brazil) Co-Chair of ALAFNA
- •Byungsik Hong (Korea University, Korea) Chair of ANPhA
- •Gail Dodge (Old Dominion University, USA) Chair of NSAC
- •David W. Hertzog (University of Washington, USA) Past-Chair of NSAC
- Marek Lewitowicz (GANIL, France) Chair of NuPECC



Status of the Report 41

A Worldwide Perspective Of Research And Research Facilities in Nuclear Physics by the IUPAP Working Group 9

Short description of facilities

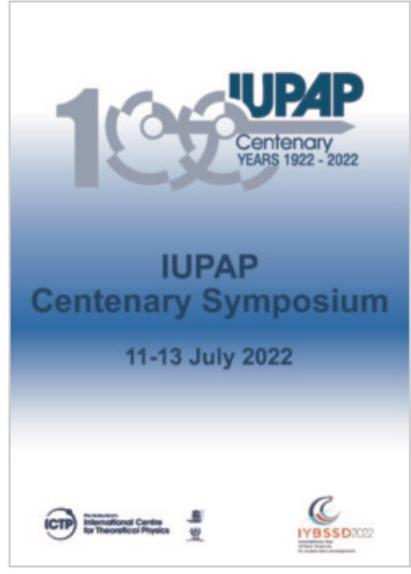
Originally IUPAP WG.9 involved representation of the large nuclear physics laboratories worldwide but more recently also representation of the large deep-underground science laboratories. There is also the involvement of the various Long Range Planning Committees and the Funding Agencies.

It has been significantly revised and updated during the years and we expect that it will serve as a valuable resource for scientists and administrators.

Next year after the publications of the Long Range Plans we could few pages with summaries

IUPAP Report 41

A Worldwide Perspective of Research And Research Facilities in Nuclear Physics by the IUPAP Working Group 9



Administrative office in Trieste:

Fondazione Internazionale Trieste per il Progresso e la Libertà delle Scienze



Executive Council Officers (2021 – 2024) at the new Secretariat in Trieste (Italy). From Left: Prof Stefano Fantoni (General Secretary for Administrative Affairs), Cecilia Cressi (Trieste Secretariat), Jens Vigens (General Secretary for Financial affairs), Prof Monica Pepe-Altarelli (Vice-President at Large for IUPAP Centenary), Prof Michel Spiro (President), Prof Silvina Ponce Dawson (President Designate) and Prof Sandro Scandolo (Deputy General Secretary for Administrative Affairs).

International Union of Pure and Applied Physics







> 2015 - 2020

"Entering the New Century of IUPAP

with a Renovated Vision" by Prof. Silvina Ponce Dawson

Seminar organized by APS Silvina Ponce is President designated from IUPAP

Scientific background Biophysics and Statistic – Univerity of Buenos Aires

She is following closely the WGs

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCOhfUiHLsk



- **Artificial Intelligence**
- **Quantum Science and technology**
- **Physics in Industry**
- **Activities for the green economy**
- **Open Science open data**
- Sustainability
- Integration
- **Equal opportunity**

Survey on these issues in some of our major laboratories?

Editorial

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41567-022-01802-w

Societies united

Check for updates

Physics societies have a long and illustrious history, Now, a world-wide union of societies celebrates its 100th birthday with a centennial conference.

ne International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP, https:// iupap.org/) is a society of physics societies from around the world. Its mission is to foster the development of physics research and education, and to encourage cooperation between physicists in different countries. This year, IUPAP celebrates its centenary and marked the occasion with a symposium at the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy,

Perhaps predictably, this meeting placed an important emphasis on the history of the organization. After its founding in 1922 with thirteen members, there followed two decades of relative inactivity and major disruption during World War II. Then, in 1947 it was reconstituted in its current form, and has since grown to encompass sixty national members from six continents. A major goal of this reformation was to use science as a vehicle to promote peace and international understanding, and this was a catalyst for the activities of IUPAP to increase noticeably.

Building on that desire to promote peace, one strength of an international union such as IUPAP is its convening power, Gathering the voices of its world-wide membership and feeding back directly to UNESCO lends them a helpful role in bringing physicists together and representing their interests. In particular, this applies to physicists who might otherwise be trapped by geopolitical situations, with meetings between researchers on opposite ship of the X-TechLab in Benin, where young sides of the Cold War being a historical example, and the provision of assistance to physito approach problems in sustainability. These cists who are impacted by the war in Ukraine skilled practitioners will be vital to the sucbeing a more contemporary one.

nate on a global scale. For example, IUPAP for early-career researchers and awards travel is heavily involved in developing and programts and stipends for conference attendmoting the International Year of Basic Sciance, and fosters close links with the Internaences for Sustainable Development 2022 tional Association of Physics Students.



A further example of the IUPAP's ability to coordinate is the work of one of its commissions on symbols, units, and other issues related to metrology. Standardizing how we measure is foundational to quantitative enquiry, and this commission aids information exchange and publishes its 'Red Book' that details best practise. This will soon be updated to reflect the 2019 redefinition of SI units.

IUPAP also takes a strong role in trying to foster physics education and training, particularly in parts of the world where resources are more scarce. One example is its sponsorresearchers are trained in X-ray techniques cess of the African Light Source when it comes Another strength is the ability to coordion online. IUPAP also sponsors numerous prizes

Helping to diversify our research commu nity in physics is also a key task for IUPAP. They have made good progress in appointing women to the various positions of influence within their own organization, and exercise strict guidelines on the diversity of conferences that they help to fund. One task at hand is to broaden this work to be more intersectional and to include more specific efforts to support other marginalized groups within physics research and industry.

At times, it can seem a little unclear what IUPAP concretely achieves with the various activities is promotes. These activities primarily manifest via a complicated structure of commissions and committees and, although the focus is very broad, the emphasis seems to remain on processes rather than outcomes. Of course, pushing change is hard and so this might be setting a high bar, but the challenge for IUPAP in the next hundred years seems to be leveraging its unique potential and 'seat at the table' to manifest meaningful progress in the future.

Nevertheless, there is undoubtedly still a place for such a union in the modern world, and much that it can achieve.

Published online: 6 October 2022



From Jens Vigen General secretary Finacial affairs



The IUPAP Executive Council and Commission chairs meeting will be held on October 4, 5 and 6

The IUPAP Executive Council and Commission chairs meeting will be held on October 4, 5 and 6 from 2pm to 5pm Geneva time (CEST, GMT+2).

The draft agenda in https://indico.cern.ch/event/1267694/ only registered participants will be able to attend.

The IUPAP 2023 General Assembly of Liaison Chairs and Commission - October 9 from 1pm to 6pm Geneva time (CEST, GMT+2).

Executive Council members, working group chairs and invitees are invited to attend as observers.

The draft agenda can be found on the indico link https://indico.cern.ch/event/1267701/

- •Good practices: yearly virtual meetings, one in person meeting between two General Assemblies, report
- Progress reports from new Working Groups
 - Working Group on Ethics (WG18)
 - Working Group on Quantum Science and Technology (WG19)
 - Working Group on Open Science (WG20)
- •Update (mandate) and resolution on the <u>Physics for Green Economy</u> by Nithaya Chetty/Igle Gledhill
- •Physics and Industry (WG16) progress report, prospects for Corporate Associate Members by Christophe Rossel
- •Short reports to be included in the IUPAP activity report

We have to submit a report – We will prepare it end of June



IUPAP WG16: PHYSICS AND INDUSTRY

WG16 on Physics for industry which asked, through the chair Ch. Rossel, interactions with other working groups of IUPAP.

Mission WG9: To strengthen connections with physicists working in industry, and with industries which make strong use of physics to develop and deliver their products.

I asked Navin Alhari to attend the WG16 meetings as observer up to June 2023. Then you should come to our WG9 meeting in Avignon on the 3 June to report (in 10-15 minutes) to us including your opinion on this possible collaboration.

From Jens Vigen General secretary Finacial affairs

Dear Commission and IUPAP Working Group chairs,
CODATA invites us to propose new Task
Groups, particularly within the
Fields

- Making Data Work for Cross-Domain Grand Challenge
- Data Policy
- Data Science and Data Stewardship
- * Data Skills



Call for Task Group Proposals for Presentation to the

33rd CODATA General Assembly

27-28 October 2023, Salzburg, Austria

This document invites proposals for Task Groups to be presented to the <u>33rd CODATA General Assembly</u> which will be held on 27-28 October 2023 in Salzburg, Austria.

The deadline for submissions of Task Group Proposals is 27 June 2023. Proposals will be reviewed by the CODATA Executive Committee and by external experts. Recommendations will be presented to the CODATA General Assembly which will vote on and select the Task Groups.

Task Groups are approved by the General Assembly for two years. Existing CODATA Task Groups may apply for renewal and are subject to the same criteria described below.

Applications should be made by filling out the form available at CODATA website by 27 June 2023.

Next Meeting

