

Kate Shaw
University of Sussex
ICTP

PWF Website www.ictp.it/physics-without-frontiers.aspx PWF Facebook & Twitter @ictpPWF





### Physics in developing nations

In many developing countries research into fundamental physics is lagging

- -> We are not exploiting potential scientific brain power
- Universities often do not have resources or access to funding for research
- Scientists from developing countries suffer isolation (lack collaborators, access to funding), and are often saturated by teaching
- Students lack exposure to research and mentoring, and are not aware of opportunities in physics



### Physics in developing nations



Gaza, Palestine: Islamic University Gaza

- Professors struggle to find collaborators, and do research with few resources
- Poor equipment demotivates students, little exposure research



Particular to GAZA - students and professors cannot travel easily, isolation is immense

#### Given the chance students excel!!

- Abdelrahman Almeghari CERN technical student
- looking for opportunity for PhD!!



### Physics in developing nations

Need for scientific research



### **Sustainable Development:**

The need to solve environmental and developmental problems requires scientists

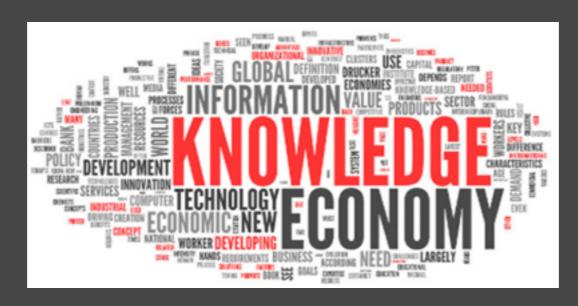
In recent years many high income countries' governments have placed unprecendented emphasis on research as **a key motor for national development**.

Investment into educational, technological and research institutions play a key role in growing a knowledge-based economy

Research into basic science drives quality of science education throughout a nation

### Advance of the knowledge-based society

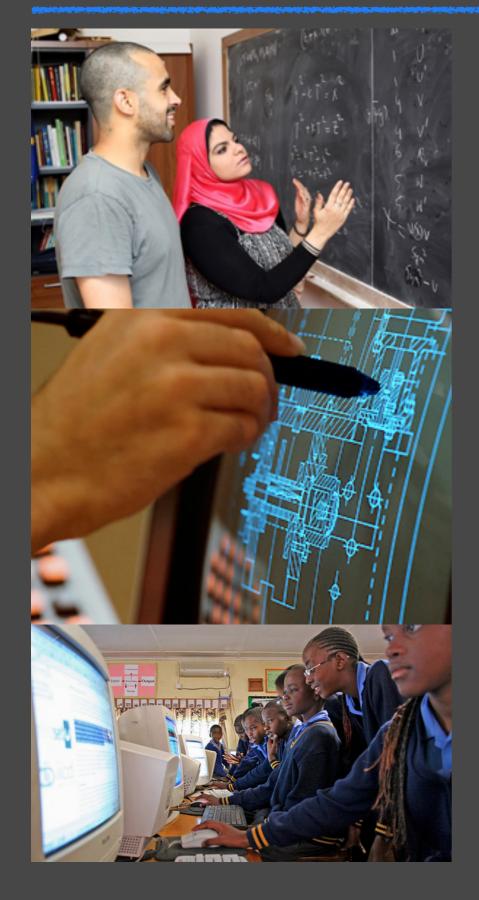
'refers to **societies** that are well educated, and who therefore rely on the **knowledge** of their citizens to drive the innovation, entrepreneurship and dynamism of that **society's** economy.'



- -> Ground breaking developments due to improved communication and information technology
- -> Can ignite technological progress, economic growth, societal well being, cultural enhancement
- -> All countries have been obliged to review and reorganise their capacities for accessing and benefiting from the high level knowledge which shapes social change
- -> Higher education, research and innovation fuel its progress



# Advance of the knowledge based society

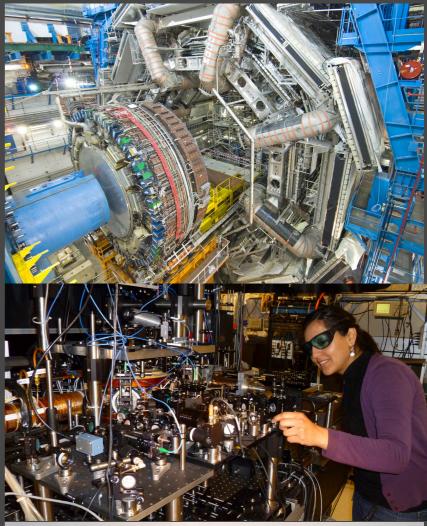


**Fundamental Science** 

**Applied Science** 

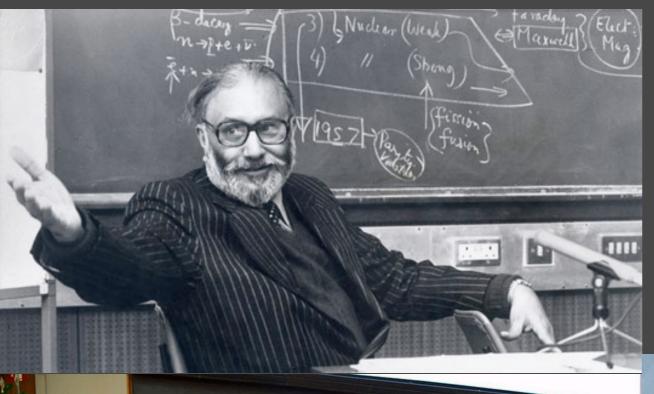
Technology and Innovation

Sustainable Development



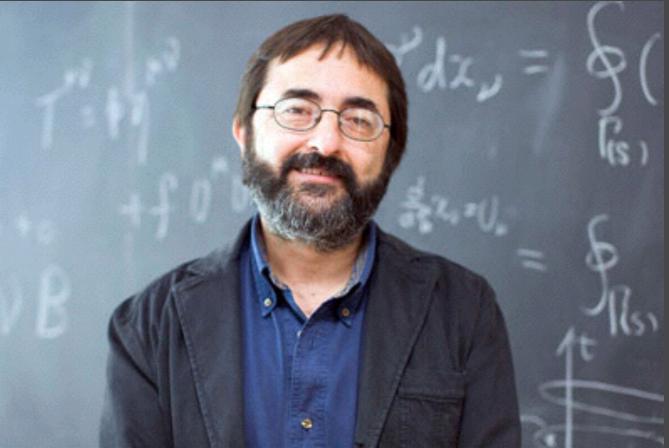


# International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)



- Hub for high quality scientific research
- Provides conferences and workshops
- Associateship schemes
- Diploma and master programs
- ictp.it





### **TWAS**

The World Academy of Sciences for the advancement of science in developing countries

- -> Works to support sustainable prosperity through research, education, policy and diplomacy
- -> Number of programs to support scientists in developing countries!



Fellowships

PhD and Postdoctoral Research fellowships are crucial for building scientific strength in developing countries.



Research Grants

Funding helps researchers in the developing world to purchase lab equipment and supplies.



Grants support high-level international and regional scientific meetings in developing countries.



Prizes and Awards

TWAS honours are among the most prestigious given for research in the developing world.



Visiting Scientists

Share your projects and your expertise in developing nations as a visiting researcher or professor.

#### **EVENTS AND DEADLINES**

31 MARCH 2018

TWAS-DFG Cooperation Visits Programme

31 MARCH 2018

CAS-TWAS President's PhD Fellowship Programme

3 APRIL 2018 TWAS Prizes





### SESAME

### Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East

Synchrotron-light source opened in Allan (Jordan) on 16 May 2017. It is the Middle East's first major international research centre.



#### Beamline Energy Range Source Type XAFS/XRF (X-ray Absorption Fine Bending 4.5-30 keV Structure/X-ray Fluorescence) Magnet Bending 0.001-3 eV IR (Infrared Spectromicroscopy) Magnet 2.1 Tesla MPW MS (Materials Science) 5-25 keV (SLS)

Macromolecular Crystallography

#### onature

In Vacuum

Undulator

~4 ~14 keV

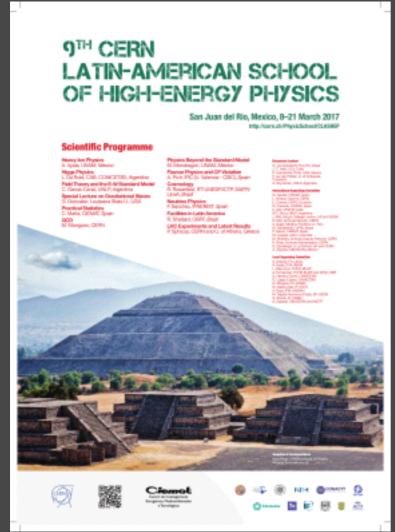
### SESAME

Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East

Synchrotron-light source opened in Allan (Jordan) on 16 May 2017. It is the Middle East's first major international research centre.



### Schools and workshops







# Case Study: Nepal



# Case Study: Nepal



Kathmandu University





Tribhuvan University





# Case Study: Nepal



Suyog Shrestha (ATLAS)



Outreach program Schools



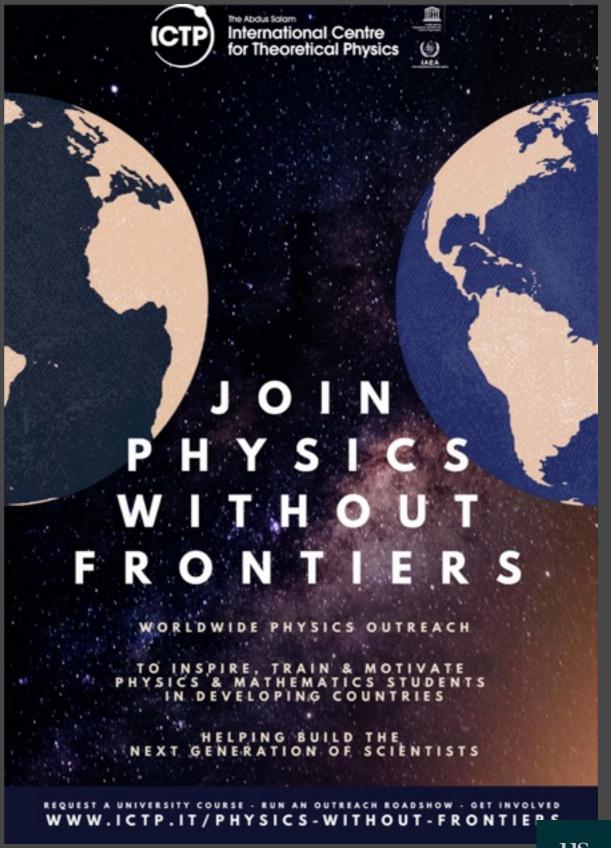
US UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

### Physics Without Frontiers

The ICTP Physics Without Frontiers program works to inspire, train and motivate physics and mathematics university students in developing countries to help build the next generation of scientists.

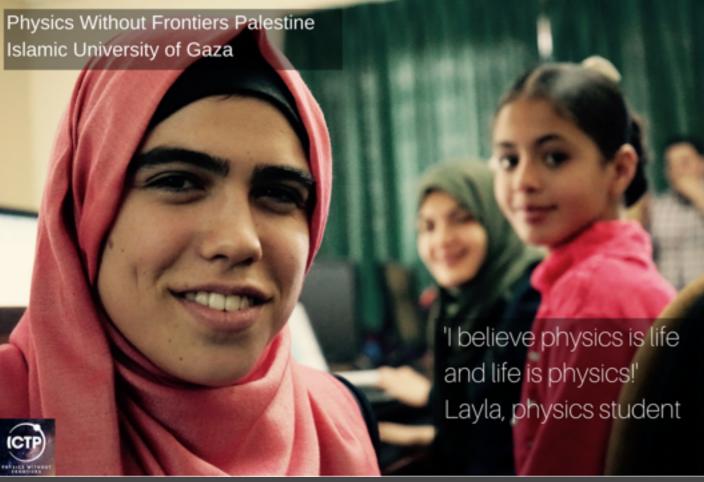
Each project is unique, developed with the country's specific needs in mind.

Our target is undergraduate & master students.



### Physics Without Frontiers

Specifically target countries / universities with less developed science - no PhD programs, little research.



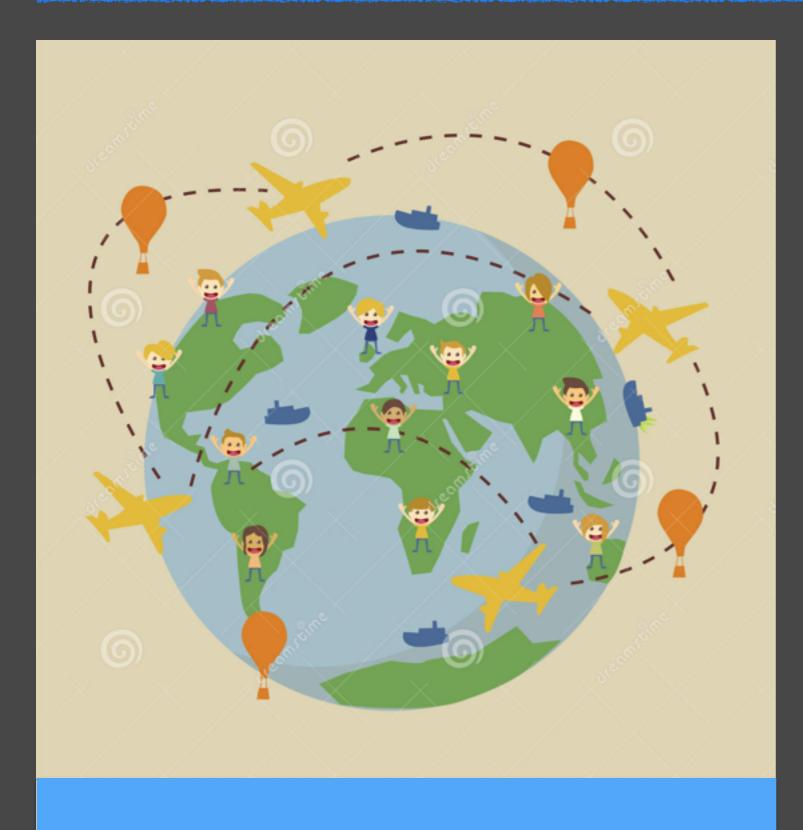


### AIMS:

- Help create next generation of physicists
- Support physics departments to with their needs in teaching and research



## Physics Without Frontiers



Send scientists to visit countries that need support!

- Run sustained programs to motivate, train and educate
- Support the department and the faculty members
- Provide sustained mentoring

Our success is when we are not needed anymore!

# Physics Without Frontiers: Our Programmes

### **Inspire and Motivate**

### **Train and Educate**



Public
Outreach
Secondary Schools
& the Public

Masterclass
Roadshows
Undergraduate &
Master students

Schools and Workshops Undergraduate & Master students University
Courses
Undergraduate &
Master students

Network and Collaborate Sustained Mentoring



# Our Teams, Role Models & Mentors!



# Physics Without Frontiers: Networking













We work with the physics departments to understand their individual needs:

- Collaborations for research
- Infrastructure projects
- Plans to support with resources



### Communicate the importance of physics research

### Is basic science an unnecessary luxury?

Should not developing nations invest only in applied research to address immediate needs?

Fundamental scientific research is central to the development of a capacity to adapt and adopt technologies



Basic and applied research are **inter- dependant**, innovation requires a strong collaboration between them, and highly skilled scientists in both disciplines



## Communicate the importance of physics research

### All countries need to draw upon international research findings

High income countries can do this because of their vital domestic research community, their expertise in both basic and applied sciences

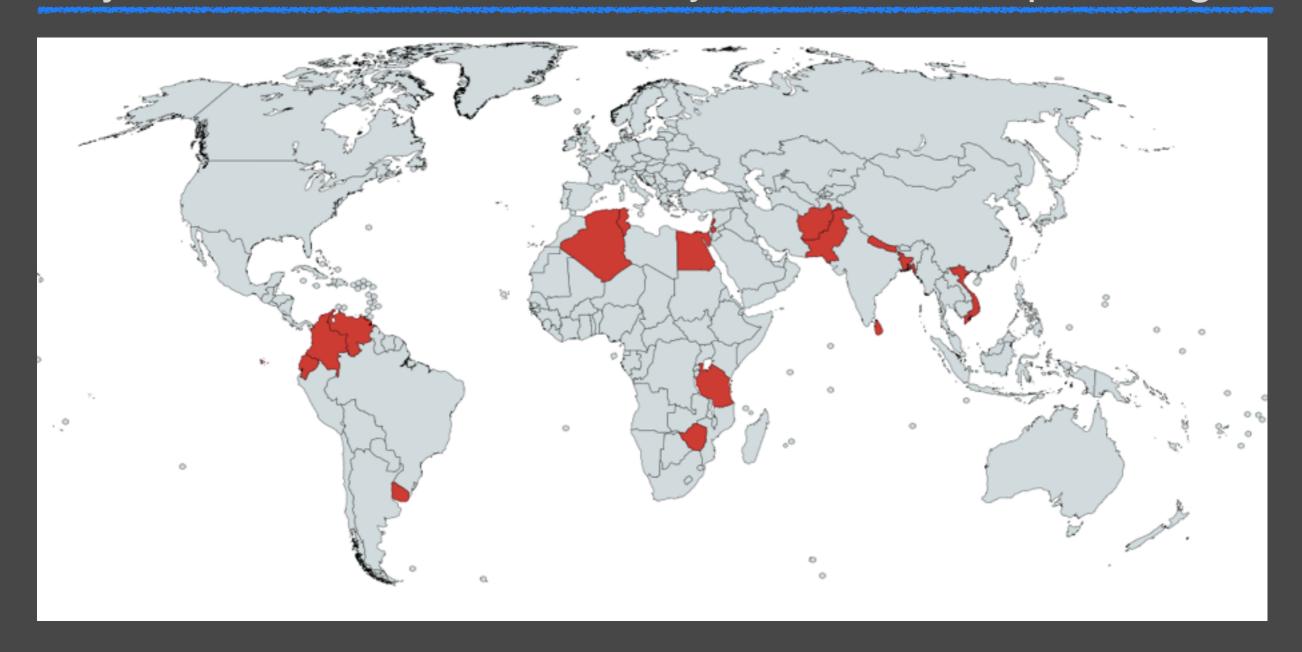
Countries with a weak national research community, have fewer opportunities to identify, adapt and make use of the new knowledge



The move towards a global knowledge economy is accelerating, and the necessity of having a thriving scientific community to generate new knowledge and exploit it is vital!



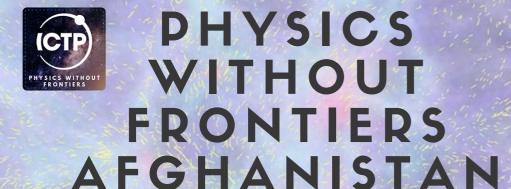
# Physics Without Frontiers: Projects to date / upcoming



We support programs in any developing country
We have some focus on countries that are least scientifically developed

## Physics Without Frontiers: Upcoming program

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS



HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS WORKSHOP

KABUL UNIVERSITY
SATURDAY 31 MARCH - SUNDAY 1 APRIL 2018
PHYSICS FACULTY, LECTURE ROOM 1

PWF is organising a workshop in high-energy physics at Kabul University,
Afghanistan. The program is designed for 3rd and 4th year undergraduate
physics students throughout the region, to introduce the field and research
topics with a focus on cosmology and particle physics.

REGISTER AT: http://bit.ly/2tHjim3
DEADLINE 22 MARCH 2018

ORGANISED BY ICTP PWF, WITH:

BAKTASH AMINI (KABUL UNIVERSITY, ICTP PWF AFGHANISTAN COORDINATOR)

KATE SHAW (ICTP PWF COORDINATOR, UNIVERSITY SUSSEX, ATLAS EXPERIMENT AT CERN)

ENCIEH ERFANI (INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN BASIC SCIENCES)













## Supporting physics can support women!

Around the world in many countries there is still a social problem for women to be educated!

When women however are at university, this gives them the opportunity for **empowerment** 

-> can drive the need for education for the **next generation** and become role models!

In many Arab countries - more women study physics than men (they don't have the social barriers we have about physics)



But they need opportunity, support, mentoring and empowering to reach their potential!

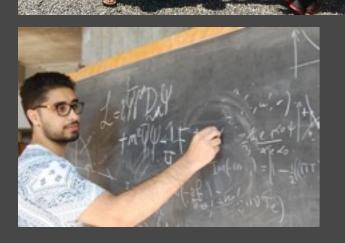




# Worldwide network of students we work with



















### Worldwide network of students we work with







They are looking for opportunities!!!
Many top students end up in the US,
France, Germany and elsewhere.

As lectures back in their home countries they need collaboration!!







### How can we support physicists and students worldwide?

### Support Students:

- Masters/PhD opportunities
  - Universities have opportunities for students from overseas/ particular countries - PHYSICS should take advantage!
  - DIFID Commonwealth opportunities / British Council / Royal Society
- Newton fund

The Newton Fund aims to promote the economic development and social welfare of either the partner countries or, through working with the partner country, to address the well being of communities. It will do so through strengthening partner country science and innovation capacity and unlocking further funding to support this work. It is part of the UK's official development assistance (ODA).

- You can visit universities in developing countries or/and join **PWF** to teach, run a workshop/course/roadshow
- Join conferences and workshops to show support for their efforts!



### Conclusion

Pool of well educated and motivated men and women from developing countries who need opportunities for study and collaboration

Scientific opportunity must be based on merit, not on ones country of birth or economic background

There is a huge untapped potential of scientists throughout the world, we and our institutes must reach out and collaborate!



