

Working Groups

Analysis and suggestions by Silvina Ponce Dawson, President Designate, based on IUPAP's Articles and Regulations, Working Group reports and recommendations by consulted Commission Chairs.

Working Groups are created to focus on and develop new research fields and activities that would be difficult to resource through traditional funding programs. They are established for a limited time (6 years as per the latest set of Internal Regulations, see relevant Articles and Regulations of IUPAP included at the end of this document) and can be extended for a further period by the GA. In principle, the EC selects the members of the WGs (see relevant Articles and Regulations included at the end of this document). Although initially envisaged as temporary structures to look into specific problems, many WGs have existed for much longer. Some of them have evolved into independent bodies that make their own decisions on composition and actions, have funding sources of their own and could become Affiliated Commissions. Others, have all the characteristics of IUPAP commissions and could eventually become one. Others are closer to inter-union committees or projects in which IUPAP has a representative and other organizations are represented as well. Finally, there are others that do not seem to fit within the structure of Commissions, Affiliated Commissions, inter-union commissions or Working Groups, and yet, are not exactly temporary. Some of the long-existing WGs are deeply connected to several of the most recent specific aims of the union (such as increasing diversity in multiple dimensions or having a larger impact on policy and decision makers). It was this inconsistency that initially prompted us to think that a new type of structure might be needed. Here is the analysis of IUPAP's current Working Groups and a preliminary proposal of how to advance next with their activities.

Current list of Working Groups (as of September 2024):

(for their mission/mandates, please visit: <https://iupap.org/who-we-are/internal-organization/working-groups/>)

- WG1: International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA), since 1976; <https://icfa.hep.net/>
- WG5: Women in Physics; <http://wgwip.df.uba.ar/> (creation approved in 1999)
- WG7: International Committee on Ultrahigh Intensity Lasers (ICUIL) <https://www.icuil.org/>
- WG9: International Cooperation in Nuclear Physics (ICNP), since 2003 <https://iupap.triumf.ca/icnp/index.html>
- WG11: Gravitational Wave International Committee (GWIC), since 1997 <https://gwic.ligo.org/>
- WG13: Newtonian Constant of Gravitation, did not submit reports for many years, including 2023
- WG14: Accelerator Science (created in 2015)
- WG15: Soft Matter (creation approved in 2017)
- WG16: Physics and Industry (creation approved in 2017)
- WG18: Ethics (creation approved in 2021)
- WG19: Quantum Science and Technology (creation approved in 2021)

- WG20: Open Science (creation approved in 2022, not yet set up)
- WG21: Physics for Climate Change Action and Sustainable Development (creation approved in 2023, active since then)

The resolutions that we are presenting to be voted at the 33rd General Assembly include the extension of WG19 through the end of 2025 and the extension of the rest through the next GA to be held in 2025. I describe next possible pathways we may take for each of these Working Groups.

Possible future avenues for current Working Groups

WG1, ICFA.

Appraisal: This committee has evolved into a very complicated structure in which IUPAP seems to be one among many other “players”. It has 16 members, selected primarily from the regions most deeply involved in high-energy physics. The Chair of IUPAP’s Commission on Particles and Fields, C11, is an ex-officio member of ICFA. Other members either represent these regions or large international institutions such as CERN or JINR. ICFA also has several panels that “serve very valuable functions for the community across a range of topics from accelerator beam dynamics to instrumentation and data preservation”, as stated in the report presented in 2023. ICFA takes actions without seeking the approval of IUPAP (e.g., the statements they issue, <https://icfa.hep.net/statements/>, or the endorsement they give to conferences, <https://icfa.hep.net/wp-content/uploads/ICFA.Endorsements.pdf>).

Suggestion/recommendation: ICFA looks more like a committee on which an IUPAP representative (in this case, the Chair of C11) serves on a regular basis than an IUPAP-dependent Working Group. I think it should stop being a Working Group, and just be an independent committee on which IUPAP serves on a regular basis (via the participation of the Chair of C11 as ex-officio member of ICFA). As usually done, the Chair of C11 should submit a report on the activities of ICFA together with the report on the activities of C11. We might agree on giving some financial support to some of its activities. That is something to discuss.

WG5, Women in Physics:

Suggestion/recommendation: Its restructuring should be considered within the framework of advancing towards expanding inclusion and diversity in several dimensions. There is a preliminary proposal submitted by the Gender Champion that will be analyzed by the committee that will produce the proposal to restructure IUPAP. The Gender Champion should be on the committee that will discuss the proposal on the IUPAP restructuring to be presented to the 34th General Assembly to liaise with WG5.

WG7, ICUIL:

Some background (from its webpage): ICUIL resulted from the work of a subsidiary body of the OECD Global Science Forum, the Co-ordinating Committee on Compact High-Intensity Short-Pulse Lasers. It was established in 2002 for a period of two years. In 2003, ICUIL was formed as an IUPAP Working Group upon suggestion by the OECD Global Science Forum. It acts under the lead of IUPAP Commission C16, Plasma Physics, with

additional close links to Commission C15, Atomic and Molecular Physics, and C17, Laser Physics and Photonics.

Appraisal: This Committee has a very complicated structure, takes decisions independently from IUPAP and is even financed independently from IUPAP (see <https://www.icuil.org/about-icuil/charter.html>). It is composed of three organizational bodies: the board; the whole ICUIL committee, consisting of the 5 board members and 12 members at large; and panels composed of selected ICUIL members and, if appropriate, selected external experts. The board is appointed by ICUIL from among the group of Laboratory Representatives and is responsible for the daily business according to the general guidelines. According to its Charter, the Board may secure financial donations through corporate sponsorship to support ICUIL costs associated with ICUIL website management, teleconferencing, travel, and conference events such as workshops. It is further stated on its website that “Additional funding may be requested from IUPAP to support specific ICUIL activities that are in support of the IUPAP charter”.

Suggestion/recommendation: ICUIL is very independent, does seem to fit much better within the definition of an Affiliated Commission (an international group of scientists, constituted as an independent body, whose field does not coincide with that of an IUPAP Commission). They have even awarded a IUPAP-ICUIL Early Career Scientist Prize (which is advertised on their website, but not on IUPAP). Transforming it into an AC would mean that its Chair would have a vote on the GA. This is something to discuss.

WG9, ICNP:

Background: The membership of IUPAP WG9 consists of an Executive (Chair, Past-Chair, and Executive-Secretary), the directors of the major nuclear science laboratories and deep-underground science facilities around the world (five from Asia, five from Europe, five from North-America, and one from South-Africa, the chairs and past-chairs of the long range planning organizations (including ALAFNA, ANPhA, NSAC, and NuPECC). The chair of IUPAP’s Commission on Nuclear Physics (C12) is an ex-officio member of IUPAP WG.9.

Advice from IUPAP Commission on Nuclear Physics, C12: The advice, in favor of the continuation of WG9, stated: “WG 9 is very active and continues to be very important for the commission on Nuclear Physics (C-12) [...]. The membership includes the chair of C12, the chairs of NSAC and NuPECC, and the leadership of key national laboratories worldwide [...]. The group is working on an update of Report #41 on all the nuclear facilities around the world with new information about the added section on underground laboratories. The mission of WG9 was to provide a venue for communication, discussion, and potential collaboration on international projects worldwide. The WG also provided an opportunity for the funding agency representatives of the various countries to meet and to discuss challenges and future plans. [...] WG9 members include the head of the department of energy's office of science and several heads of international funding agencies as well as laboratory directors from around the world. WG9 meets with OECD committees and focuses on what is being done internationally with respect to policies and projects. C12 members do not necessarily have the view of all international projects, US priorities, etc.”

Further background: An important contribution of WG9 is the elaboration of reports that are issued as IUPAP reports. You can check the updated 2023 version of the IUPAP

Report 41 ‘A Worldwide Perspective of Research And Research Facilities in Nuclear Physics by the IUPAP Working Group 9’ [here](#).

Suggestion/recommendation: In terms of composition, WG9 seems similar to ICFA, e.g., as a committee on which IUPAP serves on a regular basis (via the Chair of C12). However, WG9 seems less independent than ICFA. In any case, we might think of transforming it into a committee in which IUPAP has a permanent representation (through the Chair of C12 who should report to IUPAP on the activities of this committee), but not as a Working Group.

WG11, GWIC:

Some background (from its webpage): Created in 1997, through its association with IUPAP as WG11, GWIC is connected with the [International Society on General Relativity and Gravitation](#) (IUPAP's Affiliated Commission AC.2) and IUPAP [Commission on Astrophysics, C19](#).

Additional background: The list of WG11 members available on IUPAP's website (<https://iupap.org/who-we-are/internal-organization/working-groups/wg11-gravitational-wave-international-committee-gwic/wg11-members/>) differs from the one given on the GWIC website (<https://gwic.ligo.org/members.html>). Anyway, in both lists there is a Chair, an Executive Secretary and then Member Projects (Cosmic Explorer, DECIGO, etc). As described in the report submitted to IUPAP in 2021: “The membership of GWIC represents all of the world’s active gravitational wave projects, as well as other relevant communities, covering gravitational wave frequencies from nanohertz to kilohertz. Each project has either one or two members serving on GWIC depending on project size. GWIC also includes representatives from ISGRG (IUPAP AC2), International Astronomical Union (IAU) Commission on Gravitational Wave Astrophysics, and from the astrophysics/theoretical relativity community, to help facilitate communication with those bodies. The GWIC Chair is elected by its membership at its annual meeting in odd years”. Clearly, the latter contradicts IUPAP’s regulations for Working Groups.

Suggestion/recommendation: The situation of GWIC is similar to that of ICFA. In this case, the direct involvement of IUPAP could be achieved by reaching an agreement in which the chair of C19 could be the member of GWIC representing IUPAP (besides the chair of AC2).

WG13, Newtonian constant:

Background: WG13 did not submit reports to any of the GAs held since 2021 (in 2021, 2022 and 2023). It seemed completely inactive. A few days ago, we received a report which mentioned that “The goal of the working group is to understand the discrepancy between different measurements of the gravitational constant G . [...] COVID-19 has significantly restricted the work of the working group in recent years. Since 2019, no meeting of the working group has been held. A meeting is planned at the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM), near Paris, in 2025. Part of the group will meet at the Conference on Precision Electromagnetic Measurements (CPEM) 2024 in Denver, USA, to plan the meeting at the BIPM. Myself (Stephan Schlamminger) and the cochair Christian Rothleitner from PTB in Germany are working on a publication about the technical details and principles of G experiments in the Living Reviews. The article is expected to be completed in late 2024”.

Suggestion/recommendation: I thought WG13 had to be dissolved immediately. Now we can extend its existence for one more year and then decide, in consultation with the Commission on Units and Symbols, C2, what to do next.

WG14, Accelerator science:

Background: WG14 was not very active for quite some time (it did not submit reports in 2020 and 2021), but then it started to become active in 2022 (with Christine Darve as chair). The mandate of WG14 is not completely clear. The 29th General Assembly held in 2017 DELEGATED to the Executive Council the authority to receive a proposed new mandate from WG14 and to approve it if it saw fit to do so. Although the mandate that appears [on the current IUPAP's website](#) differs slightly from [the one that corresponds to the period 2015-2020](#), no resolution has been approved by GAs held since 2017 regarding the mandate of WG14. This needs to be fixed. WG14 was created in 2015 to promote the exchange of information and views among the members of the international scientific community in the field of Accelerator Science. In 2022 the Chair of C11 was consulted about whether IUPAP needed WG14 given that it already had WG1 (ICFA). This is part of the response: “While WG1 has a focused mandate on high-energy and high-intensity frontier accelerators for particle physics, the mandate of WG14 is the advancement of accelerator science with focus on non-High Energy Physics and societal applications of accelerators with particular attention to: • Training and education in accelerator physics and technology. • Industrial, medical and energy application of accelerators • Improvement of international communication of accelerator science - The WG1 ICFA Chair and the Chairs of the ICFA Beam Dynamics and Sustainable Accelerators and Colliders Panels are Associate Members of WG14 with the aim of working in synergy and without duplication. [...]. In conclusion, WG14 adds a critical value to the overall accelerator communities beyond particle physics. There is a strong resurgence of activity in this working group, now being led and a lot proposed activities. We strongly support the continuation of this working group as part of IUPAP.” The list of WG14 members is very long (<https://iupap-wg14.web.cern.ch/membership>), it includes people with affiliation in high energy physics laboratories (CERN, FERMILAB), in light source facilities (SESAME in Jordan, LNLS in Brazil), in laboratories and consortia associated to neutron sources (European Spallation Source, Spallation Neutron Source @Oak Ridge National Laboratory), in universities and other research institutions. This is an indication that the field that is trying to cover is very wide. According to the report submitted in 2023, WG14 was involved in the Joint ICTP-IAEA Advanced Workshop on Future Trends in Multidisciplinary Ion Beam Analysis where a short presentation on IUPAP particularly on WG14 was given, in the 2023 International Particle Accelerator Conference - IPAC23 and in the International Accelerator School on Superconducting Science and Technology for Particle Accelerators held in Canada in 2023. The report did not state what type of participation WG14 had in the last two activities. The report also stated that a WG14 web page was developed, <https://iupap-wg14.web.cern.ch/>, where information on accelerator science is shared. So far, it seems as if the activities are mostly related to sharing information, which can help for community building. Now, IUPAP not only has (or is part of) ICFA. It is also one of the founding partners of LAAAMP (<https://laamp.iucr.org/>), a joint project with the International Union of Crystallography (IUCr) and the Abdus Salam International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) which has the aim of promoting Advanced Light Source-related science in targeted regions of the

world. Therefore, it is a project which aims to contribute to community building in the area of light sources. On the other hand, the US Liaison Committee submitted a proposal to create a Working Group on Major Neutron Research Facilities to “bring together key stakeholders for existing and new or planned sources to better coordinate plans, generate more science opportunities for the global physics community, and advocate for and promote those opportunities”.

Suggestion/recommendation: The Chair of WG14 together with the IUPAP representative on LAAAMP and other interested people should discuss how to accommodate all these activities without overlapping and, in this way, maximize the impact of IUPAP’s on these subjects.

WG15, Soft Matter:

Background: WG15 was created on an interim basis in 2015. Its existence was then approved by the 29th GA held in 2017 in Sao Paulo, Brazil, until the 30th GA, with a mandate that included “To advise the 30th General Assembly in 2020 on the best way to ensure that IUPAP continues to nurture soft matter physics” (see https://iupap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Resolutions-of-the-29th-General-Assembly_v5.pdf). This last item of the mandate was not included in the subsequent reports submitted by WG17. In any case, in the report submitted in September 2021, WG17 expressed its wish to “continue to assure the successful launch of the (International Soft Matter Conference) ISMC three-year cycle across continents as well to continue coordinate other activities described in WG-15 Mandate”. Clearly, the activities of WG15 are closer to those of a commission than to a working group.

Advice from three IUPAP Commissions: The advice submitted by the Chairs of C3 (Statistical Physics), C6 (Biological Physics) and C20 (Computational Physics) in 2022 expressed the concern that transforming WG15 into a (new) Commission on Soft Matter could result in an excessive fragmentation of some communities (in particular, the statistical physics one) reducing their impact. Another negative aspect that was mentioned was that some researchers could feel that they belonged to multiple areas of physics at the same time and be confused. The positive aspect that was mentioned was the possibility of connecting with the industrial side of the field, including the industries for foods, plastic, rubber, painting, etc., which would contribute to efforts of IUPAP to liaise with physicists outside academia or industries with interest in physics. Given that there was no wide consensus, it was recommended that WG15 did not become immediately a Commission on Soft Matter.

Suggestion/recommendation: Should be extended for one year to converge towards the creation of a new Commission on the subject or to be dissolved (and the subject be integrated into those covered by one of IUPAP’s current commissions).

WG16, Physics and Industry

This is a “transversal field” for which we need to think about the best way to advance with. The external evaluation report will serve to this end. If we finally decide that it should stay as a Working Group, then there are some aspects that need to be fixed. Namely, WG16 was created in 2017 by the 29th GA held in Sao Paulo, Brazil, to serve until the close of the 30th GA. The 30th GA was held in 2021 and no resolution was approved at the time about WG16. WG16 did present a [report](#) with recommendations to the 30th GA. Among the recommendations, there was a list of “mandates and objectives of WG16” one of

which read “To continue the activity of the WG16 beyond the 30th GA with a specific mandate”. The 30th GA did not vote any specific mandate for WG16. The 32nd GA held in 2022 approved the continuation of WG16 until 2024 without any mention to a new, specific mandate. Thus, if it continues as WG, the GA should vote on its mandate. A representative of WG16 should be on the committee that will discuss the proposal on the IUPAP restructuring to be presented to the 34th General Assembly.

WG18, Ethics

This WG has been created very recently and still needs to fulfill its mandate. It should stay as Working Group. Afterwards we might think of creating an Ethics Committee that could intervene on specific matters as needed by the Union.

WG19, QST

Background: Initially created with the very limited mandate of analyzing the creation of a new IUPAP Commission on Quantum Information Science and Technology, it produced a report recommending the creation of such Commission (see https://indico.cern.ch/event/1267694/contributions/5346979/attachments/2673295/4735223/WG19_Report_2023.pdf). In June 2024 the UN General Assembly proclaimed 2025 as International of Quantum Science and Technology (IYQ2025).

Suggestion/recommendation: The existence of WG19 should be extended through the end of 2025 to streamline the participation of IUPAP in IYQ2025, liaise with companies with interest in the subject and organize the discussion with relevant IUPAP commissions on how to converge to the creation of a new Commission or the reformulation of an existing one to cover the field of Quantum Science and Technology (or of Quantum Information Science and Technology).

WG20, Open Science

This WG has not been set up yet. It should continue as WG.

WG21, Physics for Climate Change Action and Sustainable Development

This WG has been created very recently and still needs to fulfill its mandate. It should stay as Working Group.

Additional Information

The composition of IUPAP's Working Groups:

There are no fixed rules on the composition of WGs. Although its members are to be selected by the EC, usually the EC appoints a Chair who proposes a list of members (elaborated in consultation with some EC members or Commission Chairs) which is then approved by the EC. WGs can have members who are not from territorial members of IUPAP. The information on the current composition is as follows (here, by territory of the WG member we mean the territory of the institutions of their affiliations):

WG1, *International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA)*, in July 2023

- 1 Chair (M, USA)

- 16 other members (F: 4, M: 12) from: Australia (1); Brazil (1); Canada (1); China, Beijing (1); Germany (3); India (1); Japan (2); Russian Federation (2); Switzerland (2); USA (2)

WG5, *Women in Physics*, in July 2023

Information provided by WG

- 1 Chair (F, Mexico)
- 1 ex-officio member (VP&GC: F from UK)
- 9 other members (F: 8, M: 1) from: Australia (1); China, Beijing (1); India (1); Morocco (1); New Zealand (1); Nigeria (1); Pakistan (1); Slovenia (1); USA (1)

WG7: *International Committee on Ultrahigh Intensity Lasers (ICUIL)*, in July 2023

This information comes from <https://www.icuil.org/about-icuil/committee.html>

- 1 Chair (M, UK)
- 2 Co-Chairs (F:1, France; M:1, Rep of Korea)
- 1 Secretary (M, USA)
- 1 Treasurer (M, Germany)
- 24 other members (F: 3, M: 21) from: Brazil (1); Canada (1); China, Beijing (1); Czech Republic (2); Egypt (1); France (1); Germany (2); India (1); Italy (1); Japan (4); Romania (1); Russian Federation (1); South Africa (1); Sweden (1); UK (1); USA (4)
- 5 Associate members (M: 5) from Brazil (1); India (1); Russian Federation (1); USA (2)

WG9: *International Cooperation in Nuclear Physics*, in July 2023

Information from IUPAP's website

- 1 Chair (F, Italy)
- 25 other members (F: 4, M: 21) from: Brazil (1); China, Beijing (2); Canada (3); France (2); Germany (1); India (1); Italy (1); Republic of Korea (1); Russian Federation (1); South Africa (1); Sweden (1); Switzerland (1); USA (6)

WG11: *Gravitational Wave International Committee*, in July 2023

Information provided by WG

- 1 Chair (M, Netherland)
- 12 other members (F: 0, M: 12) from: Canada (1); India (2); Italy (2); Japan (2); USA (5)

WG13: *Newtonian Constant of Gravitation*

Information from IUPAP's website (July 2023)

- 1 Chair (M, USA)
- 14 other members (F: 1, M: 9) from: Austria (1); Canada (1); China, Beijing (1); France (1); Germany (1); Italy (1); UK (2); USA (6)

WG14: *Accelerator Science*

Information from IUPAP's website (July 2023)

- 1 Chair (M, Switzerland)
- 30 other members (F: 7, M: 23) from: Australia (2); Austria (1); Botswana (1); Brazil (1); Cameroon (1); Canada (1); China, Beijing (2); China, Taipei (1); France (2); India (1); Japan (1); Jordan (1); Republic of Korea (1); South Africa (1); Spain (1); Sweden (1); Switzerland (3); UK (1); USA (7)

WG15: *Soft Matter*, in July 2023

- 1 Chair (M, USA)
- 13 other members (F: 3, M: 10) from: Australia (1); Canada (1); China, Beijing (1); France (1); Germany (1); India (1); Italy (1); Japan (1); Republic of Korea (1); UK (1); USA (3)

WG16: *Physics and Industry*, in July 2023

- 1 Chair (M, Switzerland)
- 12 other members (F: 2, M: 1, prefer not to respond: 1) from: Canada (1); France (2); Germany (1); India (2); Spain (1); Switzerland (2); UK (2); USA (1)

WG18: *Ethics*, in September 2024

- 1 Chair (F, Mexico)
- 4 other members (F: 2, M: 2) from: Bangladesh (1); Germany (1); South Africa (1); USA (1)

WG19: *Quantum Science and Technology*, in September 2024

- 1 Chair (F, Canada)
- 6 other members (F: 2, M: 4) from: Australia (1); China, Beijing (2); India (1); South Africa (1); Spain (1)

WG20: *Open Science*, in September 2024

- 1 Chair (M, proposed, not yet appointed, Norway)

WG21: *Physics for Climate Change Action and Sustainable Development*, in September 2024

- 1 Chair (M, South Africa)
- 6 other members (F: 2, M: 4) from: Nepal (1); Norway (2); Republic of Korea (1); South Africa (1); Switzerland (1)

Overall, the territories of the WG Chairs (F: 4, M: 9) are:

- Canada (1)
- Italy (1)
- Mexico (2)
- Netherland (1)
- Norway (1: actually, not yet appointed)
- South Africa (1)
- Switzerland (2)
- UK (1)
- USA (3)

IUPAP articles and regulations involving Working Groups:

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF IUPAP, relevant to Working Groups

Article 6 General Assembly

B. The General Assembly may:

(ii) Establish or disestablish Commissions and Working Groups that are assigned specific tasks in their charter, and elect their members.

Article 8 Commissions and Working Groups

C. The “**Working Groups**” contribute to the achievements of the aims of IUPAP, not covered by Commissions.

D. The Working Groups members are elected according to procedures specified in the Internal Regulations.

Article 9 Funding and Financial Arrangements

K. All members of the Executive Council, the Commissions, the Affiliated Commissions and all Working Groups serve in an honorary capacity, but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

Internal Regulations of IUPAP, relevant to Working Groups

(The Internal Regulations determine the internal organization of the General Assembly of IUPAP, as well as the duties and powers of the Commissions and the Working Groups of IUPAP. The Internal Regulations are intended to complement the rules contained in the Articles of Association. They shall at all times be consistent with and subject to the Articles of Association. In case of conflict, the rules of the Articles of Association prevail).

TITLE I GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 2 Agenda

3. All Commissions, Affiliated Commissions, Working Groups and Liaisons Committees with other organizations shall make a written report to the General Assembly. The Executive Council shall provide opportunities for participants at the General Assembly to ask question on these reports and shall designate any that are to make an oral presentation.

4. Resolutions

A. The Executive Council, the Members, the Commissions and the Working Groups may propose items for consideration as resolution by the General Assembly up until the date specified by the Executive Council.

TITLE V WORKING GROUPS

A. The General Assembly may establish Working Groups where the activity of such Working Groups will contribute to the achievement of the Purpose of IUPAP. The Executive Council will determine the budgetary allocation for each Working Group.

B. Working Groups shall provide written reports to each meeting of the Executive Council and to the General Assembly.

C. Unless otherwise specified by a resolution of the General Assembly, a Working Group shall be established for a period of 6 years. The General Assembly shall review the operations of the Working Group and decide whether or not the Working Group should be extended for a further period.

D. The Executive Council will determine the membership of each Working Group.

- I think ICFA shouldn't be a WG of IUPAP or an AC either. IUPAP is already a member of ICFA (the chair of C11 is an ex-officio member of ICFA). So, IUPAP participates in the decisions of ICFA. We can guarantee that we cover the expenses of the IUPAP member to attend the ICFA meetings. Then, we should receive their reports, but

that's it. WG1: International Committee for Future Accelerators, since 1976; No mention to IUPAP on its website; hasn't used the funds we allocate for WGs <https://icfa.hep.net/>

- WG5: Women in Physics; <http://wgwip.df.uba.ar/> (creation approved in 1999). Should become Working Group for Gender Diversity and Inclusion in Physics.
- Should become an AC?, WG7: International Committee on Ultrahigh Intensity Lasers (ICUIL); <https://www.icuil.org/>
- This is to liaise, it seems active. Presented a report in 2023: WG9: International Cooperation in Nuclear Physics, since 2003; now it has a zillion members and IUPAP doesn't have a saying on its composition; <https://iupap.triumf.ca/icnp/index.html>.
- I think it shouldn't be a WG of IUPAP. WG11: Gravitational Wave International Committee, since 1997; <https://gwic.ligo.org/>
- Hasn't submitted a report for several years, should be dissolved. WG13: Newtonian Constant of Gravitation
- Why do we need this? WG14: Accelerator Science. Maybe mandate can be updated to include neutron facilities.
- Should become a new commission or be dissolved WG15: Soft Matter (creation approved in 2017)
- WG16: Physics and Industry (creation approved in 2017). Continue with a budget and 6 year plan. Maybe we could call it Physics outside Academia?
- WG17: IUPAP's Centenary (creation approved in 2017, ended in 2023)
- We need a permanent committee WG18: Ethics (creation approved in 2021)
- Renovate mandate to attend issues related to IYQ liaising with several commissions and discuss with them the best way to create a commission on the subject. WG19: Quantum Science and Technology (creation approved in 2021). Recommended that a commission be created on the subject, should coordinate activities for IYQ2025 and this will help see how to advance towards the creation of a new commission.
- WG20: Open Science (creation approved in 2022, not yet set up)
- WG21: Physics for Climate Change Action and Sustainability (approved in 2023)