

30th IUPAP General Assembly (20-21 October 2021) Some notes

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General information

- IUPAP has become an Association based in Switzerland (Geneva)
- General Assembly will take place now every year (now every 3 years). This is required for a Swiss Association.
- Elections of Commission Chairs and Officers will take place every 3 years during the General Assembly (next on in 2024 – Beijing)
- Next GA will be organized around the Centennial Symposium that will take place at ICTP, Trieste, on 11-13 July 2022.
- The 2023 GA will be organized around the closing ceremony for the closure of the International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development
- IUPAP President: Michel Spiro
- IUPAP President Designate: Silvina Ponce-Dawson to be confirmed at the 2024 GA.
- 60 Member States represented
- 19 Commissions
- 14 Working Groups

General Information

- Commissions:
 - Each one composed by 14 members (including Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary) who are proposed by the Chair to the Nomination Committee among a list proposed by the representatives of the various member state delegations.
 - Possibility to add Associate Members in addition (no limit in the number in the new rules)
 - there is quite some discussion to get the balance right
 - Each Commission can propose prizes for Early Career Scientists and support candidature of conferences for endorsement or financial support of IUPAP
- Working Groups:
 - More flexible in the composition though one should aim at having good geographical and gender representativity
 - New: **WG can support candidature of conferences for endorsement by IUPAP. Only commissions can submit candidature for financial support**

Commissions

- C1: Commission on Policy and Finance
- C2: Commission on Symbols, Units, Nomenclature, Atomic Masses and Fundamental Constants
- C3: Statistical Physics
- C4: Astroparticle Physics
- C5: Low Temperature Physics
- C6: Biological Physics
- C8: Semiconductors
- C9: Magnetism
- C10: Structure and Dynamics of Condensed Matter
- C11: Particles and Fields
- C12: Commission on Nuclear Physics
- C13: Physics for Development
- C14: Physics Education
- C15: Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics
- C16: Plasma Physics
- C17: Laser Physics and Photonics
- C18: Mathematical Physics
- C19: Astrophysics
- C20: Computational Physics

Working Groups

- **WG1: International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA)**
- WG2: Communication in Physics
- WG5: Women in Physics
- **WG7: International Committee on Ultrahigh Intensity Lasers (ICUIL)**
- WG9: International Cooperation in Nuclear Physics (ICNP)
- WG10: Astroparticle Physics International Committee (ApPIC)
- WG11: Gravitational Wave International Committee (GWIC)
- **WG12: ENERGY**
- WG13: Newtonian Constant of Gravitation
- WG14: Accelerator Science
- WG15: Soft Matter
- WG16: Physics and Industry
- WG17: IUPAP's Centenary

Affiliated Commissions

- An **international committee or organisation of physicists with a well-developed** administrative structure might join IUPAP as **Affiliated Commission** → may have their own members and dues structures, statutes and assemblies.
 - IUPAP delegates members to the governing board or council and approves the constitution or statutes
 - Affiliated Commissions report their activities to the IUPAP GA, and their financial statements to the Executive Council.
- AC1: International Commission for Optics
 - AC2: International Commission on General Relativity and Gravitation
 - AC3: International Commission for Acoustics
 - **AC4: International Commission on Medical Physics**
 - **AC5: International Association of Physics Students - NEW**

General Information

- International Association of Physics Students (AC5) - **new** - many projects in conjunction with education. It would be important to get them involved with WG14
- There is a **new concept of Corporate associate member** for companies, institutes willing to join IUPAP (with no vote rights): CERN might be the first one

IUPAP Strategy

- Assist in the worldwide development of physics and promote physics as an essential tool for **development and sustainability**;
- Engage in the strengthening and improvement of **physics education, particularly in developing countries**;
- Increase diversity and inclusion in physics, **enhancing the participation and recognition of women and of people from under-represented groups**;
- Foster international cooperation and sponsor suitable **international physics meetings**;
- Promote the free circulation of scientists and the open access to data;
- Enhance the vital role of **early career physicists**;
- Strengthen the links with **physicists working outside academia and with other scientific communities**;
- Uphold openness, honesty and integrity in the practice, application and promotion of physics;
- Promote international agreements on symbols, units, nomenclature and standards.

Upcoming Events

- International Year of Basic Science for Sustainable Development (YBSSD):
 - IUPAP is leading fellow unions and other partners to promote and to organize an International Year for Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development (IYBSSD) in 2022/2023. Supported by UNESCO and recommended to UN General Assembly for declaration, declared on 3rd December 2021
- IUPAP Centennial celebrations:
 - Symposium at ICTP (in conjunction with ICHEP 2022)
 - Celebration and GA at CERN in 2023 closing the IYBSSD (Science Gateway)

Education

- A series of schools are supported by the Commission on Physics for development (S. Mtingwa is the past Chair of that commission):
 - Some of them organized with ICTP and are related to accelerators: see forthcoming school on [School on Synchrotron Light Sources and their Applications | \(smr 3611\) \(06-17 December 2021\) \(ictp.it\)](#)
- There is also a commission on **Physics Education** → **Liaise with them?**
- There is an interest from IUPAP to make available **material for on-line education to help and reduce the gap in possibilities to access to educational material between developed and less-developed countries** → similar efforts at CAS, JUAS, and other international accelerator school → why not joining the efforts and use the IUPAP platform to reach less developed countries?

IUPAP Conferences

- In general, IUPAP does not appear to be well known in particular in the accelerator domain, there has been a suggestion to **publicize the activities of the relevant WGs in journals, conferences, schools**
- IUPAP is happy to have their logo attached to big conferences to make itself known to a wider audience of physicists and in a larger number of countries.
- IUPAP is not sufficiently known by IPAC organizers ➔ not all IPACs are requesting endorsement, still

IUPAP Conferences

- Sustainability and diversity call for re-imagining the way we run conferences, including the possibility of remote participation will become more and more compelling:
 - to reduce our “carbon footprint”
 - to favour the participation of colleagues from less developed countries
- IUPAP is favouring that, although this requires significant organizational effort:
 - For hybrid conferences it might be more difficult to estimate the number of participants and therefore estimate budget and fees.