The International Union of Pure and Applied Physics and its actions to increase inclusion and diversity in physics







Silvina Ponce Dawson

DF, FCEN-UBA & IFIBA, UBA-CONICET

President Designate, IUPAP













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With the participation of





Lilia Meza Montes, BUAP, Puebla, Mexico



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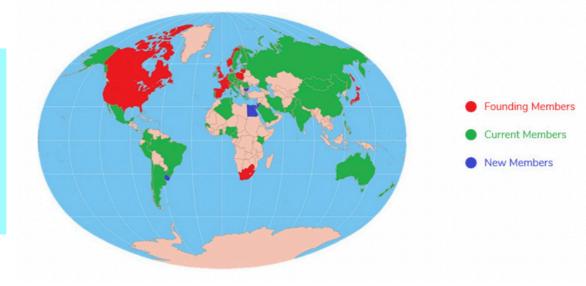
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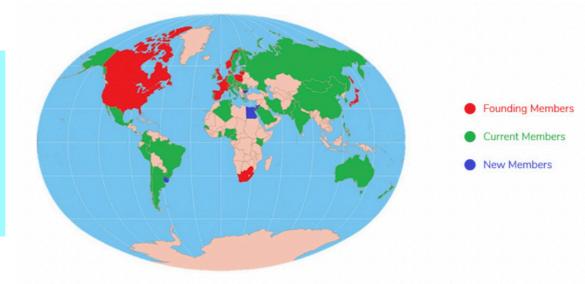
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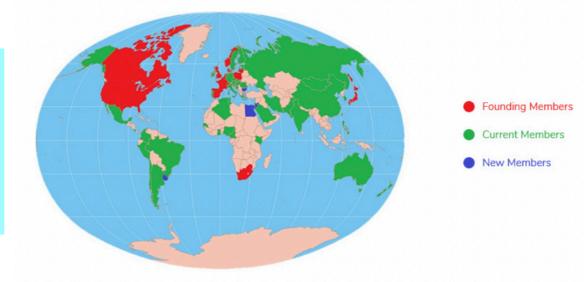
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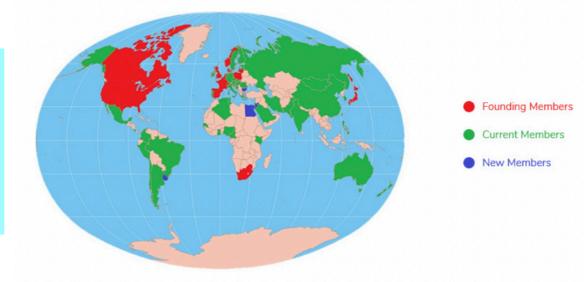


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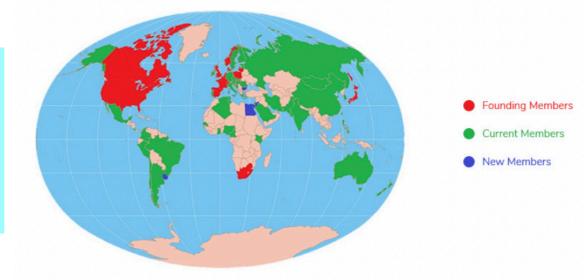
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Mission: To assist in the worldwide development of physics, to foster international cooperation in physics, and to help in the application of physics toward solving problems of concern to humanity



Main Governing body: General Assembly, with representatives of its members



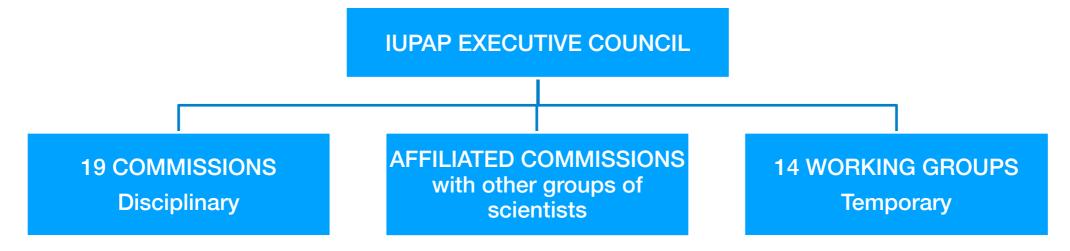
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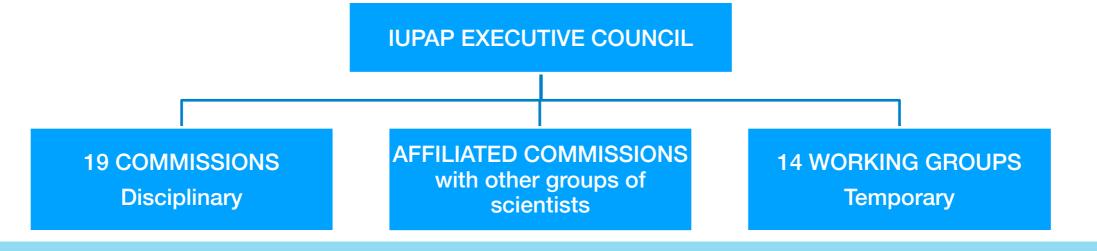
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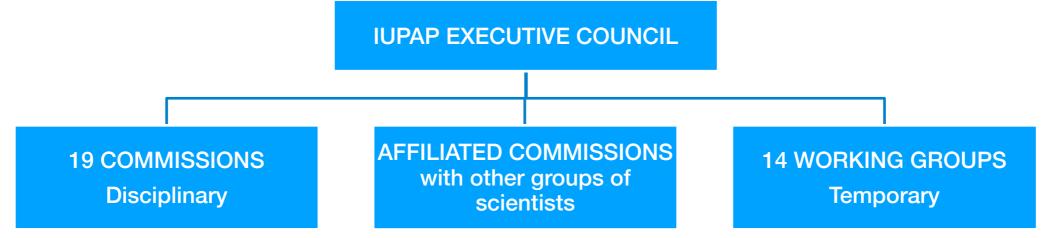


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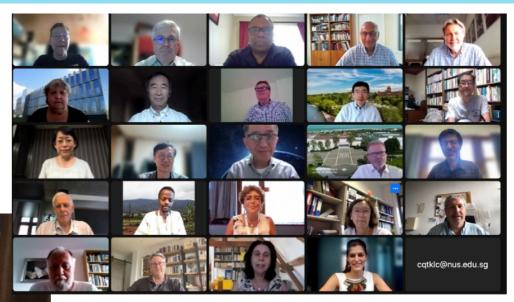
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EC&CC meeting, July 2022, in hybrid format



- C1: Policy & Finance
- C2: 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 Dyn of Cond Matter
- C11: Particles and Fields
- C12: Nuclear Physics
- C13: Physics for Development
- C14: Physics Education
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Affiliated Commissions (independent)

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Working Groups

Supposedly temporary structures to address specific issues not covered by commissions

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- WG9: Intl Cooperation in Nuclear Physics
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- WG13: Newtonian Constant of Gravitation
- WG14: Accelerator Science
- WG15: Soft Matter
- WG16: Physics and Industry
- WG17: IUPAP's Centenary
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- WG21: Physics for Climate Change Action and Sustainability

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Transversal issues: in comm and WGs

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Transversal issues at the heart of IUPAP's renewed aims:



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- 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 underrepresented 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 and physics students;
- 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

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- help build communities
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In this regard, IUPAP plays a role recommending sets of standards and best practices, respecting cultural diversity at the same time; imposing conditions on the activities it sponsors; through the example of its own functioning; carrying out actions to help diversify and enlarge the physics and STEM communities; engaging in the global dialogue to advance with the UN's SDGs.





International conferences and awards



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Conferences (https://iupap.org/conferences/)

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- Endorsement (open all the year, WGs can analyze these applications too)
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Visit our website, <u>https://iupap.org/</u>, regularly to learn about open calls



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Part of the impact of WG5 came through recommendations and resolutions that were submitted to IUPAP's General Assemblies.



WG5 in 2000 @White House.

Many of the actions of IUPAP in this regard, so far, are related to gender inclusion. It started with the creation in 1999 of WG5, Women in Physics, with the mandate

-to survey the present situation and report to the Council and the liaison committees.

-to suggest means to improve the situation for women in physics.





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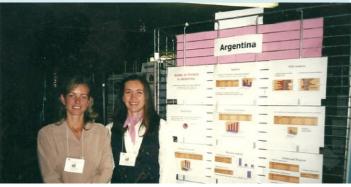


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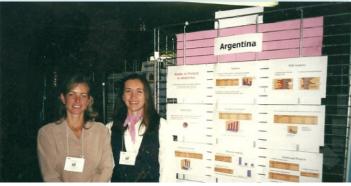
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The position of VicePresident at Large and Gender Champion was created in 2014 to allow a better liaison between WG5 and the Executive Committee and also to monitor that rules approved to increase gender representation in IUPAP's structures and sponsored activities and prizes be followed.



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IUPAP insists that women should be represented, in reasonable proportions, as organizers, speakers, and attendees of IUPAP sponsored conferences and meetings. The presence of women on the local and international committees and as plenary and invited speakers is a condition for IUPAP sponsorship. In line with the resolution of the 2017 Sao Paulo General Assembly, the targeted percentage of women representation on IUPAP supported conferences is set at 20% for the triennial period of 2019 – 2021, with 10% agreed as the absolute tolerable minimum.



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IUPAP insists that all participants at IUPAP conferences should be able to enjoy the conference and its benefits free of discrimination and harassment. To emphasize this policy and to indicate that remedies are available to those who are harassed or discriminated against, all IUPAP supported conferences are required to publish the following statement on their website and in all publications related to the Conference: *It is the policy of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP) that all participants in Union activities will enjoy an environment which encourages the free expression and exchange of scientific ideas, and is free from all forms of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.*

The conference organizers will name an advisor who will consult with those who have suffered from harassment and who will suggest ways of redressing their problems, and an advisor who will counsel those accused of harassment. The conference organizers may, after due consideration, take such action they deem appropriate.

In case that harassment and/or discriminatory behaviors occur during the organization period, particularly, among conference organizers, the person who suffered or witnessed an incident can contact the Gender Champion or the Associate General Secretary who will take the necessary steps to analyze the incident with discretion and confidentiality and help achieve a solution.



IUPAP's articles and regulations include:





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Commissions shall be composed of a Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and 11 other members. Collectively the Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary are referred to as the officers of the Commission, and normally at least one of them shall be a woman, and at least one shall be a man.



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Current numbers

Executive Committee Presidents (2M, 1F). Secretaries, Treasurer (5M) Vice-Presidents at Large (F: 3, M: 1): Vice-Presidents from Commissions (F: 3, M: 2)

Commissions C2-C20 250 members (F: 96, M: 154). Commission Chairs (F: 8, M: 10) All commission officers (chairs, vice-chairs, secretaries; F: 26, M: 28):





Waterloo Charter for Gender Inclusion and Diversity. The IUPAP adopts the <u>Waterloo</u> <u>Charter for Gender Inclusion and Diversity</u> to guide its actions and commits itself to promote its adoption by its members, physical societies and other scientific unions. The IUPAP also manifests its commitment to continuously update and disseminate the list of policies, action and recommendations pertaining to affirmative action, career paths and institutional policies that are spelled out in the Charter's <u>Supporting Information</u>.



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Diversity multidimensionality. The IUPAP charges the Vice-President at Large with Gender Champion duties to put together a team that will look into the possibility of expanding the aims of the Working Group to embrace all forms of diversity and inclusion or if the goal of increasing diversity in multi-dimensional aspects will be best served as a separate group. (This is part of our discussion for a restructuring of the Union).



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Diversity of candidates for IUPAP Awards. The IUPAP mandates its Commission chairs to guarantee that the pool of candidates for Commission and Early Career Scientist awards be sufficiently diverse, particularly in terms of gender and regions. The need to achieve this goal should be included in the call so that potential nominators take it into consideration when deciding on possible nominees. The call should be written using inclusive language asking nominators to provide information on the gender of the nominee in the application file. Commission chairs should monitor that the list of proposed candidates is sufficiently diverse as the application deadline is approached, sending reminders and eventually extending the deadline when it is not. In order to monitor progress, Commission chairs are requested to provide gender segregated statistics on the number of candidates that are nominated, shortlisted and awarded to be analyzed by the IUPAP's Gender Champion.





Young Scientist Awards. The IUPAP renames its Young Scientist Prizes as Early Career Scientist Prizes. This change of name reflects that the prizes are not intended for "young" people in terms of chronological age but in terms of the stage of the career they are at. The IUPAP also approves that periods of career interruptions should be excluded when counting the years of research experience after the PhD to decide whether a person qualifies as an early career scientist or not.



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Professional ethics and scientific integrity of candidates for IUPAP Awards. Recipients of IUPAP Awards are expected to meet the commonly held standards of professional ethics and scientific integrity. Nominators should include a statement saying that, to the best of their knowledge, there are no concerns that IUPAP should be aware of regarding the nominee satisfying this expectation.



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Working Group on Ethics (proposed by Vice-President at Large for Ethics and Outreach). It is resolved that an IUPAP Working Group on Ethics (WG18) be formed with the following mission:

- 1. To survey international ethics standards across societies, journals, and funding agencies, including hiring practices.
- 2. To consider these accumulated data to develop a set of international ethics standards. This mission would first be applied to ethics concerning traditional scientific misconduct, including plagiarism, misuse of public funds, fabrication or misrepresentation of data, and accuracy in self representation.

Later, in collaboration with WG5, the mission would include ethical standards to prevent and establish lines of actions in cases of harassment and sexual misconduct.

WG5 first focused on actions to survey and improve the situation of women in physicis but then started to look at intersectionalities and gender more broadly.

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We are analyzing this option within our self and external evaluation processes.

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Physics Education is another transversal issue that needs some renovation

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We have a Commission on Physics Education (C14) created in 1960 to promote the exchange of information and views in the field

It regularly organizes an international conference on the subject, publishes a newsletter and, for the last 3 years, has produced a handbook of interest to physics teachers, teacher educators, education researchers, physicists, and policy makers JENARO GUISASOLA EILISH MCLOUGHLIN

General editors

CONNECTING RESEARCH IN PHYSICS EDUCATION WITH TEACHER EDUCATION 3



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The barrier here to have an impact on science/physics teaching at elementary and/or secondary levels is language. Perhaps a similar structure as in WG5 could help. There are links with WG5.

JENARO GUISASOLA EILISH MCLOUGHLIN

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CONNECTING RESEARCH IN PHYSICS EDUCATION WITH FEACHER EDUCATION 3



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https://laamp.iucr.org/

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We need to scale it up and extend the approach to other areas, including training for remote access of resources (as in the AFRAMED International Research Network).

Several regional physics societies are observers of IUPAP and their representatives can attend our GAs and EC&CC meetings.

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New ideas to expand this relation were mentioned at the panels on physics in 3 regions (Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Africa and the Middle East) that we had at the Centenary Symposium in July 2022



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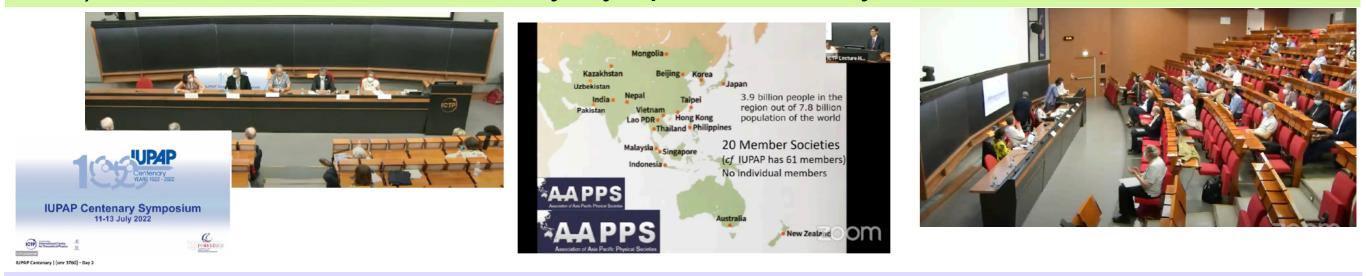
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For example, IUPAP has submitted a letter of support for the African Strategy for Fundamental and Applied Physics (ASFAP) and is planning to do so as well with the Latin American Strategy for Fundamental Research Infrastructure (LAS4FRI).

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In LAC I hope we will be able to coordinate actions at the regional level to strengthen the links of our academic institutions (associated posgraduado programs, circulation of students and professors, etc) to pursue collaborative projects, set up common use facilities, etc.

Inclusion and diversity (discussing and promoting standards, policies that could help increase diversity in IUPAP's territorial members)

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Physics for development (strengthen or increase communities). **Sustainable development** (encourage physics communities across the world to get more involved in sustainability issues, help develop an educational agenda on the subject).

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We need to establish priorities.

We hope that the external evaluation we expect to undergo will help us advance with these definitions.

Officers of the Executive Council (meet monthly via Zoom):



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Bruce McKellar, Past President



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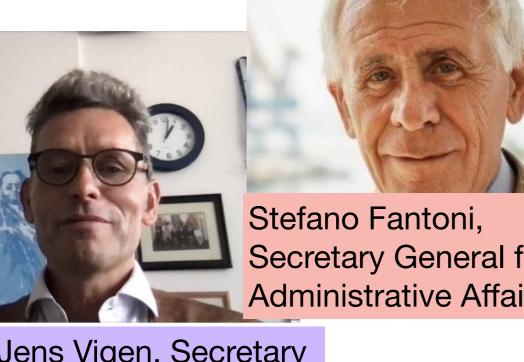
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Jens Vigen, Secretary General for Legal and Financial Affairs

Secretary General for Administrative Affairs

Sandro Scandolo, **Deputy Secretary** General for Administrative Affairs



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Our current structure (all voluntary work and limited staff)

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Sandro Scandolo, Deputy Secretary General for Administrative Affairs



Rudzani Nemutudi, Associate Secretary General



Boris Sharkov, Treasurer

Staff members: Gabriella Marra (secretary)

Francesca Zavino (communications)



Monica Pepe-Altarelli, VP aL, Centenary, also meets monthly



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Laura H. Greene, VP aL, Outreach & Ethics



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Tae Won Noh, C10. Structure & Dynamics of Condensed Matter



Tetyana Antimirova, C14. Physics Education



Silvina Ponce Dawson



Challenge gender stereotypes and end gender violence.





nternational Year

of Basic Sciences

for Sustainable Development

UPAP

Centenary YEARS 1922 - 2022



Silvina Ponce Dawson



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> LET'S DO IT TOGETHER

Thank you!



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