

Report on the C13/IUPAP annual meeting

30 August 2014, ICTP, Trieste, Italy

Present at this meeting were Paulo Murilo Castro de Oliveira (chair), Sandro Scandolo (vice-chair), Ahmadou Wagué (secretary), the members Sekazi Mtingwa, Dénes Nagy, Ulrich Platt, GuiLu Long and Anatoly Dvurechensky. By skype, member Mourad Telmini also participated. Discussions and decisions are described below.

A. Three subjects were proposed to be included in the agenda of next Council meeting and General Assembly.

1. African synchrotron light source

There is a growing movement to construct a synchrotron light source on the African continent. During summer 2014, an Interim Steering Committee (ISC) was elected, consisting of 15 scientists from various African countries and elsewhere. On August 16, 2014, during a Forum Day at the African School of Fundamental Physics and its Applications (held in Dakar, Senegal), the work of the ISC began. It will proceed to organise the "African Light Source Workshop". This is expected to take place 18 months after the ASP2014 Forum Day. Participants will be African researchers who have worked at synchrotrons around the world. They will present their work, and the Workshop will review the status of the African light source user base at the various international facilities. There will be another election for the final Steering Committee (SC), which will move the African Light Source initiative forward.

The C13 Commission will submit a proposal to ICSU to assist in this effort. That proposal will be prepared for endorsement by the IUPAP General Assembly in November and hopefully approved for submission to ICSU before its December 1, 2014 deadline.

see also [ALightSourceforAfrica-8.pdf](#), attached.

2. IUPAP associated organisations

A proposal already made by C13, concerning the creation of these organisations, are now reinforced, taking into account the modifications discussed during the current year.

see [Associated_Organizations_IUPAP_associated_organisation_v4.pdf](#), attached.

3. IUPAP/C13 prize

Differently of all other IUPAP commissions, C13 is not restricted to a specific Physics subarea. It is dedicated to disseminate activities in Physics research and teaching in poor countries. Naturally, these activities are normally performed by senior scientists. Therefore, the young scientist IUPAP prizes, awarded by many other IUPAP commissions to outstanding contributions in their specific field, is not adequate to C13. We propose to adopt the same budget, guaranteed by IUPAP for the young scientist prize of each IUPAP commission, to implement a different prize specific for outstanding activities concerning the disseminations of Physics and Development in poor countries.

see Proposed C13Prize2ndRevision8-28-13.docx, attached.

B. Two applications for events in 2015.

We received only two applications for type-D conferences this year:

1. Spring School and Workshop on "Cold Atoms and Molecules & Applications in Metrology" CAMAM2015, in Tunis, Tunisia;
2. XIII Hadron Physics, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

C13 decided to recommend both for IUPAP financial sponsorship, with the full share.

During the meeting, there was an idea of sponsoring a third event in 2015, because the C13 budget for type-D events is 21,000 euro, at most 7,000 euro each event. This third event would be the "CELEBRATION OF THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF LIGHT: OFFICIAL LAUNCHING OF THE AFRICAN OPTICS AND PHOTONICS SOCIETY, LAM 11 International Workshop on Light, Optics, Lasers, Photonics and Applications for Sustainable Development", to occur in Dakar, from 25 to 29 May 2015. IT is described in the following document.

see requesttoIUPAPforInternationalYearofLight.doc, attached.

If the IUPAP council and administration agree with this late proposal, during their next meeting, the organizer would fill the traditional IUPAP application form.

C. C13 decided to accept the invitation by Tunisian Physical Society to send a member (probably Sandro) to its annual meeting in 20 December.

D. Two presentations by C13 members.

1. International Year of Light (UNESCO), by Ahmadou and GuiLu.
2. African synchrotron, by Sekazi.

(there are 4 attached documents)