



# Nuclear Physics News

ISSN: 1061-9127 (Print) 1931-7336 (Online) Journal homepage: <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gnpn20>

## IUPAP WG.9

Bob Tribble & Wim Van Oers

To cite this article: Bob Tribble & Wim Van Oers (2017) IUPAP WG.9, Nuclear Physics News, 27:2, 3-4, DOI: [10.1080/10619127.2017.1315280](https://doi.org/10.1080/10619127.2017.1315280)

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10619127.2017.1315280>



Published online: 22 Jun 2017.



Submit your article to this journal [↗](#)



Article views: 224

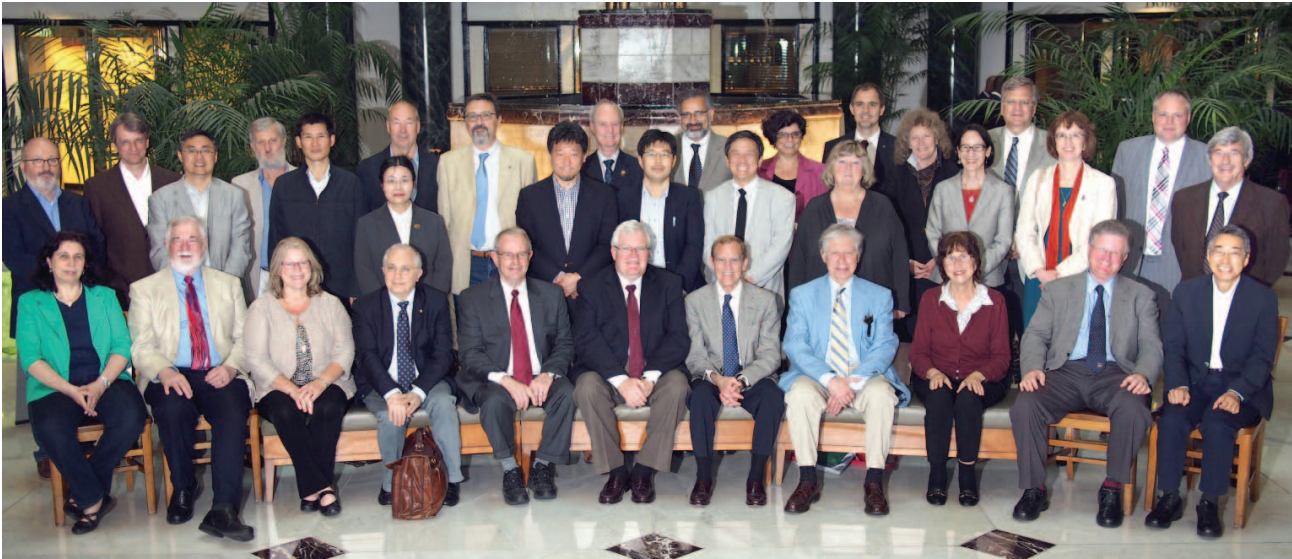


View related articles [↗](#)



View Crossmark data [↗](#)

## IUPAP WG.9



**Figure 1.** WG.9 members and science administrators at the July, 2015 Science Symposium in Washington DC.

The International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP) established a working group for nuclear physics—Working Group 9 (WG.9)—during its general assembly meeting in 2005. The working group was an outgrowth of an IUPAP Commission C12 committee that focused on nuclear physics facilities. WG.9 has been active since then, coordinating its efforts with C12, with the goal of bringing together nuclear scientists working on the major problems in the field to discuss future directions and possible coordination and collaboration. The membership is made up of the WG.9 Chair, Past-Chair, and Secretary, laboratory directors at major facilities around the world, and Chairs and Past-Chairs of regional planning organizations, including ALAFNA, AN-PhA, NSERC, NuPECC, and NSAC.

One of the first efforts taken on by the WG.9 leadership after being established was to play an active role in the development of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Global Science Forum report on nuclear physics. The committee to develop the report was formed late in 2005 and WG.9 was asked to participate and provide expert advice on nuclear science programs around the world. The final report from OECD was released in the spring of 2008, and it included several suggestions for WG.9 to include in its portfolio of activities.

Today the WG.9 mandate is:

- to provide a description of the landscape of key issues in Nuclear Physics research for the next 10 to 20 years;
- to produce (maintain) a compendium of facilities existing or under development worldwide;
- to establish a mapping of these facilities onto the scientific questions identified above;
- to identify missing components that would have to be developed to provide an optimized, comprehensive network of international facilities;
- to explore mechanisms and opportunities for enhancing international collaboration in nuclear science;
- identify R/D projects that could benefit from international joint effort;
- to serve as a source of expert advice for governmental or intergovernmental organizations in connection with efforts to coordi-

The views expressed here do not represent the views and policies of NuPECC except where explicitly identified.

nate and promote nuclear science at the international level;

- to serve as a forum for the discussion of future directions of nuclear science in the broadest sense;
- to document the cross disciplinary impact of Nuclear Physics and of nuclear facilities and identify mechanisms for expanding (fostering) cross disciplinary research.

WG.9 carries out a number of activities to fulfill its mandate. One of these is a compilation of nuclear science user facility statistics and characteristics. The original publication, IUPAP Report 41, was compiled by the first chair of WG.9, Professor Anthony Thomas of the University of Adelaide. Since its first release in 2010, it has been updated in 2013 and a second update is now underway. If you are in charge of a facility that is highlighted in the 2013 report and the entry has not been updated, please contact the WG.9 Executive.

Meeting activities carried out through WG.9 include the Nuclear

Science Symposia, which brings together funding agency representatives from around the world to hear about the latest Nuclear Physics issues and Nuclear Physics facility updates. A major part of these symposia is to provide agency representatives with a time to talk among themselves about collaborations on large science projects. The first symposium in this series was held in Vancouver at TRIUMF in the late summer of 2010. This was followed by a second meeting in Frascati in early June 2013. After the Frascati meeting it was recommended that the symposia should follow a two-year cycle. This led to the symposium in Washington, DC, in the summer of 2015 (Figure 1) and the plan to hold the next symposium in Tokyo, Japan, near the end of August, 2017.

Other WG.9 work includes a yearly meeting of members in conjunction with the yearly C12 meeting where updates from major facilities and advisory committees are presented. WG.9 is also involved in various activities that support nuclear science in developing countries.

Details about the various activities and actions undertaken by WG.9 can be found at its website: [www.triumf.info/hosted/iupap/icnp/index.html](http://www.triumf.info/hosted/iupap/icnp/index.html)



BOB TRIBBLE  
*Brookhaven National Laboratory,  
Upton, New York, USA*



WIM VAN OERS  
*TRIUMF Lab, Vancouver, Canada*

---

---

**AUTHORS: Publish your articles with T&F Open Select**

<http://journalauthors.tandf.co.uk/preparation/OpenAccess.asp>

