# **ACTIVITY REPORT 2012**

Council Meeting, 5-6 April, Strasbourg, France



# European Physical Society

more than ideas

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Council Meeting, 5-6 April, Strasbourg, France

**EPS Report** 

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## Luisa Cifarelli, EPS President

## INTRODUCTION FROM THE PRESIDENT

When going through one year of activities of the EPS since last Council meeting at CERN in 2012, one cannot but notice that the EPS has been steadily developing a number of activities and initiatives to fulfil its *Strategy Plan 2010+*. Many objectives have already been reached in one year's time, thanks in part to an enlarged and lively Executive Committee. Let me summarize some key points.

• International relations: the EPS has been involved in contacts and discussions with the Chinese Physical Society (CPS) and with the American Physical Society (APS), together with other major European and Asian Societies, on issues of common interest and concern, related to cooperation in various fields. The ASEPS (Asia-Europe Physics Summit) meetings and the SESAME project, for instance, are part of the cooperation program.

• Relations with other European societies: these have been boosted, in particular with the European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences (EuCheMS) and the European Materials Research Society (E-MRS), with whom a stable collaboration has been established concerning, not only scientific matters but also topics such as the new EU framework programme Horizon 2020 that is just about to be launched, and questions relating to open access for scientific publications that is now boiling up worldwide. In this respect good relations have been established as well with the European Astronomical Society (EAS) and the European Mathematical Society (EMS). Joint representation in Brussels is being investigated.

• Visibility: the e-EPS newsletter is widely distributed and has indeed contributed to enhance the EPS's visibility. Press releases have been posted on several occasions. The new 'EPS Edison Volta Prize' has been awarded for the first time, as well as the new 'Emmy Noether Distinction for Women in Physics'. The EPS Historic Site initiative has proved to be very successful to increase the EPS's visibility and also serves to tighten the links of the EPS with different societies and institutions across Europe. A number of sites has already received EPS recognition and a long list of candidate sites has been received.

• Statements and studies: the EPS has issued two statements of general relevance for the physics community. The first concerned the use of bibliometric indices during assessment; the second the research and education opportunities for innovation concerning Horizon 2020. An interesting statement by the EPS Physics Education Division (PED) has also been issued. A report commissioned by the EPS, to an independent business & economics corporation, on the importance of physics in the economies of EU27 countries (plus Norway and Switzerland) has been completed, and a plan for its timely presentation in various relevant European councils and meetings has been settled.

• Groups and Committees: a revival and restructuring of various EPS Action Committees has been undertaken, in particular the Equal Opportunities Committee (EOC) and the Committee on European Integration (CEI). Concerning Groups' and Committees' activities, the now well established European Energy Conference (E2C), the first course of the Joint EPS-SIF international School on Energy, the kick-off meeting of the Technology and Innovation Group (TIG), the fifth Forum on Physics and Society (FPS) and the first Conference on Physics for Development have all successfully been held in 2012.

• International Year of Light: under the continuous guidance of the EPS, the resolution proposing an International Year

of Light in 2015 was adopted during the 190<sup>th</sup> Session of the UNESCO Executive Board in October 2012. The resolution was co-signed by an impressive list of nearly 30 nations. A formal request is now being prepared for the United Nations General Assembly in 2013.

• Membership: individual membership has increased notably this year. Individual members can now benefit from a number of resources through their directory and reserved area in the new EPS web page. In particular, EJP (European Journal of Physics) and EPJ H (The European Physical Journal H) have been made for them freely accessible.

• Staff and budget: the staff and secretariat have been regularly monitored. In addition to the position of communications officer, for which a young scientist has been hired, a new internship position has been recently made available for training purposes in communication. The financial results for the year 2012, including results from conference and publishing activities – EPL, Europhysics Letters, and EPN, Europhysics News – are satisfactory (even with a healthy surplus) and the budgetary extrapolation for the year 2013 appears to be good.

Let me conclude by inviting all EPS Divisions and Groups, and all EPS Committees, to further enhance ideas and excellence, and to further promote actions, in many different scientific fields and national/local environments, in favour of both physics and the community of physicists. There is a lot to say and a lot to be done, at all levels. Let's be proactive and demanding, let's make things happen. Let's foster a convinced spirit of belonging to the EPS.

As far as I am concerned, as my mandate is nearing its end, thank you EPS for these years of great opportunities.

# **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES**

The Executive Committee composition was remodelled as part of the discussions regarding the EPS strategy. Council 2011 elected the 13 Members of the Executive Committee, which includes two representatives directly nominated by DPG and IOP.

The Executive Committee regularly meets face to face, approximately every 3-4 months, to discuss EPS activities, programmes and projects. The first meeting with the new composition of the Executive Committee was held at the EPS Secretariat in Mulhouse-FR (8-9 June). The second meeting in 2012 was held at Ettore Majorana Scientific Centre in Erice-IT (23-24 October). This meeting was jointly located with the EPS Technology and Innovation Group strategy meeting, as well as the European Research Council (ERC) Board retreat. The first Executive Committee meeting of 2013 was hosted by C Biscari in Barcelona-ES (1-2 February), accompanied by a visit to the recent synchrotron ALBA-CELLS. Executive summaries of regular Executive Committee meetings are published on the EPS-website (available to Individual Members only) and regularly highlighted in the e-EPS newsletter.

In addition to the full meetings, the officers of the Executive Committee (President, President-elect, Secretary, Treasurer, Secretary General) meet regularly. These meetings (in 2012: 6-7 September and 10-11 December) held at the EPS Secretariat allowed giving timely input on on-going activities.

Over the past year, the Executive Committee examined and prepared two statements, which were finalised with the input of Divisions and Groups and Member Societies. The EPS Statement "On the use of bibliometric indices during assessment" highlighted the importance of evaluation by peers, on the necessity of a full evaluation including all environmental factors, and on the biases induced by an evaluation procedure based on purely quantitative factors. The recent statement "On research and education opportunities for innovation in Horizon 2020" strongly supports the view that investment in scientific research is essential for economic growth. The statement underlines the existing synergy between fundamental research and technology evolution, and affirms EPS' view that research and education are the pillars for Europe's future evolution.

At its meetings, the Executive Committee invites representatives of national physical societies, representatives from other learned societies, policy makers, and chairmen of Divisions and Groups. In 2012, the EPS Executive Committee met with the chairman of Physics Education

MEMBER	CONTACT FOR DIVISIONS AND GROUPS	CONTACT FOR MEMBER SOCIETIES
Caterina Biscari	- Accelerator Group	Italy, Georgia, Russia
Luisa Cifarelli President	- Technology and Innovation Group - Division of Physics in Life Sciences	
Els De Wolf	- Statistical & Nonlinear Physics Division - Computational Physics Group	Belgium, Netherlands, Luxemburg
Goran Djordjevic	- Physics for Development Group	Bulgaria, Romania, Moldavia, Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Albania, Slovenia, Montenegro
John Dudley President Elect		
Zsolt Fülöp	- Nuclear Physics Division - History of Physics Group	Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia
Carlos Hidalgo	- Plasma Physics Division	Spain and Portugal
James Hough	- Environmental Physics Division	UK and Ireland
Martina Knoop Secretary	- Quantum Electronics & Optics Division - Experimental Physics Control Systems Group	France, Nordic countries
Colin Latimer Treasurer	- Atomic Molecular and Optics Division	Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia
Jonathan Lister	- Energy Group - Condensed Matter Division	Austria, Switzerland, Liechtenstein
Thomas Müller	- High Energy Particle Physics Division	Germany, Poland, Ukraine
Sophocles Sotiriou	- Physics Education Division - European Solar Physics Division	Greece, Turkey, Armenia, Israel

Division, G. Planinsic, the chairman of the EPS Energy Group J. Ongena, and the chairman of the Technology and Innovation Group, H. Wenninger. C. Rossel, from the Swiss Physical Society, G. Delgado Barrio from the Royal Spanish Physical Society and M. Sanz-Solé, president of the European Mathematical Society (EMS), also attended Executive Committee meetings.

The Executive Committee devotes much time and energy on international and European relations. Throughout the last year, the committee has discussed events and activities concerning the relations with a large number of partners (American Physical Society (APS), the Asia – Europe Physics Summit (ASEPS), the Chinese Physical Society (CPS), the European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences (EuCheMS), SESAME ... European relations are a regular agenda item, leading to various actions, *e.g.* the EPS Statement on Horizon 2020.

Every Executive Committee member is the direct contact person for a very small number of MS. The same principle has been introduced to install privileged contacts with the D/G, details in the following table.

In an on-going process, the Executive Committee regularly examines EPS structures in an effort to improve communication and efficiency. Over the past year, the Executive Committee examined EPS Action Committees. This review process resulted in a redefinition and a new break-down of the committee subjects. Action Committees are created by the Executive Committee to give advice and input on EPS policy and to oversee EPS programmes and projects in various areas. Terms of Reference have been revised and modernised in order to strengthen the link between the Executive Committee and the committees and to allow a better adoption to changing priorities.

## New breakdown of EPS Committees and revised General Rules

Committees are created by the Executive Committee, either upon proposal by interested members of the physics community, or upon request by EPS Members. Each Committee has a mandate, defined in its terms of reference approved by the Executive Committee.

Generally, Committees members (normally not more than 7) should be members of the EPS, and should include a member of the Executive Committee. Committee members need to be approved by the Executive Committee. To ensure renewal of Committees, the term of office is 3 years, renewable once. All Committees report to the Executive Committee and prepare an annual report for Council.

### The EPS currently has the following Committees:

The Equal Opportunities Committee -EOC (formerly the Gender Equality Committee) This Committee has a clear mandate to focus on identifying and eliminating existing gender barriers, and to promote EPS' equal opportunities policy. Among others, the renewed committee will work to publish a best-practices guide, it will also join forces with the Action Committee on Conferences in order to write a general conference charter for all EPS events.

## The Distinction and Awards Committee (DAC)

Its role is to centralise and review all prizes and awards given directly by the

EPS governance (EPS honorary members, fellows, Gero-Thomas medal...). The committee should also actively seek appropriate candidates for external prizes. This committee does not affect Division and Group prizes.

## The Action Committee on Conferences (ACC)

The Conference Committee is in charge of awarding EPS conference labels (Europhysics, Endorsed), as well as examining EPS conference policy in general. It also manages grant programmes linked to conferences (invited speakers, posters prize, IM travel grants...). Working with the EOC, the Conference Committee will propose an EPS Conference Charter.

### The Committee on European Integration (CEI)

The CEI was created to examine the situation of physics and physicists in countries on the periphery of the European Union. It has published reports and conducted surveys. To adapt its mandate to the current changes in Europe, a strategy meeting will be organised in 2013.

# The Forum Physics and Society (FPS)

The FPS organises workshops exploring the interface where physics meets society. Experts from fields such as education, communication and economy, exchange ideas with physicists leading to recommendations for EPS action.

### Young Minds (EPSYM)

Young Minds is a network of EPSYM university chapters throughout Europe. Motivated physics students in these universities organise outreach and education activities for other students in the university and for the local community. EPSYM aims to highlight physics to the general public and transverse skills to physics students.

# HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2012

## EDUCATION

## EPS Physics Education Division – Position Paper on Physics Education

This document, prepared by the Physics Education Division of European Physical Society (EPS PED) highlights the role of effective physics education in understanding issues related to science and technology, as well as to the supply, training of a wide range of scientists and engineers. It identifies the need for accurate and useful introduction to physics, as a distinct discipline, by motivated and well-trained teachers. Moreover, it argues that it is necessary to attract students to study physics at university, to provide an adequate flow of physicists into industry, academic research and teaching, to meet the challenges of future technological innovation and science-based economic development.

The Position Paper can be downloaded here: www.eps.org/resource/resmgr/ policy/EPS\_pp\_education2012.pdf

#### PATHWAY

The objective of the project is to set the pathway toward a standardbased approach to teaching science by inquiry. The EPS is a partner in the PATHWAY project, involved in dissemination. This project began in 2011 and will end in 2013. The co-ordinator is the Didactics Department at the University of Bayreuth (DE). The project has 25 partners from Europe, Russia and the USA. The PATHWAY project proposes to develop a standard based model for enquiry based science teaching.

The PATHWAY website is: www.pathway-project.eu

## ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

## The EPS Technology and Innovation Group

The EPS Technology and Innovation Group (TIG) launched a reflection on the ongoing and projected R&D and technological innovations in physics research and its spin-offs to society. The TIG organised a workshop that concentrated on how fundamental research in international, interdisciplinary collaborations leads innovative technological developments. Various models of collaboration between research laboratories and universities groups with Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs), supported by technology transfer professionals were highlighted.

This workshop is a result of the renewed commitment of the EPS to study the relationship between physics research and innovation and technology. The TIG Workshop brought together more that 25 experts and scientists for presentations and discussions of topics such as accelerators, detectors, electronics, informatics, R&D and spin-offs, the later with an emphasis on medical applications.

The presentations at the EPS TIG Workshop are available here: https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?ovw=True&confId=215087

### The Second European Energy Conference

The second E2C took place in Maastricht (NL) in April 2012. Organised by the EPS, the ESF and the E-MRS, the E2C promotes, consolidates and communicates the vitally necessary synergy of scientific and technical competence with knowledge on environmental and social implications. Participants examined the future of energy in Europe and discussed the role of energy science and research in the future sustainable European energy system. The second E2C took place at a time for strategic decisions, looking at energy and its relation to society and economy, in terms of environmental and climate impact and also in terms of supply, industrial viability and societal acceptance.

For more information: http://energy-conference.eu

# The Joint EPS-SIF International School on Energy

The EPS and the Società Italiana di Fisica (SIF) joined forces in 2012 to create the Joint EPS-SIF International School on Energy. The event organised in Varenna, in July brought together 70 participants - both lecturers, observers and students - from 18 different home countries. The week-long course offered lectures on energy and related technologies, complemented by topical seminars on the most to-date developments in such topics as Energy and communication, Energy for future transportation and Energy from bio-sources. The next course of the school will be held, at the same venue, in 2014. Before this, the school's "Lecture Notes on Energy" will be published, with the goal to produce a volume to serve as a reference textbook for future such courses and beyond.

For more information: http://en.sif.it/ activities/energy\_school/2012

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

#### **ASEPS 3**

The third ASEPS meeting, ASEPS 3, will take place from 14-19 July 2013 in Chiba, Japan as part of the 12<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Physics Conference [APPC]. It will bring together researchers and policy makers from Asia, Europe and the US. Plenary sessions will present latest research in fields such as high energy physics, quantum optics and climate. Four round tables will be organised, allowing for intense exchange of ideas on topics of particular interest for Asia-Europe cooperation:

- i) International Strategic Planning for Large Research Facilities – Science and Technology Issues;
- ii) International Strategic Planning for Large Research Facilities – Policy and Cooperation;
- iii) Education and Outreach Lessons and Challenges in Large Research Facilities;
- iv) The International Year of Light and International Collaborative Activities.

Organized by the Association of Asian Pacific Physical Societies [AAPPS] and the European Physical Society [EPS], ASEPS 3 will continue to reinforce cooperation in physics research between Asia and Europe like in the two previous editions: ASEPS 1, Tsukuba, Japan (2010) and ASEPS 2, Wroclaw, Poland (2011).

# For more information: www.aseps2013.org

## SESAME

The SESAME project (the synchrotron light source in Amman, Jordan, established under the umbrella of UNESCO) brings together scientists from the Middle East for international scientific collaboration. SESAME Council Members are Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, and Turkey. One of the challenges for the success of SESAME is building a "user community" by enabling Middle Eastern scientists to travel to attend training opportunities or technical meetings outside of their local community. While many can find food and lodging support at host training institutions, or for the "SESAME

Users' Meetings," they oftentimes cannot find funds to cover other travel/airfare expenses. Since 2008, the EPS, the APS, the DPG and the IoP have jointly contributed funding to SESAME for a "SESAME Travel Award Program" to address this issue. The Program has already supported approximately 100 Middle Eastern scientists and has attracted potential contributions from additional donors.

For more information: www.sesame.org.jo/sesame

#### Horizon 2020

The EPS has prepared a statement, addressed to European policy makers stressing the need to maintain funding of research in Horizon 2020. The new European funding programme must be ambitious and well supported by actions at a national level, in order to re-launch Europe as a knowledgebased society as this is the only way to deal with the future social and economic challenges. The importance of the human factor in science and education as the drive for Europe's research and innovation is also emphasised. The EPS points out the need for the full commitment of EU politicians, as key pillars of our democratic societies, to a truly global European Research and Education policy.

For more information: www.eps.org/?page=policy\_science\_res

#### **Physics for Development**

The EPS recognises that physics makes significant contributions to cultural, economic and social well-being. The EPS has repeatedly defended this position in its communications with the European Union. Physics can also be a powerful tool for improvement in developing countries outside Europe. The EPS Physics for Development Group (PDG) organised the first EPS Conference on Physics for Development with the aim of bringing together a large audience of stakeholders, decision makers and concerned physicists from various countries to discuss important issues regarding the role of physics in economic and social development. The Conference focused on issues such as the coordination of existing efforts and programmes, and the development of new ones; presentation of easy-to-implement experiments and instruments for teaching or research. The Conference provided a platform to multiply contacts and discussions, indispensable for all cooperation projects. The main axes of cooperation were identified, reaching from teacher training, via the development of low-cost tools, to the capacity building of future generations of local decision makers.

All participants were enthusiastic about the Conference, and medium term work plan will see the creation of an electronic database of existing projects, and the organisation of the next Conference in the series in 2014 at ICTP in Trieste, Italy. The EPS will continue coordination activities in Europe, and will work to strengthen existing initiatives. A strategic workshop of the various European actors is planned to structure European contributions.

## OUTREACH

#### **EPS Historic Sites**

The EPS Historic Site initiative has become extremely popular. Already, more than 30 proposals have been received. In the past year, the EPS has participated with local and national authorities and EPS Member Societies in celebrating four historic sites. The EPS Historic Site programme acts to commemorate European places with special importance to the development and history of physics. • The first EPS Historic Site ceremony was organised at the Museo Storico della

Fisica e Centro Studi e Ricerche "Enrico Fermi", in Rome Italy, in the presence of the President of the Italian Republic. It commemorated the goldfish fountain where Enrico Fermi established for the first time, in the afternoon of 22 October 1934, the crucial role of hydrogenous substances on neutron induced radioactivity, thus opening the way to the use of slow neutrons in nuclear fission chain reactions. • The high altitude Laboratory "Refuge des Cosmigues", Chamonix, France was also declared a Historic Site. Located on the slopes of the Col du Midi - near Mont Blanc - at 3,613 metres above sea level, the laboratory, operated from mid 1940s until mid 1950s, was designed to study cosmic rays and their potential applications for nuclear physics.

• In Poland, the ceremony entitling the "Hoza 69 building in Warsaw was held in early 2013 (although the decision for the declaration of this site dated back to 2011). The building, today hosting both the Institutes of Experimental and Theoretical Physics of the University of Warsaw, was already renowned in the 1930s. Since then it has witnessed research and discoveries in molecular physics, nuclear and particle physics.

• On 22 February 2013 a new EPS Historic Site was established in Dubna, Russia, at the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR), on the occasion of the centennial of the eminent, world famous physicicst Bruno Pontecorvo who worked there for many decades. JINR is a very prestigious Associate Member institution of the EPS since 1990 and strong links exist between JINR researchers and the wide European community of physicists that the EPS represents.

For more information on the EPS Historic Site programme, please see: www.eps.org/?page=distinction\_sites

#### International Year of Light

The International Year of Light is a global initiative, which was started by the EPS Quantum Electronics and Optics Division in 2010. Following the approval of the EPS Council, a resolution was presented to the General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP) in November 2011. In October 2012 the resolution proposing an International Year of Light in 2015 was placed before the 190th Session of the Executive Board held in Paris by Ghana, Mexico, and the Russian Federation (Board Members) and New Zealand (UNESCO Member State). UNESCO delegates from Ghana and Mexico introduced the proposal to the Executive Board, explaining the motivation and mission underlying the International Year of Light. The resolution was adopted by the UNESCO Executive Board joined by co-signatories from a further 28 Board Members: Angola, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Kenya, Indonesia, Italy, Malawi, Nigeria, Peru, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe. Other Member States of UNESCO who declared support for the initiative were Hungary, Serbia and South Africa.

This impressive list of co-sponsoring nations reflects the truly international and inclusive nature of the theme of an International Year of Light. The global partnership organising the International Year of Light will now begin detailed planning of a coordinated series of activities for 2015 in parallel with preparing a formal request to the United Nations General Assembly.

For more information, please see: www.eps.org/?page=event\_iyol

**Physics and the EU Economy** The Executive Committee commissioned the Centre for Economics and Business Research (Cebr) to undertake a study on the impact of Physics in the EU Economy. One of the roles of the EPS is to explain to policy makers that physics makes an important contribution to the economy, and is not limited to university research. Ownership of the definition of what constitutes a physics industry is with the physics learned societies, and not policy makers. Defining the physics industry and demonstrating its importance in the economy is used to argue for continued support to physics research. Cebr completed the report in 2012, demonstrating clearly that physics is a key driver in the European economy.

For more information, please see: www.eps.org/physicsandeconomy

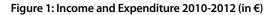
## **EPS MEMBERSHIP**

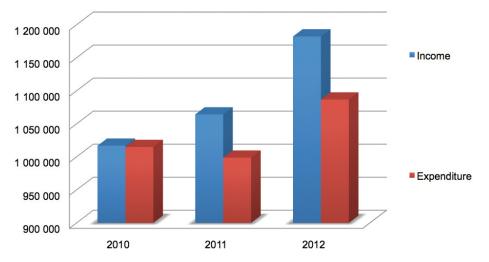
Over the year, the EPS worked to improve benefits and services to Individual Members. The directory on the EPS website (www.eps.org/search/custom. asp?id=298) allows all site visitors to find EPS Individual Members using a variety of options (name, country, scientific interest...). However, detailed information (contact, cv, publication list...) is available only to other EPS Individual Members. To encourage membership, the EPS negotiated access for IMs to two publications. The first is EJP - the European Journal of Physics - (published by IoPP), which focuses on university education. The second is EPJH - The European Physical Journal H - (published by Springer), which focuses on the history of physics. Specific campaigns for increasing the number of Individual Members have been undertaken in 2012. On the occasion of some EPS conferences, as for instance the EPS High Energy Physics Division conference, participants have been effectively invited to become EPS individual members. Some EPS member societies, such as the Italian Physical Society (SIF), have been actively encouraging their young members to become at the same time EPS individual members. Thanks to these initiatives, the number of Individual Members in 2012 increased to over 3500.

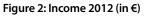
# FINANCIAL REPORT 2012

The financial results for the year 2012 were highly satisfactory with an excess of income over expenditure (subject to minor changes after auditing) of 95,504 € compared with the budget of 1,193 €. This was the result of two factors. Income exceeded budget by 159,867 € due mainly to a healthy contribution from conference services, which included the income, and a successful drive to collect member subscriptions. Expenditure was 65,556 € higher than budget mainly due to increased expenditure on communications staff and personnel costs related to conference activity

Substantial work has been done in producing accounts that are more readable and to fulfil the requirement, agreed at the Exceptional Council Meeting in 2010, that EPS income and expenditure should be reported as three business units (labelled as Federation, Learned Society and Publishing) in order to facilitate a comparison between 'federal' and 'learned society' activities. The results of this procedure for 2012 indicate that there is a satisfactory correspondence between income and expenditure in these two aspects of our work.







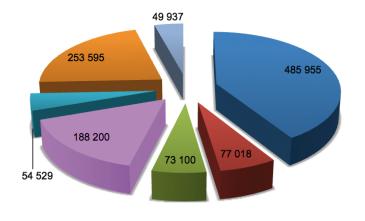
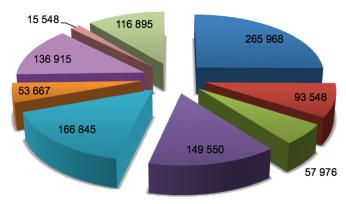


Figure 3: Expenditure 2012 (in €)



Employment Costs

Member Societies

Individual Members

Associate Members

European Journal of

Conference Income

EU grants and other

EPL

Physics

receipts

- General Administration
- Governance
- Member Services and EPN
- Conference Services and Physics in Profession
- Grants

Public Awareness and European Integration

<sup>■</sup> EPL

Physics Education

## SECRETARIAT

There has been a slight evolution in the staff numbers during the last year. EPS has recently hired a Communications Officer, who is also the staff technical editor for e-EPS newsletter. Among the tasks of this person, are the dissemination activities of EPS participation in the European Odysseus and Pathway projects. The EPS Secretariat is now composed of 7,5 persons including the Secretary General (out of which one staff member is paid for by the host university of Haute-Alsace). An accountant, an IT manager, an officer for member services, and an administrative secretary provide the necessary logistics for the activities of the President, the members of the Executive Committee, Action Committees, the website, and Divisions and Groups. The half time trainee in secretarial services has provided cost effective and efficient support.

In addition, a graphic designer shares his time between EPN, e-EPS and conferences services, a minor fraction of his work load is dedicated to more general EPS activities.

The EPS Conference Services Department employs 2 persons. This very active service organised ICN+T (1200 participants), Ultrafast Phenomena (600 participants) and Europhoton 2012 (200 participants). The Conference Service Department has been active in attracting new conferences, which will give a smoother 2-year budget integral of this activity. EPS headquarters in Mulhouse also houses the EPL editorial office: the staff editor, as well as 2.6 FTE editorial assistants (3 persons). In 2012, they handled 2,130 manuscripts. At the same time, the median time from reception to decision decreased from 82 days in 2010 to 73 days in 2011.

The Executive Committee's Honorary Secretary, Martina Knoop and its Honorary Treasurer, Colin Latimer monitor all activities and staff at the secretariat twice a year in cooperation with the Secretary General, David Lee. Various modernisations have been implemented in order to increase the Secretariat's dynamic response.

Top: B. Huchet, U. Megnassan, P. Padovani, X. De Araujo, N. Wickey - Middle: J. Robert, P. Helfenstein, D. Lee, S. Loskill - Bottom: C. Orbann, A. Ouarab, O. Fornari, F. Burr, G. Gunaratnam



# EPS COMMITTEES

## ACTION COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES

### **Chairman: Olaf Scholten**

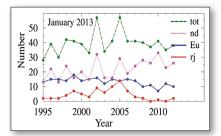
The task of the conferences committee is to place the EPS squarely on the map as the important intermediary for communication and coordination among European physicists. Being the representative of a well-organized group will establish the position of the EPS as a learned society, representing European physicists.

Conferences organized by EPS Divisions and Groups are labeled as EPS Europhysics Conferences. These include many of Europe's leading conferences in physics in all fields. The EPS activity of endorsing major conferences organized by bodies other than EPS Divisions and Groups increases EPS visibility. Though the number of requests is stable or slowly increasing, EPS conference endorsement remains important to EPS as a way of contacting a wider community and increasing its visibility. The EPS also makes grants available to EPS Endorsed Conferences.

Modernising communications tools among members of the Conference Committee remains an objective. The new EPS website has a group web page, which should allow more efficient treatment of requests to endorse conferences.

#### **Conference Activity**

In the figure the number of Europhysics (Eu, organized by the EPS or one of



its divisions or groups) and Endorsed (nd) conferences and schools are given as well as the number of rejected applications (rj) since 1995. The number of Endorsed conferences is slowly increasing. The total (tot) number of conferences submitted for EPS endorsement is rather stable in recent years.

After receiving endorsement from the EPS conference organizers may be eligible for receiving grants. The available granting schemes are described on the eps website:

#### www.eps.org/?page=support\_grants

The organization of conferences is one of the important pillars of the EPS, either directly by organizing conferences or indirectly by being in touch with conferences organized by others. The conferences committee plays a central role in this.

## COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

## **Chairman: Jaroslav Nadrchal**

The CEI was created in 2008 to advise the Executive Committee on the situation of physics in countries on the periphery of the EU. While the CEI has permanent members, other individuals are regularly contacted in all interested countries for their advice and input.

In 2012, the CEI supported the 10<sup>th</sup> European Union Science Olympiad (Competition of high school students in physics, chemistry and biology) held in Vilnius (Lithuania) on April 22-29, 2012.

In 2013, the CEI will be renewed, beginning with a brainstorming meeting in April. Other plans for 2013 include sponsorship of IPSEC VII in Poznan (Poland) at the meeting of Polish physicists in September 2013.

## FORUM PHYSICS AND SOCIETY

#### **Chairman: Martial Ducloy**

The Forum Physics and Society was established in 2007 at the London EPS Council. It indeed started its activities in 2006, at a meeting in Graz (Austria) right after the 2005 World Year of Physics. Since this original meeting, four FPS meetings have been organised in Zakopane (Poland, 2007), Ratnieki (Latvia, 2009), El Escorial (Spain, 2010) and Geneva (2012).

The Geneva meeting was organised at CERN on 28-29 March 2012, back-toback with the 2012 EPS Council. The topic of this Forum was "Physicists in the market place", with Ove Poulsen and Christophe Rossel as the conveners. Its purpose was to explore the challenges experienced by physicists going out of their usual field of study to pursue alternative careers outside teaching and universitybased research.

The CERN meeting first centred on review presentations made by physicists and scientists which are (or have been) active in distinct domains like politics (Mariano Gago, former Ministry of Science and Technology of Portugal), industry (Jacques Schmitt, founder of various start-ups; Christian Ohler, ABB Ltd), hospitals (Montserrat Ribas, Barcelona Hospital), diplomacy (Jorgen Moller, former ambassador), or finance (Michel Dacorogna, SCOR Company), etc. After these presentations, three working groups met to deliberate on three particular topics: internal strengths and weaknesses of being a physicist, the global challenge, the social responsibility of scientists. The advantages and weaknesses of education as a physicist were discussed, and solutions were proposed. Among the conclusions is the need

for physicists to improve transversal skills and make knowledge transfer to society more efficient. The "global challenge" for physicists was discussed, noting that research and production have been transferred to emerging economies in Asia and elsewhere, and the necessity of European re-industrialization. Indeed "knowledge alone does not create value", and societies need "real" production to sustain R&D. It has been said that less narrowly focused education, greater diversity and multi-disciplinarity, are needed along with more adaptation to "open" systems. Finally the social responsibility of physicists/scientists toward society at large was analysed in detail along its components: more links with the general public (to explain recent advances, and participate to societal problems indepth, with physicists proposing balanced approaches to actual questions like energy, environment, etc.), with the young people in order to counterbalance the interest drop in physics, with policy-makers. More involvement in cultural policy (science is part of culture) is needed. Finally the public image of physicists needs to be partly restored, and there is a strong need for an "Ethics" EPS Action Committee. The conclusions of the 5th FPS meeting have been presented at the 2012 Council meeting by Ove Poulsen and Martial Ducloy (FPS Chair).

The next FPS meeting is scheduled in Belgrade, Serbia, in the fall of 2013, or in 2014, with tentative topics: *"Improving the public perception of physics"*, and potential working groups on: improving the image of physics in education; funding issues; East-West and integration policies. The local organiser will be Mirjana Bozic. The programme and the exact dates have to be defined in more detail in the near future.

The Forum website **http://fps.epscommittees.org**/ gives the update of the Forum activities.

## GENDER EQUALITY IN PHYSICS / EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

## Chairperson: Ana Proykova

Early in 2013, the Gender Equality in Physics Committee became the EPS Equal Opportunities Committee (EOC). Its mandate is "to be pro-active in order to promote equal opportunities in the face of any existing inequality in physics, given particular attention to women, by proposing and carrying out a number of activities approved by the EPS Executive Committee."

To carry out the mandate, new members were appointed, under the chairmanship of Jonathan Lister. The creation of the Emmy Noether Distinction for Women in Physics was among its first actions. Other actions under consideration in 2013 are the creation a set of widely held best-practices, to allow European physics research groups in academia, in national laboratories and in industry to refer to them to encourage an evolution of current practices in the right direction, and the drafting of a conference charter in a joint approach with the EPS Action Committee on Conferences.

## **GRANTS COMMITTEE**

## **Chairman: Olaf Scholten**

The Grants Committee was created in 2007 for the purpose of implementing a coherent grants strategy, to make the best use of the funds available for this purpose. Grants can be used to achieve different goals, *e.g.* to attract IMs, to increase its standing in society, to support some of its policies. The Grants Committee, reporting to the Executive Committee, would provide input into appropriate policy goals for grants.

#### **Granting schemes**

The present grant schemes are listed below, briefly stating their aims and performance.

#### University Student Fellowships

The aim of this granting scheme is to increase visibility of the EPS among master students by distributing prestigious grants that allow students to do part of their study in another European country. This to support the EPS policy of increasing mutual cooperation between different EU countries. Per year maximally 3 fellowships of 2,000  $\notin$  each are rewarded to Master students (second cycle, post Bachelor, pre-PhD) towards the expenses of studying in another country for a period of at least 3 months. 3 were awarded in 2012.

## Grants for Preuniversity International Physics Competitions

Grants to organizers of international physics competitions (Olympiads, tournaments and another international contests) promoting physics. Per year not more that 4 grants of 700  $\in$  each are available for sponsoring prizes, such as for the best student and the most inspiring teacher.

2 grants were awarded in 2012.

#### **Special Regional Projects**

These grants are for sponsoring regional meetings of EPS membership societies involving at least three different countries. An EPS official should be invited to attend the meeting. A total of  $3 \text{ k} \in$  is available to support 2 or 3 meetings per year.

1 grant was awarded in 2012.

#### **Conference Grants**

The EPS makes grants available to the organizers of Europhysics conferences to allow for the participation of young scientists in their meeting. Per conference a maximum of 3 grants of  $350 \in$  each can be distributed.

30 Grants were awarded in 2012.

#### **IM Travel Grants**

The EPS makes grants available to individual members of the EPS to allow for the participation in a EPS recognized (Europhysics or Endorsed) meeting. Members may receive a grant of  $350 \notin$ only once and may request support only in the first 3 years of their membership. The total number of grants is limited to 20 per year and the request should be received by the EPS secretariat by May 1, 2013.

#### **Invited Speaker Grants**

The EPS makes grants, of  $500 \in$  each, available to conferences organized by EPS Divisions and Groups (Europhysics conferences and schools) to cover costs of invited speakers.

2 grants were awarded in 2012.

#### **EPS Poster Prize**

Grants, of 250  $\in$  each, are available to EPS Europhysics conferences for a poster prize, to make an award to a student who has presented the best poster at the conference.

20 grants were awarded in 2012.

## YOUNG MINDS (EPSYM)

Chairman: Armand Niederberger



After three years, the EPS Young Minds Project (www.epsyoungminds.org) has been connecting proactive students around the world amongst themselves and with the European Physical Society. In science as in industry people are most effective if they not only have technical skills but also know how to lead teams and organize events and projects. For this reason, we have started to motivate young scientists from all over Europe to form local student groups with pro-active peers. Young Minds sections typically energize their local communities by organizing seminars, by organizing educational activities for schools, and by inviting eminent scientists for talks and discussions. Furthermore, they connect to their national and international peers in order to exchange tricks and lessons learned while organizing activities, and to form a network of like-minded young scientists, which will support their future careers. Finally, since this great pool of talent and activity is created within the European Physical Society, it serves as a resource for recruiting enthusiastic people to National Societies, divisions, and groups. Since the start of the EPS Young Minds Program, over 200 students and young scientists have been connected, from over 20 Sections in Spain, Russia, Ireland, Italy, Germany, Scotland, Ukraine, Latvia, England, France, Switzerland, Turkey, and the USA. Their activities are supported with small activity grants. The main criteria for evaluating their grant applications are professional relevance and "impact per Euro". Professional relevance means that all activities are required to either have a direct connection to scientific research, dissemination of science, or building a professional network. Impact per Euro is a catchphrase to emphasize the fact that EPS Young Minds are expected to work hard to maximize the effect that money spent has, and to focus on personal involvement and group efforts, rather than large budgets.

#### **Supported activities 2012**

- EPS Young Minds Sections are extremely active and organized many scientific, networking, and outreach activities. Some highlights were:
- EPSYM Barcelona: Science workshops for Young Minds, weekly seminars, facility visits, International food day
- EPSYM Calabria: EPS Young Minds for schools, visit to nearest Young Minds Sections, seminars, essay for science divulgation

- EPSYM Catania: Transparent conductive materials and novel concepts for advanced solar cells
- EPSYM Erlangen: Seminars
- EPSYM Glasgow: Science week outreach, company visit, bilateral meeting with other student section
- EPSYM Galway: Inter-departmental tournament
- EPSYM Heidelberg: Meet your prof, xxcursion to DLR, Bachelor thesis presentations, field trip to MPI for Nuclear Physics, visit of GSI Darmstadt
- EPSYM Lviv: Ising Lectures, Satellite meeting of young participants at the Startphys 2012 conference.
- EPSYM Mainz: The stars close to Mainz, Freshman activities, seminars
- EPSYM Maryland: Student Seminar Series, visit to NIST
- EPSYM Messina: Symposium on Nanophotonics
- EPSYM Moscow: Optical Fair, lectures at Orphan home
- EPSYM Naples: Physics on a sailing boat, visit to Vesuvian Obervatory, X-informatics: Facebook, SecondLife and scientific research, physics for (very) young minds

#### **Projected activities**

Following the great success of the 2011 leadership meeting, another June 2013 leadership meeting in Mulhouse is currently being prepared. The meeting will strengthen the ties amongst student leaders from all over Europe, and connect them with EPS and its member societies.

At present, discussions with jDPG on how to best work together have started. In addition, similar discussions with IAPS and the European Young Chemists' Network to establish ways of collaboration are underway. We encourage anybody interested in supporting our next generation of physicists to collaborate in order to create the strongest network for proactive young scientists in Europe and around the world.

# **EPS PUBLICATIONS**

## e-EPS – FACTS & INFO FROM THE EUROPEAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY



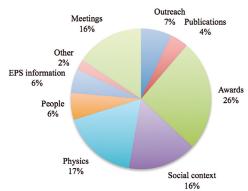
E**ditor:** Luisa Cifarelli

Technical Editor: Bénédicte Huchet

e-EPS is the electronic newsletter of the of the EPS. It publishes short timely news items of interest to EPS members, the physics community and general public. Since its creation in May 2011, the readership has grown from 3000 to over 38,000.

12 issues of e-EPS were distributed in 2012, with 244 separate news items. The website, **www.epsnews.eu** was visited over 63,000 times. Monthly visits to the website are steadily increasing, from 3500 in 2011, to 5300 in 2012, and already more than 6000 per month in 2013. The 5 most visited articles in 2012 were: 2012 Nobel Prize in Physics (969), 2012 EPS University Student Fellowships (926), 2012 Kavli Prizes Awarded (908), Editorial: The responsibility of scientists in the economic crisis (880), Higgs? CERN sees new particle consistent with elusive

## Total of visits per category of the most viewed articles 2012 (>100 visits)



boson (845), Italy revises its SuperB Project (804). This corroborates the information shown in the figure below that readers are interested in a wide variety of topics.

## **EPN – EUROPHYSICS NEWS**

Editor:



Claude Sébenne

Science Editor: L. J. F. (Jo) Hermans,

EPN has kept its general presentation over the year. Ways to make EPN more pleasant have been looked for, seeing with EPN designer Xavier de Araujo how to improve the look of the magazine without increasing the proportion of illustrations, both in size and number. The composition of the production team has remained unchanged.

The size of the "Highlights" section had been limited to 12, or 6 EPN pages, per issue, that is 72 a year. This corresponds to slightly over 20% of the available space for editorial material. So far this has been found satisfactory, but one should notice that the section started with 21 summaries per year in 2006, then increased to 44 in 2007 and 60 in 2008, to reach 66 in 2009. A decrease to 61 in 2010 and even to 54 in 2011 has occurred. However, a sharp rise to 74 has been seen in 2012, over our self-imposed limit of 72. Several European journals have realised their interest in publishing Highlights and the upward trend is expected to persist. Shorter summaries are planned in the future, which would allow accommodating a higher number of highlights within the same number of pages.

The launch of the e-EPS newsletter in the middle of 2011 has freed EPN from

publishing news of temporary interest and enhanced its magazine profile. The News section is now devoted to EPS statements and activities, scientific reports on EPS conferences, prize and award laureates of the Society, *etc.* This has to be perceived by all the bodies of the EPS, *i.e.* the Executive Committee, Action Committees, Divisions, Sections and Groups. EPN offers the opportunity to valorise EPS prizes, through publication and dissemination to over 30,000 readers.

At the same time that EPN is printed, it is made accessible on the web freely and fully since a few years. This makes it available not only to all European physicists, but to everybody in the world. The statistics of the web visits look very encouraging. The web version is basically the same as the printed issue. However, it adds a new degree of freedom by giving space, when needed, to complementary documents such as videos or scientific developments related to a subject that is presented in the printed issue. So far it has only scarcely been used.

The EPN Editorial Advisory Board has decided to continue widening the scope of Feature topics as much as possible, recruiting authors increasingly from the borders of physics and other domains. This is progressively achieved by adjusting the composition of the board, upon member replacements, giving priority to topical rather than geographical distribution. EPN must primarily be instructive and pleasant to read, rather than reporting from the cutting edge of physics research.

To help the (however small) EPN editorial team in making an increasingly interesting journal, Council members are all invited to put forward suggestions for editorial policy and improvements, and to provide short information of lasting interest at the wider European scope.

## EPL



**Editor in Chief:** Michael Schreiber

**Staff Editor** Frederic Burr

EPL publishes original, high-quality Letters in all areas of physics, ranging from condensed matter topics and interdisciplinary research to astrophysics, geophysics, plasma and fusion sciences, including those with application potential. The Journal was founded in 1986 by the European Physical Society (EPS), the Société Française de Physique (SFP) and its subsidiary EDP Sciences, the Società Italiana di Fisica (SIF) and the Institute o f Physics (IOP). The new journal incorporated Lettere al Nuovo Cimento and Journal de Physique Lettres and was published by EPS, EDP Sciences and SIF since 2006. EPL is now published under the scientific policy and control of the EPS by EDP Sciences, IOP Publishing and SIF for a partnership of 17 European physical societies (The EPL Association). EPL is now available in more than 2000 institutions worldwide and has an Impact Factor of 2.171.

#### Journal production

The total number of submissions for 2012 was 2,130 (down 8% from 2011) with a peak in October of 201. The number of articles published has increased to 977 (882 in 2011) resulting in a 10% increase in the number of printed pages. The overall acceptance rate is decreasing significantly and is just under 40% (43% in 2011). Publications remain strong in con-

densed matter, interdisciplinary topics and in statistical modelling. Published high-energy physics related

articles have doubled since 2007 to almost 100 in 2012, including several from the TOTEM collaboration at the LHC. Three further TOTEM articles appeared in a January 2013 issue. CERN articles are all free open access under the Creative Commons licence and given extensive publicity and promotion. The geographical distribution of submissions (by corresponding author) is Asia: 53%; Europe: 33%; North America: 7%; Rest: 7%; while published articles are Europe: 47%; Asia: 36%; North America: 10%; Rest: 7%.

The median submission-to-online time during 2012 was reduced to 100 days and remains consistent at this level (submit-to-accept = 67 days; acceptto-online = 33 days) in spite of the increased number of published articles. Exceptional articles can be fast-tracked from acceptance to online publication within 11 days.

The Mutual Transfer Agreement between EPL and several other EDPS and IOPP journals resulted in 77 articles (62 in 2011) rejected from EPL with recommendation to submit to a different journal. 53 of these were subsequently published (29 in 2012).

The number of printed copies of each issue has been further reduced during 2012 to fewer than 450 and by October digital printing was adopted. Most of the difference is technical with some saving on resources and expense but it is too early to measure benefits. The print quality remains excellent and most subscribers would not notice the difference from an offset printed issue.

#### **Open access and downloads**

The hybrid open access model (author pays €1,200 in 2013) continues to be one of the cheapest available. The model is available for all published articles. Until now we had 23 of these articles. The current government and funding-agency drive towards encouraging grant holders to publish in open access journals may soon increase this total significantly. In addition, the Editor-in-Chief may also award free open access status to selected articles at his discretion.

The total downloads for the year reached 647,228 (624,347 in 2011). The number of downloads per article published has increased from 135 in 2011 to 153 in 2012. This is a significant improvement, possibly an indication of higher quality publications.

The community is becoming more aware that EPL is using software (CrossCheck) tools to investigate manuscripts for plagiarism or infringement.

#### The Editorial Board of EPL

EPL's Editorial Board comprises the Editor-in-Chief and a team of 52 Co-Editors. The members of the Board oversee the review process: they select referees and decide on whether a submitted manuscript will be published, is rejected or needs revision.

All Co-Editors of EPL are active physicists of high standing. They are carefully selected by the EiC. The spread of their fields of research closely matches the distribution of submitted manuscripts among the categories of the 'Physics and Astronomy Classification Scheme' (PACS).

#### Visibility

Highlighted (Editor's Choice) summaries still regularly appear in Europhysics News and these are also reprinted at the front of the first issue of each volume of EPL (4 times per year). The e-EPS Newsletter also features some of these articles in each second issue.

Compilations were made and are scheduled on Topological Insulators; Liquids, Plasmas & Gels; Rheology; Disordered Systems; Biophysics and Medical Physics; Networks; Ultra-cold Matter. Compilations highlight articles published in EPL on selected topics. One booklet highlighting the 'Best of 2012' articles was distributed.

## EJP – EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS



**Editor in Chief** Jan Mostowski

European Journal of Physics has enjoyed another successful year with increases in submissions and subscriptions and maintenance of the journal's high rejection rate of 77%.

This strong performance of the journal has been reflected with another increase in the Impact Factor – this has now risen to 0.823 (up from 0.757 in 2011 and 0.741 in 2010). This is not simply a reflection of an increase of activity in the community – our main competitor, American Journal of Physics has seen their Impact Factor fall: this is now 0.729 (down from 0.791 in 2011 and 0.779 in 2010).

A Special Issue from Michael Vollmer on Infra-red Physics is scheduled for publication in 2013, this should be submitted in the Spring with a publication date later in the year.

#### Submission and acceptances

2012 was another successful year for the European Journal of Physics with an increase in the total number of articles submitted to the journal. A total of 784 submissions were received in 2012 compared to 721 in 2011. In keeping with previous years Asia continues to be the

region in terms of the highest number of submissions with 216 articles submitted in 2012 (28% of the total submissions). This is a slight decrease of 2% on 2011, which saw 221 submissions from Asia in total. The proportion of submissions from other regions has been relatively stable in comparison to 2011, with increases in the number of submissions from Africa, Australia, Central/South America, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, the UK and Western Europe, and slight decreases in submissions from North America. The most significant increase in submissions came from Africa which saw a total of 52 submissions in 2012 compared to 32 in 2011 (an increase of 62%).

The total number of acceptances has also increased in 2012 compared to 2011. In total, 190 articles were accepted for publication in 2012 compared to 165 in 2011. This continues to be a promising development as the high rejection rate (77% for 2012) is an indicator of a good quality journal. The largest number of accepted articles continues to be from Western Europe with 78 articles accepted in 2012 (41% of the total acceptances), which is consistent with the number of articles accepted from this region from previous years. This is followed by North America (36 acceptances in 2012 - 19% of the total) and Eastern Europe (21 acceptances in 2012 – 11% of the total). Similarly, other regions have shown consistent acceptance figures for both 2011 and 2012.

#### **Downloads and publication details**

The total number of downloads in 2012 stands at 173,111, which is an increase

of 2% on last year which saw 169,580 downloads in total. In 2012 a total of 1,988 pages were published. This includes the publication of one special section (Physics Competitions), which was a project initiated by Dr Leopold Mathelitsch from Graz Karl Franzens University in Austria and Dr Hans Jordens from Groningen University in The Netherlands. They worked with the editorial team in order to facilitate the publication of a small collection of articles on the various physics competitions available to university students. The articles were included in the November 2012 issue. Dr Mathelitsch and Dr Jordens are again collaborating on a similar feature for 2013.

#### Other developments

During 2012, IOPP and EPS reached an agreement which will allow free access to EJP for all EPS IMs. All pdfs from the journal will be available in the membersonly section of the EPS website.

IOPScience continues to add valuable functionality and well deserves its reputation as a market leading platform for journals. This includes improved metrics (such as article downloads) as well as a 'related articles' feature which allows improved linking between articles on the site.

For full information on all current and future developments, please see: http://iopscience.iop.org/info/ page/articleevolution

The European Journal of Physics can be viewed at http://iopscience.org/ejp. ■

## **EPS DIVISIONS AND GROUPS**

EPS has 11 Divisions, covering each of the specific fields of physics research. The 7 Groups look at questions of common interest for all physicists such as Physics for Development, and Technology. EPS Divisions and Groups organise many of Europe's leading physics conferences, allowing members of the European and global physics community to share their research and exchange with their colleagues. They also award many prestigious prizes and are involved in policy debates and physics outreach.

## PRIZES AWARDED IN 2012

PRIZE	LAUREATE	DIVISION
EPS Edison Volta Prize	Rolf Dieter Heuer Sergio Bertolucci Stephen Myers	EPS
Gero Thomas Medal	Peter Melville	EPS
EPS-CMD Europhysics Prize	Steven Bramwell Claudio Casternovo Santiago Grigera Roderich Moessner Shivaji Sondhi Alan Tennant	Condensed Matter Division
Lise Meitner Prize	Karlheinz Langanke Friedrich-Karl Thielemann	Nuclear Physics Division
PhD Prizes Nuclear Physics in Europe	Martin Jorge Camalich Thomas Cocolios Tibor Reiss	Nuclear Physics Division
EPS Hannes Alfvén Prize	Eugene N. Parker	Plasma Physics Division
EPS Plasma Physics Innovation Prize	Eugen Stamate	Plasma Physics Division
EPS PhD Prizes in Plasma Physics	Bart Hennen Frédéric Pérez Jochen Waskoenig	Plasma Physics Division
IoP-EPS Poster Prizes	Alexandre Bovet Benedikt Geiger Emelie Nilsson Claudio Perego	Plasma Physics Division
EPS-APS Landau–Spitzer Prize	Sergey I. Anisimov	Plasma Physics Division

## **CONFERENCES ORGANISED IN 2012**

CONFERENCE	PLACE	PARTICIPANTS	DIVISION
CMD-24	Edinburgh, Scotland, UK	600	Condensed Matter Division
INC+T	Paris, France	1000	EPS and Condensed Matter Division
European Nuclear Physics Conference,	Bucharest, Romania	373	Nuclear Physics Division
International Symposium on Sea Level Changes	Potsdam, Germany	100	Environmental Physics Division
39th EPS Conference on Plasma Physics	Stockholm, Sweden	780	Plasma Physics Division
World Conference on Physics Education	Istanbul, Turkey	500	Physics Education Division
PhysHOME Workshop	Prague, Czech Republic	20	Physics Education Division
Biomolecules and Nanostructure Conference	Pultusk, Poland	130	Physics in Life Sciences Division
Multifunctional Bio-nanomaterials Session	Warsaw, Poland	50	Physics in Life Sciences Division
Europhoton	Stockholm, Sweden	222	EPS and Quantum Electronics and Optics Division
Ultrafast Phenomenon	Lausanne, Switzerland	600	EPS and Quantum Electronics and Optics Division
Joint EPS-SIF International School on Energy	Varenna, Italy	70	EPS and SIF and Energy Group
MHD waves and Seismology of Solar Atmosphere, BUKS Workshop	Heraklion, Greece	40	EPS-EAS Joint Solar Physics Division
Lectures in Nonlinear Physics 2012	Paris, France	100	Statistical and Nonlinear Phyics Division
25th M. Smoluchowski Symposium on Statistical Physics	Krakow, Poland	100	Statistical and Nonlinear Phyics Division
IPAC'12	New Orlean, USA	1000	Accelerators Group
E2C-2012	Maastricht, Netherlands	450	Energy Group
ECHOPHYSICS 2012	Poellau, Austria	100	History of Physis Group
Physics for Development Conference	Brussels, Belgium	85	Physics for Development Group
EPS Technology and Innovation Workshop	Erice, Italy	30	Technology and Innovation Group

## **Atomic Molecular and Optical Physics Division**



#### Chairman Friedrich Aumayr

#### Sections

- Electronic and Atomic Collisions
- · Chemical and Molecular Physics
- European Group on Atomic Systems

#### Conferences

- European Conference Atomic and Molecular Physics (ECAMP)
- European Group on Atomic Systems Conference (EGAS)

#### Website

http://ampd.epsdivisions.org/

## **Condensed Matter Division**



Chairman • Eoin P. O'Reilly

#### Sections

- Liquids, Macromolecular Physics, Magnetism
- Semiconductors and Insulators, Surfaces and Interfaces

#### Conferences

- CMD General Conference
- Liquid Matter Conference
- EDM Macromolecular Physics
- Joint European Magnetism Symposium
- ECOSS

#### Prize

· EPS CMD Europhysics Prize

#### Website

http://cmd.epsdivisions.org/

## **Environmental Physics Division**



### Chairman

Herbert Fischer

#### Prizes

• A draft charter for an EPD award has been established aimed at a prize for young scientists and a medal for lifetime achievement in Environmental Physics. The coming period 2010-2012, sponsors are to be identified.

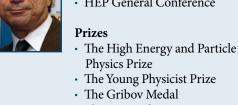
## **High Energy And Particle Physics Division**

Chairman

Conference

Paris Sphicas





- · The Young Physicist Prize • The Gribov Medal
- The Outreach Prize

#### Website

- http://eps-hepp.web.cern.ch/ eps-hepp/
- **Nuclear Physics Division**

#### Chairman



## Nikolae Victor Zamfir

- Conferences
- **EPS Nuclear Physics Division** Conference
- Nuclear Physics in Astrophysics

#### Prizes

- Lise Meitner Prize (Nuclear Science)
- IBA Europhysics Prize (Applied Nuclear Science and Nuclear Methods in Medicine)

#### Highlights/News

 http://nuclear.epsdivisions.org/ highlights-1/

#### Website

 http://nuclear.epsdivisions.org/ eps-hepp/

#### **Plasma Physics Division**

#### Chairman

Sylvie Jacquemot

#### Sections

- Beam Plasma and Inertial Fusion Section
- Dusty and Low Temperature

#### Conference

EPS Plasma Physics Division Conference ///

## HEP General Conference Prizes

## /// Plasma Physics Division (following p.16)

#### Prizes

- EPS-PPD Hannes Alfvén Prize
- EPS-PPD PhD Research Award
- EPS-PPD Innovation Prize

#### Website

 http://plasma.ciemat.es/EPS-PPD/ EPSPPD.html

## **Physics Education Division**



Gorazd Planinsic

#### Conference

Chairman

 European Physics Education Conference (EPEC)

### Prize

• EPS PED Secondary Teaching Award

#### Website

http://education.epsdivisions.org/

## /// Quantum Electronics And Optics Division

- 4 QEOD thesis prizes
- PhD student oral and poster prizes were introduced into the Europhoton conference series
- Website
- http://qeod.epsdivisions.org

#### **Solar Physics Division**



#### Chairman Valery Nakariakov

The JSPD is a joint Division with the European Astronomical Society (EAS) and the European Physical Society (EPS)

#### Conference

European Solar Physics Conference

#### Website

http://soho.estec.esa.nl/SPS/

## **Physics In Life Sciences Division**

## Chairman

- Marek Cieplak
- Conference under consideration

## Website

http://info.ifpan.edu.pl/DPL/

## **Quantum Electronics And Optics Division**



- Chairman Markus Pollnau
- Acting Chair John Dudley
- -Conferences
- EPS-QEOD Europhoton meetings
- CLEO/Europe EQEC
- Nanometa

#### Prizes

- Ouantum Electronics Prize
- Fresnel Prize ///

## **Statistical And Nonlinear Physics Division**

#### Chairman

Jerzy Łuczka

#### Conferences

- Applications of Physics in Financial Analysis
- International Conference on Statistical Physics

#### Website

http://statistical.epsdivisions.org/

## Notes



## **Accelerators Group**

#### Chairman

Andrezj Wolski

#### Conference

• International Particle Accelerator Conference

#### Prizes

- EPS Accelerator Achievement Prize for outstanding work in the accelerator field
- EPS Accelerator Prize for recent significant contributions
- EPS Accelerator Prize for an individual early career researcher for recent significant contributions
- EPS Accelerator Prize for PhD or equivalent for the quality of their work
- EPS Accelerator Prize for student poster

#### Website

 http://epac.web.cern.ch/EPAC/EPS-AG/Welcome.html

# Experimental Physics Control Systems Group



- Chairman
- Roland Mueller

#### Conferences

- International Conference on Accelerator and Large Experimental Physics Control Systems (ICALEPCS)
- Current Trends in Data Acquisition and Controls of Accelerator (CTDCA)

#### Prize: EPCS Prize

Website: http://epcs.epsdivisions.org/

## **History Of Physics Group**

## ChairmanPeter Maria Schuster



- Conference
- International Conference for the History of Science

Website: http://history.epsdivisions.org/

## Computational Physics Group

### Chairman

• Peter Howard Borcherds

#### Conferences

- Conference on Computational Physics
- Biennial Granad Seminars in Computational Physics

#### Prize

Berni Alder CECAM prize

## **Physics For Development Group**

## Chairman

Francois Piuzzi

## Conference

• Examining proposal to create a European Conference on Science and Development

#### Prize

 Examining proposal to create Instrumentation Award for African Scientists

Website: http://igpd.epsdivisions.org/

## **Energy Group**



#### This Group was formed in 2010

## Chairman

Friedrich Wagner

#### Conference

- National Energy Group Seminar
- European Energy Conference

## **Technology and Innovation Group**



## ChairmanHorst Wenninger

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### Conference

under consideration

#### Website

under consideration



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