

ALAFNA

(Association of Latin American Nuclear Physics and Applications)

NUCLEAR SCIENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

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São Paulo, Brazil

IUPAP-WG9 Meeting- Avignon - France
3 June 2023

Historical background of Latin American Collaboration in Nuclear Physics: common workshops, symposia

1995 Lászlo Sajo-Bohus organizes in Caracas, Venezuela 17 papers

First Latin American Workshop on Nuclear and Heavy Ion Physics

Latin American Symposium in Nuclear Physics and Application LASNPA

Every 2 years in another Latin American country

1997 Caracas, Venezuela, 22 plenary speakers

1999 San Andres, Colombia 60 participants, 20 countries

2001 Ciudad de Mexico, Mexico 125 participants, 20 countries, 83 talks,

2003 Santos, Brazil 230 participants, 13 countries

2005 Iguazu, Argentina 155 participants, 15 countries

2007 Cuzco, Peru 120 participants, 20 countries

2009 Santiago, Chile 170 participants, 22 countries **Foundation of ALAFNA**

2011 Quito, Ecuador 120 participants, 20 countries

2013 Montevideo, Uruguay 130 participants, 26 countries

2015 Medellin, Colombia 350 participants, 33 countries

2017 Habana, Cuba 261 participants, 32 countries

2020 San Jose, Costa Rica

2024 Ciudad de Mexico, Mexico

Latin American Symposia on Nuclear Physics and Applications (LASNPA):

Scope: the dissemination of the major theoretical and experimental advances in the field of nuclear science and its applications in Latin America.

The main topics to be covered are:

- Nuclear Structure and Reactions,
 - Nuclear and Particle Astrophysics, Cosmic Rays,
 - Hadron Structure and Phases of Nuclear Matter,
 - Tests of Fundamental Symmetries,
 - Properties of Neutrinos,
 - Nuclear Instrumentation and Facilities: Radiation Detectors and Sources,
 - Applications in medical physics, biomedical imaging, art/archeology, energy, space and international security
-
- **Strongly increasing international participation.**

LASNPA Sponsorship:

CLAF (Centro Latino Americano de Fisica)

ICTP Trieste

IUPAP (since 2011)

V Latin American Symposium on Nuclear Physics and Applications, V LASNPA Santos, Brazil 2003



VIII LASNPA, Santiago, Chile, December 15-19, 2009

<http://servicios3.ing.uchile.cl/stafna/>



29 Plenary talks, 97 parallel talks, 40 posters

170 participants

2005



VI Latin American Symposium on Nuclear Physics and Applications



Iguazú, Argentina. October 3 to 7, 2005

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- ▶ After Conference Life
- ▶ Proceedings **NEW**
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- ▶ Picture Gallery
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- ▶ Web Master

Last Update: May 23 2022, 13:27:26 GMT.

Centro Atómico Constituyentes - Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica
Av. Gral Paz y Constituyentes, San Martín, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Tel.: (54-11) 6772-7007/7088 - Fax: (54-11) 6772-7121



Sponsors



Organizing Institutions

Departamento de Física
Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires

Departamento de Física
Universidad Nacional de La Plata

Laboratorio TANDAR
Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica



IX Latin American Symposium on Nuclear Physics and Applications



LASNPA

July 18-22, 2011 - EPN, Quito, Ecuador

- IX Latin Symposium Site: Escuela Politécnica Nacional (EPN), a public university focused on science, technology, and innovation



Building Hall



Hall



Hemiciclo

- Symposit
- Logistical support: EPN, Arizona State University, Czech Technical University
- Registration Fee: \$ 350 (general); \$ 300 (LA scientists); \$ 200 (students/postdocs). Fee covers meeting material, coffee breaks, five lunches, a banquet, and a copy of the proceedings.
- Expected Number of participants : 200+
- Accommodations : variety of good affordable hotels (\$50 - \$100/night)

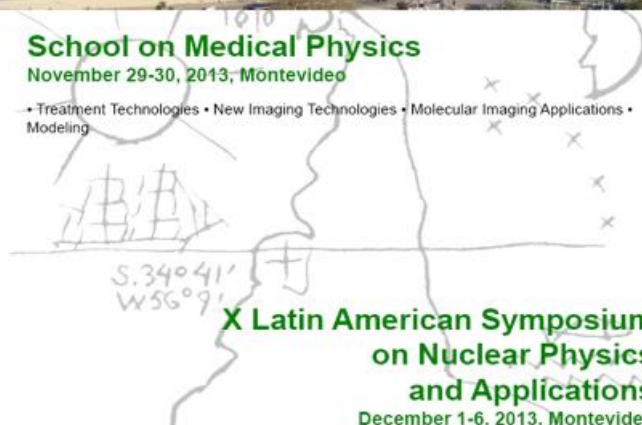
2013



School on Medical Physics

November 29-30, 2013, Montevideo

• Treatment Technologies • New Imaging Technologies • Molecular Imaging Applications • Modeling



X Latin American Symposium on Nuclear Physics and Applications

December 1-6, 2013, Montevideo

Nuclear and Hadron Structure and Interactions • Nuclear Reactions and Phases of Nuclear Matter • Nuclear and Particle Astrophysics • Fundamental Symmetries and Neutrinos • Nuclear Applications • New Facilities and Instrumentation

www.fing.edu.uy/lasnpa

2015



Medellín - Colombia
November 30 - December 4, 2015
Info: www.gfnun.unal.edu.co/xi-lasnpa
xlasnpa_fcbog@unal.edu.co
@nuclear_gfnun f/gfnun

TOPICS

- NUCLEAR STRUCTURE, NUCLEAR REACTIONS AND EXOTIC NUCLEI
- NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS, COSMIC RAYS, HADRON STRUCTURE
- PHASES OF NUCLEAR MATTER, QCD, NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTATION AND FACILITIES
- TEST OF FUNDAMENTAL SYMMETRIES AND PROPERTIES OF NEUTRINOS
- APPLICATIONS IN MEDICINE, ART/ARCHAEOLOGY, ENERGY SPACE AND SECURITY



LASNPA & WONP-NURT 2017
XII LATINAMERICAN SYMPOSIUM ON NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND APPLICATIONS
organized in cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP)
III SCHOOL ON MEDICAL PHYSICS
XII WORKSHOP ON NUCLEAR PHYSICS
XI INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON NUCLEAR & RELATED TECHNIQUES
Havana, Cuba, October 23-27, 2017

SCOPE

- Nuclear Structure, Nuclear Reactions and Exotic Nuclei
- High Energy Physics, Astrophysics and Cosmology (Hadron Structure, Phases of Nuclear Matter, QCD, Precision Measurements with Nuclei, Fundamental Interactions and Neutrinos)
- Nuclear Analytical Techniques and Applications in Art, Archeology, Environment, Energy, Space and Security
- Nuclear Instrumentation and Facilities
- Medical Physics

Organizing Committee

International Advisory Committee

20th Anniversary

Organizers & Sponsors: CEADEN, INSTEK, IAEA, ICTP, IOMP, IUPAP, FAIRPLAY, CAEN

Main Auditorium

	Monday January 20, 2020	Tuesday January 21, 2020	Wednesday January 22, 2020	Thursday January 23, 2020	Friday January 24, 2020
8:30					
8:45					
9:00	Registration + Snacks	IAEA 1 Sotirios Charisopoulos	28 Paula Toral	Superheavy elements 36 Michael Block	
9:15		15 Roelof Bijker	29 Rachel-Debra Werner	37 Marcel Guazzelli	
9:30		16 Moshe Gal	30 Marco A. Rodriguez-Iron	38 László Sajo-Bohus	
9:45			31 Daniel Arroyo	32 Maxime Chauvin	
10:00		Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Snacks
10:15	2 Nikos Sparveris	17 Gilberto Medina	33 Patricia Mora	39 Haydn Barros	47 Bernd Surrow
10:30	3 Roelof Bijker	18 Parviz Gulshani	35 J. Alfonso Leyva	40 José C. Castillo Fallas	48 Daniela Fabris
10:45	4 Varesé S. Timóteo	19 Henry Mengesha	34 E. Munévar	41 Johnny A. Salas	49 M. Guazzelli
11:00				42 Óscar A. Herrera	50 Mariela Porras
11:15					51 J. Pawłowski & D. Torres
11:30					Closing
11:45					
12:00	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	
12:15					
12:30	53 Jorge López	27 Alinka Lépine-Szily		43 Ricardo Alarcón	
12:45	7 Xavier Fléchar	21 Marcos Alvarez		44 Gaia Pupillo	
13:00	8 Gilles Ban	22 Leandro Gasques		45 Felix Pino	
13:15	9 Daniel Tapia Takaki	23 Alejandro Sonzogni		46 Samira Sanchez	
13:30		Coffee Break		47 Poster presentations of 3 min.	
13:45				48 Coffee Break + ePoster	
14:00			Social Program		
14:15					
14:30					
14:45					
15:00					
15:15					
15:30					
15:45					
16:00					
16:15					
16:30					
16:45					
17:00					
17:15					
17:30					
17:45					
18:00					

XIII LASNPA 2020
13th Latin American Symposium on Nuclear Physics and Applications

Association of Latin American
Nuclear Physics and Applications
(ALAFNA)



<http://www.alafna.net/>

What is ALAFNA?

“Association of Latin American Nuclear Physics and Applications” formed in **Santiago, Chile on Dec. 19, 2009, during the VIII LASNPA**, by 15 representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela. The original Steering Committee.

Chairs of ALAFNA: Andrés Kreiner (Argentina)
Alinka Lépine-Szily (Brazil)

ALAFNA Website Since 2012: <http://www.alafna.net>

Country organizing LASNPA → ALAFNA member: Ecuador (2011), Uruguay (2013), Cuba (2017), Costa Rica(2020).

Latin American nuclear physicists working abroad, members of ALAFNA Steering Committee:

Ricardo Alarcon (USA/**Chile**), Carlos Bertulani (USA/**Brazil**), Jorge Lopez (USA/**Mexico**), Carlos Granja (Czec Rep./**Ecuador**), Oscar Naviliat-Cuncic (France/**Uruguay**)

Objectives of ALAFNA

1. To strengthen existing ties among the Latin American communities doing nuclear research and applications and to foster collaborations and the promotion of activities. The official activity supported by ALAFNA is the LASNPA, Latin American Symposium on Nuclear Physics and Applications, that takes place every two years. Other activities are the organization of symposia, workshops, schools, university-institution cooperation and exchange programs for students, and the production of educational and outreach material.
Recent example: online seminars on Nuclear Physics for MSc level students, organized by Modesto Montoya from Peru. Large number of students from LA
2. To do periodic overall assessments of nuclear science in Latin America in the context of worldwide activities.
3. To represent the Latin American Nuclear Physics and Applications communities in other expert communities such as NuPECC, ANPhA, and other similar scientific international bodies.

Members of ALAFNA Steering Committee

(enlarged by inclusion of chairs/organizers of LASNPA)

Argentina: Andrés Kreiner, Alberto Pacheco, Norberto Scoccola, Alejandro Valda

Brazil: Alinka Lépine-Szily, Rubens Lichtenthäler, Nilberto Medina, Roberto Ribas

Chile: Hugo Arellano

Colombia: Fernando Cristancho, Diego Torres, Stella Veloza

Venezuela: Haydn Barros, Lászlo Sajo-Bohus

Costa Rica: Mario Cubero

Cuba: Ana Cabal

Ecuador: Edy Ayala

Mexico: Maria Ester

Brandan, Roelof Bijker

Peru: Modesto Montoya

Uruguay: Raul Donangelo

All come from Low Energy and Applied nuclear physics communities

International recognition of ALAFNA

WG9 –IUPAP Since 2010

NuPECC Since 2012

IAEA In 2020 **ALAFNA** is invited to a virtual Consultancy Meeting by IAEA. Needs governamental recognition from all countries

Nuclear Science in Latin-America

Nuclear installations in Latin America

1. Research reactors in operation

Argentina 6 , 1 in construction .

Brazil 4; 1 in project phase

Chile 2

Colombia 1

Mexico: 3

Peru: 2

2. Nuclear power plants:

Argentina : 3 in operation, 1 SMR (CAREM) under construction, 2 planned (?). 5-6 % of total energy production.

Brazil : 2 in operation, 1 in construction, 4 planned 4% of energy production, 70% is hydroelectric.

Argentina-Brazil cooperation: ABACC agency for mutual inspection.

Mexico : 2 in operation, 4% of total energy production

ANGRA II ANGRA I



Nuclear power plants in Latin America:

Brazil:

ANGRA I (657 MW)
ANGRA II (1350MW)

in operation,
ANGRA III in construction



Argentina:

Atucha I (1974) 362 MW
Atucha II (2014) 745 MW

2. Research Accelerators:

Argentina: at Commission Nacional Energia Atomica (CNEA)

-Tandar 20MV Pelletron tandem Buenos Aires, exp. nucl. phys., AMS

- 8MV FN tandem CNEA Ezeiza AMS

-0,72 MV high-intensity accelerator for Boron Neutron Capture Therapy

-25 MeV Electron Linac CNEA Bariloche neutron production

-1.7 MV Tandem accelerator CNEA Bariloche IBA

Brazil: installed at Universities

-8 MV Pelletron tandem at University Sao Paulo (USP-IF) Sao Paulo
RIBRAS exp. nucl. phys. stable/radioact. beams, irradi. electr. Devices

-1.7 MV Pelletron tandem at USP-IF Sao Paulo, IBA

-4 MV Van de Graaff at PUC-Rio de Janeiro astrophysics

-1.7 MV Pelletron tandem at LACAM-UFRJ Rio de Janeiro, atom collisions

-3 MV HVEE tandetron installed at LII-UFRGS Porto Alegre IBA

-250 kV SSAMS electrostatic accelerator at UFF Niteroi 14C AMS

2. Research Accelerators (cont.):

Chile: installed at University

-0.3-3.7 MV Van de Graaf accelerator Universidad Tecnológica Metropolitana UTEM. M Sc in nuclear technology.

Mexico:

-5.5 MV Van der Graaff Accelerator (p, d, $^3,^4\text{He}$) at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico UNAM - IF. **exp. nucl.atom. phys., astrophys**

-6 MV Tandem Van de Graaff at Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Nucleares (ININ) **exp nucl phys, IBA.**

-3.3 MV Pelletron Tandem (NEC) UNAM-IF

IBA

-1MV Tandetron UNAM-IF

AMS, exp. nucl. phys.

-2 MV Tandetron at ININ

IBA

-1 MV Pelletron accelerator for electrons at ININ

CNEA - ARGENTINA

Development of accelerator technology

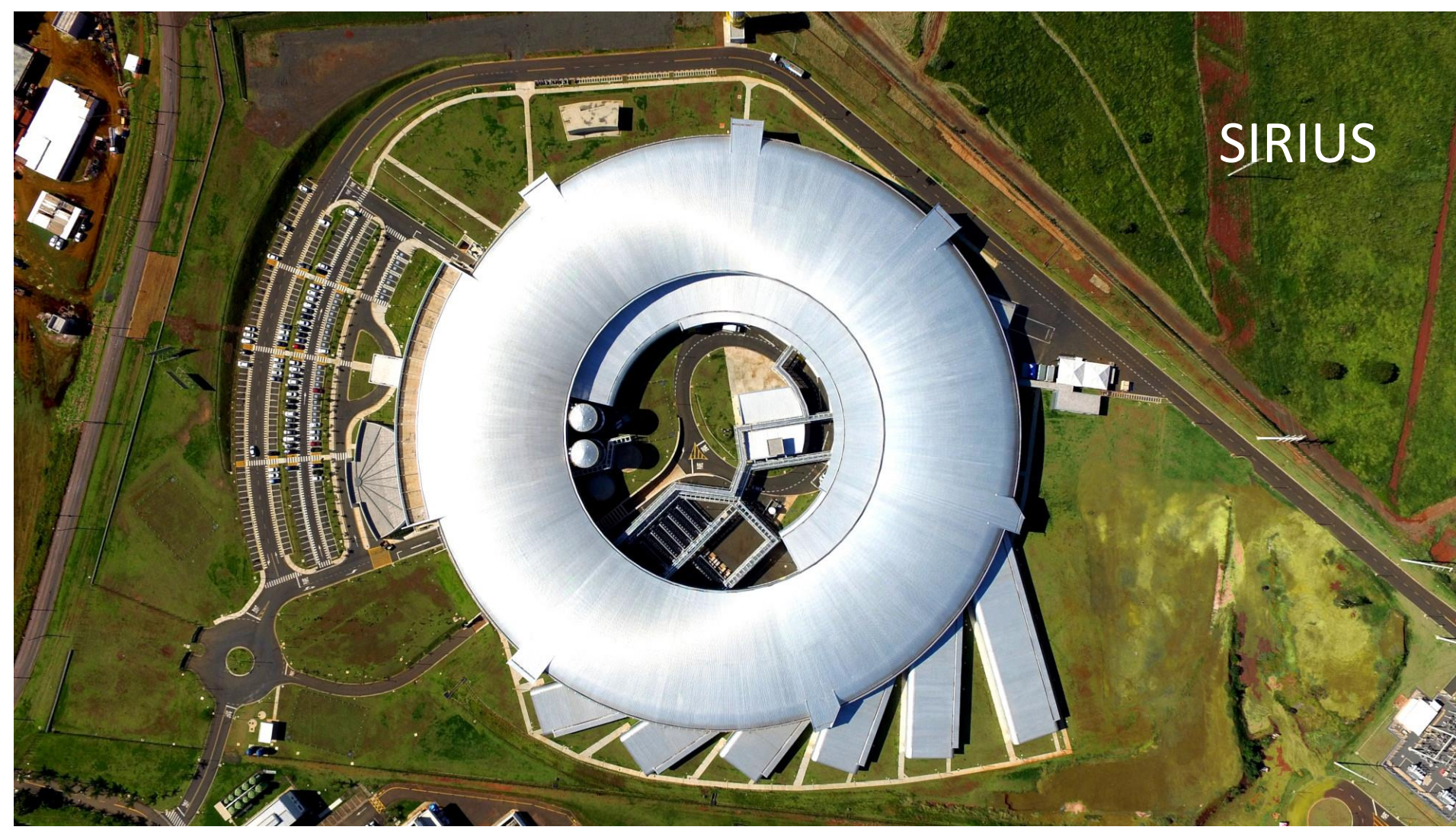


Low energy, high current accelerator for n-production for BNCT

Brazilian Light Sources



1. UVX designed in 1983, Brazilian technology, operational since 1997, 1500 regular users
2. SIRIUS 3 Gev electron energy - 4th Generation light source-one of brightest in energy class. Operational



Research Activities

Argentina



Comission Nacional de Energia Atomica (CNEA)

Tandar: 20MV Pelletron Tandem, stable beams, low energy nuclear reaction studies, fusion, break-up reactions.

Staff: 12 experimentalist, pos-docs, students

Depart. Technology Applications of Accel.:

Medical applications, Boron Neutron Capture Therapy-
construction of a dedicated accelerator.

Applied physics, Microanalysis with heavy ion beams,
radiation damage

Staff: 25 experimentalists+ technicians



Universidad Nacional de La Plata
Universidad Nacional de Rosario

Theoretical studies: Nuclear structure, QCD phase transitions and nuclear equations of state.
Staff: 15 theoreticians, pos-docs, students

Bariloche (Tandem, cyclotron, medical physics)
Pierre Auger (cosmic rays)
Connie (neutrinos) at Angra dos Reis research reactor: Arg.-Braz. collaboration
Staff: 7 theoreticians, 14 experimentalist, pos-docs, students

Research Activities

BRAZIL



High Energy Nuclear Physics in Brazil

Theory: 68 researchers **Experiment: 77 researchers**

- Hadron theory, effective models, QCD sum rules etc. (**17 researchers**)
- Stars, EOS with quarks and hadrons, Magnetic field etc. (**14 researchers**)
- Heavy ions, hydrodynamics, Quark Gluon Plasma etc. (**18 researchers**)
- QCD phenomenology, low x and Color Glass Cond. etc. (**9 researchers**)
- QCD theory, lattice, eq. Dyson-Schwinger etc. (**9 researchers**)

experiment - researchers - students

Alice	9	8
Alpha	3	0
Atlas	16	35
CMS	30	4
LHCb	19	9



Nuclear Structure and Reactions activity in Brazil:

Theory: 16 researchers

- **Direct reactions/breakup** radioactive/stable weakly bound nuclei (**7 res.**)
- Description of light exotic nuclei using **few-body models** (**3 researchers**)
- **Dirac-Hartree-Fock-Bogoliubov and Dirac-Brueckner** approximations for nuclear matter and finite nuclei
- Studies of stable and exotic nuclei, including **pairing effects** (**2res.**)
- Effective theories for weakly bound nuclear systems (**3 researchers**)

Experiments: 29 researchers

- Measurement of nuclear reactions with **radioactive/stable** beams **25res**
- Measurement of nuclear reactions with **astrophysical interest** (**3r.**)
- Measurement of isomeric states and half-lives using gamma spectroscopy(**1r.**)



Nuclear Structure/Reaction facility: Open Laboratory for Nuclear Physics (LAFN) University of São Paulo (USP)

- About **60-70 users**, staff members, pos-docs, graduate students and external users.
- **Project Advisory Committee (PAC)**
- Nuclear reactions with stable or **radioactive beams 5AMeV**
- **Radioactive Ion Beams in Brasil (RIBRAS)**
 - **2 superconducting solenoids**
 - **In-flight Production of light, radioactive beams ^6He , ^7Be , ^8B , ^8Li , ^{10}Be etc**



- **8MV Pelletron Tandem Accelerator**
- **Several beamlines:**
 1. **Radioactive Ion Beams in Brasil (RIBRAS)**
 2. **Large multipurpose scattering chamber**

Investment in new detectors/electronics:

- thin Single/Double Sided Strip Detectors (DSSD) of Si for charged particle detection
- Lyso crystals for γ -detection with SiPM (arrays in scattering chamber)
- neutron wall (position/energy sensitive)
- Fully digital electronics, acquisition systems



Applied Nuclear Physics: ~92 researchers

+ 40 (CNEN)

Spectroscopic Methodologies, Natural Radiation; Radiation Damage; Imaging and Archaeometry; AMS

Total number of researchers	Exp.	Theory	Sum
Low energy nuclear physics	29	16	45
High energy / hadron physics	77	68	145
Applications			132
Total			322

Chile:



Valparaiso: Universidad Tecnica Federico Santa Maria



CENTRO CIENTÍFICO
TECNOLÓGICO
DE VALPARAÍSO



Theory: High energy hadron physics, origin of the proton spin. Neutrino physics.

Experimental: Activity at Jefferson Laboratory, Fermi Lab. USA, CERN - LHC, Atlas, Switzerland

Institution	Researchers	%	Students	%	PostDocs
	Exp + Theory		PhD + M Sc		
CCHEN	3 + 0	7	1 + 3	6	0
U T Metropolitana	5 + 0	12	0 + 3	12	0
U Chile	0 + 2	5	2 + 4	9	0
U Concepcion	1 + 1	5	0 + 1	2	0
U Santa Maria	5 + 3	19	3 + 8	17	0
CVTVVal	11 + 12	53	20 + 21	62	15
TOTALS	25 + 18	100	26 + 40	100	15

MEXICO MAP



MEXICO

Research Programs

Nuclear structure and reactions
 Nuclear astrophysics
 Fundamental symmetries and neutrons
 Relativistic heavy ion collisions
 Hadronic physics
 Dark matter
 Instrumentation for nuclear and hadronic physics

Atomic Mass Spectrometry
 Applications
 Medical physics

International Collaborations

NUMEN
 ALICE@LHC
 HAWC
 Auger
 NICA
 JPAC@JLab
 Notre Dame
 Yale
 Oak Ridge
 TRIUMF

SNO Lab
 INFN, Italy
 ISOLDE@CERN
 ILL Grenoble

	Faculty	Graduate Students	Institutions
Nuclear Physics	30	20	6
Hadron Physics	15	25	10
Medical Physics	30	25	10
Total	75	70	

Conclusions

1. Most Latin American countries have small number of local activity in Nuclear Sciences, mainly in applications and medical physics. Most of them have some representatives working in USA and Europe in Nuclear physics/High Energy Physics (LAS4RI).
2. Exceptions are Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Chile, with more local activity in Low / High Energy Nuclear Physics, aswell as applications. But even these are not strong when compared to Europe or North America.

Number of LA authors publishing in Nuclear Physics = 313 (Inspire)

3. The low energy accelerators dedicated to basic research in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico are active and should attract more students from the other LA countries.
4. The lack of funding for Science is dramatic in most Latin American countries. Brazil had a very strong decrease in the last years (Bolsonaro gov.) Hope for recovery with the new government.

Thank you for your attention!

