The Editors’ Page

In July 2012 in Cape Town, South Africa, the IUPsyS Assembly elected not only nine new National Members and two Affiliate organizations, but also new Officers and Executive Committee members. This issue of the IUPsyS Newsletter marks the beginning of a new chapter in IUPsyS history, and welcomes both our new National Members and Affiliates, and the new team serving as Officers and on the Executive Committee.

Committed to the wellbeing and further development of Psychology as a discipline and to a closer relationship with national members, Dr Saths Cooper was elected by a large margin as IUPsyS president for 2012-2016. He introduces this issue by sharing his views about the Union and psychology around the world. We look forward to a very productive quadrennium.

We also cordially greet Brazil as a National Member back into the Union. Maria Regina Maluf and Ana Maria Jacó Vilela provide a fascinating historical background to the return of Brazil as a national member of IUPsyS and the role that Brazilian psychology has played in the international arena.

The new Vice-President of IUPsyS, Tor Levin Hofgaard, confronts us with the challenges that psychology faces trying to gain recognition as a profession capable of providing solutions to the problems afflicting our world. Dr Hofgaard’s contribution stimulates an important discussion, which this newsletter welcomes with enthusiasm.

The official retirement and designation of Past President Rainer Silbereisen as Professor Emeritus at the University of Jena, Germany, set the opportunity

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to an international conference recognizing his lifetime contribution.

One of the main purposes of this Newsletter is to inform National Member associations and their members and other scientific bodies about the activities of the Union. This issue presents a thorough report of the IUPsyS Capacity Building Workshop on Psychological Intervention after Disasters in the Asia and Pacific Region, held in Beijing in February 2012. Based on current scientific evidence, this workshop addressed the effects of disaster on psychological adversity experienced by individuals.

Finally, the profile of the recently elected Executive Committee for 2012-2016 is presented.

We wish all our readers a relaxing holiday season and all the best for 2013.

Laura Hernández-Guzmán and Nick Hammond
The Editors

Report from the President
Saths Cooper

It was with a profound sense of historicity that I was honoured by your electing me by such a large margin as IUPsyS President for the 2012-2016 quadrennium and receiving the IUPsyS inaugural Achievement Against the Odds Award.

That my election and affirmation was at the highly successful ICP 2012, the first to be held on African soil in the 123-year old history of this flagship event in international psychology, made the honours all the more poignant. It was also significant that thirty years earlier, when I was transferred from Robben Island Prison during my eighth year of incarceration for opposing the nefarious apartheid system, I was quite determined to get a doctorate in psychology, which I did seven years later as a Fulbright fellow at Boston University.

IUPsyS is poised to increase the visibility of psychology the world over and truly be the voice of psychology globally. At a time when economists and other traditional harbingers of safety, security and stability have clearly failed to deliver on promises of wealth creation, instead presiding over the worst economic melt-down in history, the need for psychology has never been more apparent. The quest for underpinning the human condition against the constant threats of uncertainty, strife, terror and other forms of violence, inequality, oppression, exploitation, poverty, hunger and other challenges that we face the world over, is an endeavour that we cannot but collectively be engaged in through our science, teaching and application.

Saths Cooper receives the IUPsyS Achievement Against the Odds Award, with, on the left, Rainer K Silbereisen, Past President and Pierre L-J Ritchie, retiring Secretary-General.
Thus it is that IUPsyS is committed to ensuring that psychology’s contributions find relevance in more meaningful policy-making. Psychology must provide insights that are able to be translated into behavioural outcomes that enhance humanity’s ability to flourish and thrive, especially under often trying conditions. Psychology must and can achieve more optimal success in making its tremendous knowledge base available for the greater good of the greater majority of humanity.

To this end, my colleagues and I on the IUPsyS Executive Committee enjoin you to actively participate in the reviews of all of the various IUPsyS activities that we began undertaking on 27 July when we held our first meeting as the leadership of international psychology. These reviews are intended to provide a more objective basis of IUPsyS engagement with its national members and other stakeholders. The review findings will necessarily lead to an acceleration of those activities that resonate with the national members and more focus being placed on those activities that national members desire a more direct involvement from IUPsyS, whether this is to protect the title of psychologist, create a more universal minimum education and training benchmarking, advocate specific issues or lobby to change the perception and value of psychology in parts of the world where psychology requires more attention and development. Amongst the areas that are currently under review are: finances, policy, membership, publications, capacity building, communications, liaison to other organisations, representation to international bodies and other more specific activities. Your suggestions and comments on what you feel IUPsyS should do are welcome, as is your involvement in these reviews, which will inform the IUPsyS strategic planning.

It is imperative that you tell us what you need most from IUPsyS so that the voice of psychology internationally is heard and given heed to in all parts of the world, where psychology is mature and where it is young.

A Note on the Re-entry of Brazilian Psychology into the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS)\(^1\)

After a long absence, psychology in Brazil is once again represented within the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS).

The International Union of Psychological Science was founded in July 1951 at the XIII Congress of Psychology held in Stockholm, under the chairmanship of David Katz. At this Congress, an Executive Committee of 14 prominent psychologists from different participating countries was appointed from a list of delegates of the IUPsyS Assembly comprising 78 names,

\(^1\) We thank Arrigo Leonardo Angelini for providing additional information for this article
among which figured, for Brazil, Helena Antipoff and Emilio Mira y Lopez.

It is worth remembering that the psychologist Otto Klineberg, who was visiting professor at the University of São Paulo from 1945 to 1947 (and was elected President of IUPsyS at the XVI Congress), left many friends in Brazil, among which, Aniela Ginsberg, professor at the Catholic University of São Paulo and Arrigo Leonardo Angelini, professor at the University of São Paulo. With the encouragement of Klineberg, Aniela Ginsberg and Angelini began to participate in the International Congresses from Montreal in 1954.

Also at the XIII Congress of Psychology, the Statutes of IUPsyS, which currently brings together more than 80 national associations of psychology, were approved. In accordance with Article 5 of its Statutes, the IUPsyS is dedicated to the development, representation and advancement of psychology as a basic and applied science at the national, regional and international levels. We can say that it represents almost a million psychologists worldwide, including all areas of psychological science. IUPsyS also represents psychology in global science, as a member of the International Council for Science (ICSU) and of the International Social Science Council (ISSC).

The representation of Brazilian Psychology in IUPsyS encountered certain difficulties between 1951 and 1957 since the admission criterion for membership was that the association admitted be truly representative of the country and be of national character. At that time, Brazil had several associations of psychology but not one of national character. This difficulty also occurred with other countries, which led IUPsyS to use a broader criterion (Article 6) and accept those countries in which the representation consisted of a federation or union of several associations recognized as being of national character (Rosenzweig, Holtzman, Sabourin & Bélanger, 2000, p. 76). In discussing this question, Rosenzweig et al. refer to the contributions of a certain “Mr Queiroz”, whom we identified as Carlos Sanchez de Queiroz, Professor of Psychology at the National College of Physical Education and later Director of the Institute of Psychology of the University of Brazil.

Another discussion on the representativeness of the psychology associations in different countries (including the case of Brazil) took place during the XIV International Congress of Psychology, held in Montreal in June 1954 under the Co-Presidency of Edward A. Bott and Edward Tolman. Three Brazilian psychologists participated in the discussion: Carlos Sanchez de Queiroz, Arrigo Leonardo Angelini and Nilton Campos. As mentioned in the records of IUPsyS, the Brazilian Association of Psychologists (“Associação Brasileira de Psicólogos”) was the one present at meetings in the early years of the 1950s, seeking membership for Brazil in the International Union of Scientific Psychology. This Association, formed in 1954 by the initiative of Annita Marcondes Cabral, aimed to group psychologists interested in the regulation of the profession in the country (Castro and Ghiringhello, 2011, p.41).

In 1957 Brazil became a formal IUPsyS member represented by the Brazilian Society of Psychology (Sociedade Brasileira de Psicologia). According to verbal communications, this Brazilian Society of Psychology was initially called the Brazilian
Association of Psychologists (founded by Annita Marcondes Cabral in 1954). Its name was changed in 1978 to the Brazilian Association of Psychology. In the 1990s, the Association went through a difficult period, prompting the then President Franco Lo Presti Seminerio to present to the meeting of shareholders of the then Society of Psychology of Ribeirão Preto (SPRP) a proposed merger. The proposal was approved and SPRP accepted the condition of becoming the custodian of the archives of the Brazilian Association of Psychology. In 1991, the SPRP changed its name to the Brazilian Society of Psychology, and finally, in 2005, to the Brazilian Association of Psychology.

Concerning the relationship with IUPsyS, there were some persistent problems affecting the condition of Brazil as a member country, since there were difficulties in paying the annual membership dues since 1957, and there was still not sufficient clarity on the issue of representativeness of the “Brazilian Society of Psychology” which assumed the representation of Brazil within the Union. At the 1963 General Assembly, held in Washington during the 17th International Congress of Psychology, the representation of various countries in the IUPsyS, including the case of Brazil, was again discussed. It was decided to terminate the membership of the Brazilian Society of Psychology, and to support the application of the newly founded Brazilian Association of Psychologists (Associação Brasileira de Psicólogos), which would encompass the Brazilian Society of Psychology. This new representation of Brazilian psychology to the Union was to be confirmed (along with that of other countries) by a mail vote, and was again discussed during the 1964 Executive Committee meeting of the Union held in Bellagio, Italy (Rosenzweig et al., 2000, p. 111). In the period from 1966 to 1972, Aniela Ginsberg and Arrigo Angelini were representatives of the Association in the Assemblies of IUPsyS.

At the IUPsyS General Assembly held during the 26th International Congress of Psychology, held in Montreal in 1996, Union membership had reached 61. At that meeting, Brazil ceased to be a member of the Union and the stated reason for this departure was that its adhering Association had become defunct and that there was no proposed new association to represent the country. This is noted in the book on the History of IUPsyS written by Rosenzweig and others (2000), where it is stated that Brazil was admitted among its first members in 1951, and that this membership ended in 1996 when the adhering organization was declared defunct and could not be replaced by any other.

In the following period, from 1996 to the present, the issue of the representation and membership of Brazil in the International Union of Psychological Science was repeatedly introduced and debated during meetings of some Brazilian Psychological Associations. So, for example, during the seminar on the Horizons of Psychology held in Bento Gonçalves in 2009, certain participants reported that Maria Angela Feitosa had made a proposal that ANPEPP spearhead a request for membership in IUPsyS. The Board of ANPEPP did so, but this request was not accepted by the leadership of IUPsyS, which replied that the ANPEPP did not seem to be representative of Brazilian psychology, on account of the small number of its members (at the time this request was forwarded, ANPEPP had 60 Programs of Graduate affiliates). The issue was raised a few times by the Working Group of ANPEPP on Internationalization. During the preparations of the 3rd Brazilian Congress of Psychology, under the theme “Science & Profession”, held in São Paulo from the 3rd to the 7th of September 2010, the organizing committee had decided, as part of an internationalization effort, to send formal invitations to participate to the various national, regional and international psychology organizations. Of the regional and international organizations that responded were ULAPSI, SIP, FIAP, IUPsyS, IAAP and APA.

At that time, there were several productive discussions between representatives of national and international associations. One
such discussion included Michel Sabourin (Treasurer of IUPsyS, who represented the President, Rainer Silbereisen), Neuza Guareschi, ANPEPP President, and board members newly elected to ANPEPP: Ana Maria Jacó Vilela, President, Maria Cristina Ferreira, Vice-President, and Gardenia Abbad, Treasurer. This meeting occurred, therefore, in São Paulo, on September 7, 2010, shortly after the close of the Congress. It is worth mentioning that, in support of these discussions, also present were the Brazilian psychologists Silvia Koller, then editor of the Journal of the Interamerican Society of Psychology, and Maria Regina Maluf, then President of the Interamerican Society of Psychology (SIP). Other visitors also participated, including Merry Bullock, who represented the APA (Office of International Affairs) and Janel Gauthier, Secretary General of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP), representing its President, Michael Knowles. This productive meeting triggered a new round of talks, which were enlightening both for Brazil and for the IUPsyS, and led to the preparation of a new application for membership, which was this time more focused and more clear for both groups (ANPEPP and IUPsyS). Among other things, Michel Sabourin alerted us to the need to create a consortium and thus bring together other Brazilian professional associations.

A new application for membership was then submitted to IUPsyS. It was to be done in the name of a group of organizations recognized as being representative of Brazilian psychology, led by ANPEPP, who indicated that it would take the financial responsibility for the dues payment. The new Board of ANPEPP, and Ana Maria Jacó Vilela as President, carefully considered the context as well as the existing associations nationwide, and decided to invite two associations of professional character (ABRAPSO and SBPOT) and one of an academic character (SBP) to be part of the “consortium” that would forward the request for membership of Brazilian psychology to IUPsyS. The three organizations accepted the invitation and the consortium was created under the leadership of ANPEPP.

A meeting of the new leadership of ANPEPP with Michel Sabourin, Treasurer of IUPsyS, was held in Medellin, Colombia, during the SIP congress in 2011. Also present were Ana Maria Jacó Vilela as President, Isabel Fernandes as Secretary and Francisco Portugal as representative of ABRAPSO.

During the first session of the IUPsyS General Assembly held on July 23, 2012, in Cape Town, South Africa, the reintegration of Brazil as a regular member of the Union was voted on and approved unanimously. Participating as full member delegates of the Assembly were Ana Maria Jacó Vilela and Maria Cristina Ferreira. Also participating in the meeting as observers were Beatriz Linhares, Lucia Williams, Maria Regina Maluf and Silvia Koller. This Assembly also elected the new President of IUPsyS, Saths Cooper, of South Africa, and chose Prague to host the 32nd ICP in 2020 (the 31st ICP will take place in 2016 in Yokohama, Japan).

Finally, it is worth remembering that the history of IUPsyS shows that, since its inception as a modern science, organized psychology has held international meetings for the exchange of ideas, which is a necessary condition to foster scientific progress. The first International Congress of Psychology was held in Paris in 1889 and the second in London in 1892. It was through successive international conferences that the Union grew, and at the end of the first half of the twentieth century, everyone was convinced that psychology should have its international organization. This idea led to the creation of IUPsyS during the XIII International Congress held in Stockholm in 1951.
The active life of the Union reflects some of the great names of the history of psychology. To mention just a few, present after 1951 were people like H. Piéron, J. Piaget, O. Klineberg, H. Wallon, J. Nuttin, P. Fraisse, A. Leontiev, A. Luria, J. Bruner, R. Diaz-Guerrero, D. Bélanger, R. Ardila and many others. They are the researchers whose legacy still inspires our work.

In the period prior to 1951, we find the names of some Brazilian psychologists by birth or adoption: Henque Roxo, Hélène Antipoff, Emilio Mira y Lopez. We should also mention some other psychologists, present in these early international congresses that preceded the creation of IUPsyS: F. Galton, W. James, W. Preyer, S. Hall, W. Wundt, A. Binet, E. Claparède, S. Ramon y Cajal, O. Decroly, J. Cattell, F. Brentano, K. Koffka, P. Janet W. Kohler, C. Spearman, A. Adler, K. Lewin, A. Michotte, and many others.

The next General Assembly of IUPsyS is scheduled to be in Paris during the 28th International Congress of Applied Psychology (8-13 July, 2014), held under the auspices of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP). Brazilian psychology will again be represented by two voting delegates.

We believe that in this second decade of the 21st century, psychology in Brazil is booming and has much to contribute to a better quality of life for individuals and groups. Copying the title of the article written by Mario Borges Neto, President of the National Council of State Foundations for Research Support (“Conselho Nacional das Fundações Estaduais de Amparo à Pesquisa”) recently published in the Newspaper “O Estado de São Paulo”, we would say that internationalization is essential to quality research. There is much to do to ensure the present and plan for the future. We have to realize what we have on hand and create better conditions for those who follow us.

References


Taking social responsibility

Tor Levin Hofgaard - Vice-President of IUPsyS

Does the world really need psychologists? Are we as a profession concerned with what the world needs, what the greatest challenges are, and how we as psychologists can contribute to solving society’s challenges? These are questions I believe we need to address if our profession remains relevant in a world where the mega-trends are moving in all kinds of new directions.

In Istanbul 2011, Robert Roe, the president of the European Federation for Psychologists Associations (EFPA) gave an Opening Address called “Does Europe need psychologists?” This was not a rhetorical question. He actually concluded that Europe in general doesn’t know what psychologists are, what we do or how we can contribute, mostly because the profession doesn’t concern itself with Europe’s problems.

In the US the American Psychological Association (APA) regularly conducts a survey asking what people really know about psychology and psychologists. The results of this survey are not happy reading. People do not generally associate psychologists with science. Just over 50% say psychologists contribute a great deal to society’s wellbeing. And even when people list health care as one of society’s biggest
challenges (together with economy, education, energy, crime and terror) just 20% identify the profession of psychology as one that has a big impact on people’s lives concerning these issues.

Last year we saw an article by one of the former presidents of the APA, Alan Kazdin and Stacey Blase called “Rebooting Psychotherapy Research and Practice to Reduce the Burden of Mental Illness.” In this article we see a call for psychologists to start thinking of how they deliver their competence to society. And the message was clear: If we don’t change our ways, the psychology profession will no longer be relevant to society.

The address by EFPA’s president, Robert Roe, the article by the former president of APA, Alan Kazdin, and the survey done by the APA about psychologists all point to a simple fact: Change must come. More of the same will be the downfall of the psychology profession.

My question is: Are we up for the challenge? Looking at the divided psychology profession, between science and practice, between different parts of the science, and different parts of the practice I argue that we have not yet grown up to meet the challenges we face as a profession. Looking at us from outside it must be quite hard to recognise that we are one profession. And if anyone does, it may be a selfish and inward looking one.

The two biggest global associations for psychology, who represent psychology on the world stage; the IUPsyS and the IAAP, both have mission statements and aims where society is not even mentioned. In IAAP the mission states: “The mission of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) shall be to promote the science and practice of applied psychology and to facilitate interaction and communication among applied psychologists around the world.” In the IUPsyS aims, society is just as absent: “The mission of the Union is the development, representation and advancement of psychology as a basic and applied science nationally, regionally, and internationally.” In the following article of the statues (article 6), listing the objectives of the Union there is no mention of the society in general, or the Union’s connection to it.

Can anyone really wonder why society doesn’t care to listen to us?

So what can be done? First of all I believe we need to decide on a common ground between the science and the practice. We need to define a common project, which has society, not ourselves, in focus. I would like to see a process where IUPsyS and the IAAP define a common vision for psychology, clearly define psychology’s connection to society and its needs, and these needs must be building blocks for our profession’s relevance in the future.

A basic framework could be to say: Because we know 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) are fundamental challenges to society, and because it is recognised that a) b) c) d) e) would help to address these issues – we – the IAAP and IUPsyS – representing all psychologists in the world – will promote i) ii) iii) iv) v).

As Vice-President of IUPsyS I think that to do this will be in line with the Union’s Article 5) which states: “the mission of the Union is the development, representation and advancement of psychology”. I believe a joint vision between science and its applications is the only way forward to secure the development and advancement of psychology. With no such vision we will never really contribute to society’s quest for greatness.

1 See: www.apa.org/science/about/psa/2012/03/about-psychology.aspx
2 See: http://pps.sagepub.com/content/6/1/21
At the end of September 2012, after nineteen years as Chair and Head of Developmental Psychology at the University of Jena, Germany, Rainer K. Silbereisen, current Past President of IUPsyS, officially retired and became Professor Emeritus. For two days (September 14 - 15, 2012), over fifty scientists from across the globe came together for a conference, held at the University of Jena, Germany, to mark the occasion and to honor his work. The theme of the conference, “Youth Success and Adaptation in Times of Globalization and Economic Change: Opportunities and Challenges” and the conference presentations, were based on an issue of New Directions for Youth Development (NDYD, published by Jossey-Bass, an imprint of Wiley; Editor-in-Chief, Gil G. Noam) that was instigated to mark the retirement of Rainer and to honor his lifetime contribution to research into youth, especially concerning their development under changing social conditions.

The issue of NDYD, which has the same title as the conference, brings together research on social and economic changes and youth development, and covers important topics related to the success and difficulties of adolescents in the context of social and economic change. The papers in the issue, which formed the basis of the conference presentations, address adolescents’ future perspectives, the competencies in which they need to prosper in specific societies and cultures, changes related to the family and school, gender differences in adaptation to changes in society, the effects of technological progress on the lives of adolescents, and the way in which adolescents cope with transitions in unstable markets. The issue, which was edited by Xinyin Chen, University of Pennsylvania, and Karina Weichold, Peter F. Titzmann, and Verona Christmas-Best, University of Jena, is available at http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/yd.v2012.135/issuetoc.

Following an introduction to the conference by the organizers, a welcome address was given by the Rector of Jena University, Professor Dr. Klaus Dicke. During his address, Professor Dicke commented on the valuable and long-lasting contribution Rainer had made to the discipline,
and discussed the importance of Rainer’s many leading roles in international organizations, such as IUPsyS, in broadening the University’ reputation, especially internationally. As well as the scientific presentations, the conference had some very amusing features, such as a video ‘collage’ of Rainer’s travels over the past thirty or so years, very cleverly produced and set to music by one of the presenters, Professor Katarina Salmela-Aro, University of Helsinki, Finland.

The conference culminated in a gala dinner where conference participants were joined by many of Rainer’s family and friends, and by other colleagues who were unable to attend the conference. Following many interesting stories and anecdotes about his life, Rainer responded by reminding everyone that, although he was about to retire officially from his post as Head of Developmental Psychology, he was still Director of Jena University’s Center for Applied Developmental Science (CADS) and that he intended to remain in this position for several more years to come. In other words, in reality, little would change - he would be as busy as ever, and planned to remain so for as long as possible.

Background to the workshop

The focus on the Asia and the Pacific region is based on two important facts. First, the four billion habitants of the region form 60% of the world’s population, yet in the last decade, 41% of the natural disasters around the world occurred in this region, bringing untold damage, loss of life, and hardship. Second, the majority of the countries in this region are developing and often lack an advanced infrastructure or responsive rescue systems, meaning that help is typically concentrated on addressing physical and infrastructural devastation, with less attention paid to the effects on individuals, and especially on psychological adversity. For example, people need help to deal with problems arising from the loss of close relatives, from significant property or environmental loss, from the effects of physical injury, and from other stressors, including the overarching effects of displacement. The effects on psychological health, which can be long-lasting, are known to vary with age and other demographic characteristics, reflecting differences in cognitive capabilities and other resources to deal with the challenges of a disaster. Here the concept of resilience is a potentially powerful asset in understanding responses to disaster: the degree of an individual’s resilience to stressors, such as those arising from disasters, depends on both social and individual factors within a particular region, so that it is important to be mindful of the cultural and infrastructural context.

Workshop Goals and Expected Outcomes

The workshop was design to use international scientific and applied expertise to help researchers, educators, and practitioners in the Asia and the Pacific region have a better understanding of and ability to respond to the mental health consequences of regional disasters. In addition, there was to be a special focus on the science needed to enhance the relevance of psychological interventions as well as increasing the capacity for sustained theoretical and applied research in the Asia and Pacific area.

With regard to specific goals for this workshop, these were:
1. To present participants with the most recent scientific and applied scientific evidence and knowledge on Psychological Intervention after Disasters;

2. To show the constraints and opportunities of working with particular target groups, such as children and adolescents;

3. To develop relevant knowledge provision, education and training in academic programs of psychology;

4. To help in developing a regional network to support continuance in scientific and training in mental health support following disaster.

Expected outcomes centered mainly on developing the skills and awareness of psychologists from the Asia-Pacific region concerning dealing with psychological interventions after disasters; and on establishing a communication platform (e.g. website) to facilitate capability building after the workshop.

Implementation

Planning Group. The 2012 workshop organizing team was led by Professor Rainer K. Silbereisen (President of IUPsyS and Head of the Department of Developmental Psychology and Director of the Center for Applied Developmental Science, University of Jena, Germany) and by Professor Kan Zhang (Vice President of IUPsyS and Past President of the Chinese Psychological Society, Professor of the Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China) and included Dr Verona Christmas-Best (University of Jena, Germany), Dr. Lamei Wang (Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China), and other colleagues from the Chinese Psychological Society.

Recruitment of participants. In order to identify participants for the new workshop we first conducted a literature search to identify researchers in this field and their institutes in the Asian-Pacific region. We invited expressions of interest from those identified, giving an overview of the workshop and details of the target audience. In general, the target group of the workshop was (1) researchers, educators, and practitioners from across the entire Asia-Pacific region, who have an academic background, primarily in psychology, and who are interested and experienced in work on disasters; (2) psychologists who work with particular target groups, such as children and adolescents; (3) young and early career scientists from Asian-Pacific countries working in the field. Participants were expected to be resident in China, India, Indonesia, Thailand or Sri Lanka, to be willing to attend and participate in the whole workshop, and to present a poster on their current research and empirical work to their fellow participants and faculty. They were also asked to forward the workshop information to other psychologists in their country working in the related fields. The local organizer also asked the ICSU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, ISSBD Asian office, and Chinese Society of Psychology for help in sending out the call for participation information to their members.

The applications received before the official deadline resulted in a database of well over 50 possible candidates working in the field from China, India, Thailand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and New Zealand. Applications were only considered once a CV and a list of their publications had been received: applications sent after the deadline were not considered. Selection was based on goodness of fit between an applicant’s area of research interest and the aims of the workshop, as well as the quality and suitability of their publications and CV. In total, the organizers invited 25 applicants to take part in the workshop. Selection also aimed at ensuring a balance across the counties within the workshop with regard to number of participants from each country, to gender, and to academic status. Finally 20 participants confirmed their participation before the requested date.

Recruitment of faculty. As for previous workshops, faculty members were chosen for their international renown, this time as experts in the field of psychotherapy, clinical psychology, developmental psychology and public health. As always, not everyone invited initially was able to participate. At the end of the invitation process, the following agreed to participate as faculty:
Shu Li, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Presenter and facilitator on: Interventions after disasters: Assessment of need and approaches to intervention at different phases following disaster

Marinus H. van IJzendoorn, Leiden University, The Netherlands

Presenter and facilitator on: Cross-disciplinary research on behavioral, brain-related and epigenetic processes that shed new light on human response to disasters

Abigail Gewirtz, University of Minnesota, USA

Presenter and facilitator on: Individual differences in response to disasters: the concept of and research into resilience with special emphasis on children and adolescents

Joop T de Jong, VU University Medical Centre, Amsterdam

Presenter and facilitator on: A Culturally Sensitive Model for Disaster Public Mental Health

The local organizers were also asked to approach administrators of local organizations and services related to work in the field of post-disaster support about participating in a ‘Round Table’ on “Recognizing National Needs: The case of Capacity Building for Disaster and Bereavement.” In light of this aim, the following guests agreed to attend and to join faculty members for the Round Table discussions:

Emeritus Professor Mohd. Nordin Hasan FASc, Director of ICSU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Dr. Jane E. Rovins, CEM, Executive Director of Integrated Research on Disaster Risk IPO

Dr. Bondan Sikoki, director of SurveyMeter, Indonesia

Dr. Yufang Zhao, Associate Professor, Vice-Dean, School of Psychology, Southwest University, China

Financial resources: The travelling expenses of participants and faculty members were covered jointly by IUPsyS and ICSU, who provided IUPsyS with a grant given specifically for the workshop. The Chinese Psychological Society (CPS) covered all the local expenses with support from the Chinese Association for Science and Technology (CAST). The Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences also supported the organization of the workshop by providing meeting rooms and office facilities in Beijing.

Plans for evaluating activities: An evaluation procedure was built into the workshop. Upon acceptance of their application, participants were sent a specially designed pre-workshop evaluation questionnaire that endeavored to capture individual expectations concerning workshop proceedings, content, delivery, and outcomes. This was returned to the Organizing Committee electronically, or handed in at the workshop location prior to the commencement of the workshop. Immediately following the end of the workshop, a post-workshop evaluation questionnaire, which included all items from the pre-workshop questionnaire, plus additional questions regarding participants’ satisfaction in different domains and whether their goals and expectations had been fulfilled, was given to all participants. A summary of the evaluation findings is given towards the end of this report.

Difficulties encountered during planning: As the workshop was held in Beijing, few difficulties were encountered concerning the local arrangements, such as the preparation of the conference center, hotels and local transport etc. However, it was sometimes difficult for the organizing committee to get in touch with some of the faculty members to get their detailed information, such as their actual flight number and arriving time.

Procedure

The workshop proper started on February 18, 2012 (arrival for participants was February 17) and lasted until February 22 (departure February 23). Faculty members arrived and departed at various stages of the workshop, but the majority was in attendance from Day 1 through Day 4. As almost all faculty members could be present at the beginning of the workshop, the poster presentations of the participants were all held either on Day 1 or Day 2. In this way, participants would have the benefit of feedback on their work from as many experts as possible (see workshop program attached). In all there
were 18 participants from the Asia-Pacific region; two of the twenty who had agreed to attend (one from Sri Lanka, one from India) had to decline at the last minute for private or visa reasons.

Each day started with an introduction to the day’s program and (when appropriate) a review of the previous day’s proceedings. The days varied slightly depending on which faculty members were present. As mentioned earlier, Days 1 and 2 were highly concentrated, each starting with a 45-minute presentation, followed by small group work on tasks set by the presenter/trainer, and concluding with poster presentations.

For the small group sessions, participants were placed into three groups of six members using a variety of grouping exercises to ensure random group membership. In these smaller working groups, participants were asked to work on tasks set by the faculty member who had acted as presenter for that session. The working groups were joined by faculty members, although overall supervision was by the presenter/trainer. Group work was followed by a plenary session for groups to report back, present their experiences, and ask questions.

With regard to the poster presentations: overall there were two poster panels, organized as far as possible by area of research or work focus. Each participant presented their work and received feedback from the faculty member leading that session. Questions and comments were then invited from other faculty members and from other participants. The presentation of the participants’ posters, and the in-depth discussion of their work, was very well received by all involved.

On Day 3, there were two presentations and two sessions of group work. This required an early start and resulted in a later than planned finish. In the morning of Day 4, however, there was a complete change to normal procedure. The room layout was changed in preparation for the Round Table event with invited speakers. In the afternoon of Day 4, all the attendants took the chance to see some of the wonderful historic monuments of Beijing.

**Round Table**

The theme of the Round Table was “Recognizing National Needs: The case of Capacity Building for Disaster and Bereavement.” The aim here was for the invited guests to make short
formal presentations of their work as related to Round Table theme, for faculty members and participants to comment on the presentations from the perspectives of their own experiences, Presentations were made by:

Emeritus Professor Mohd. Nordin Hasan FASc, Director of ICSU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Dr. Jane E. Rovins, CEM, Executive Director of Integrated Research on Disaster Risk IPO

Dr. Bondan Sikoki, director of SurveyMeter, Indonesia

Dr. Yufang Zhao, Associate Professor, Vice-Dean, School of Psychology, Southwest University, China

Faculty members in attendance were:

Professor Rainer K. Silbereisen, University of Jena, Germany

Professor Kan Zhang, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Associate Professor Abigail Gewirtz, University of Minnesota, USA

Professor Joop T de Jong, VU University Medical Centre, Amsterdam; Boston University School of Medicine Rhodes University, South Africa

Professor Jianxin Zhang, Deputy Director, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Following opening remarks by Rainer Silbereisen and Kan Zhang, Mohd Nordin Hasan, Director of ICSU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, expressed his appreciation of the IUPsyS and Chinese psychologists continuing contribution to ICSU and the Regional Office for Asia and Pacific. The duty of ICSU is transferring evidence-based researches into application to benefit society. In light of this general principle, disaster reduction is one of the four priority areas to support. Mohd Nordin Hasan, who had attended all workshop sessions, acknowledged the success of this workshop and pointed out that this may be the first in a series; the Regional Office will discuss with IUPsyS about possible future endeavors. Later, in responding to a suggestion of network building, Mohd Nordin Hasan agreed to provide to setup an online forum for the participants of the workshop to maintain contact and to continue with the exchange of information.

Jane Rovins, the Executive Director of Integrated Research on Disaster Risk IPO, reported the objective and the brief yet rapid development of IRDR. IRDR is an interdisciplinary research program that is sponsored by multiple agencies, focusing on challenges brought about by natural disasters and their impact, which seeks to improve related policy-making mechanisms. Since its establishment in 2010, IRDR had launched three research initiatives and organized a handful of workshops and conferences. Jane Rovins emphasized that the mission of the office is to bring the forces from different areas and agencies together and make the most from collaboration.

Yufang Zhao from China, and Bondan Sikoki from Indonesia presented their research from field work and discussed the influence of social and economic variables on mental health and related interventions. They also pointed out the importance of the cultural context in post-trauma recovery. Bondan Sikoki reported two studies conducted after the Bali Bombing in 2002 and the Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004. A major finding from the survey data suggested that a significant amount of trauma-related stress was linked to economic stress, such as resulting from loss of one’s home and all possessions, and the means of earning a living. Dr Zhao reported the lessons learned from the experiences as a counselor after the Wenchuan Earthquake in 2008. She
suggested culture-specificity should be taken into consideration in capacity building.

Jianxin Zhang, the deputy director of Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, the local workshop organizer, thanked faculty members, the invited guests and workshop participants as well as IUPsyS and ICSU, for their contribution to the workshop. He noted the unique role psychologists played in regional and international organization, especially with relevance to disaster management and mental health. He also pointed out that after a disaster, victims and other affected population may not only suffer from stress-related mental illnesses, but also may exhibit positive change, such as post-traumatic growth. The focus of international health community was shifting from development to sustainability, whereby psychologists should not only aid the sufferers, but also lend a helping hand to strength the positive changes of others. Finally, as a high-ranking officer in both the Institute of Psychology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (IPCAS) and the Chinese Psychological Society (CPS), Kan Zhang reported that the institute and the society were willing to continue supporting such events.

Rainer Silbereisen echoed that psychologists should collaborate with other professionals to help survivors after the disaster. Joop de Jong summarized the important issues raised during the workshop and Round Table presentations, and especially raised the question that of whether PTSD is a universal phenomenon or is culture-specific. He pointed out the importance of combining knowledge from both micro and macro ecological levels in studying disaster and other traumatic experiences. Abigail Gewirtz noted that the significance of resilience lies both within the individual and within family systems in trauma recovery. She also emphasized the usage of scientific-evidenced methods and how to implicate research into practice. She noted that international resources and cooperation were very helpful and pointed to the use of internet-based integrated databases as an important tool. In summing up before opening the discussion, Rainer Silbereisen echoed the important issues raised during the workshop, especially concerning the importance of bringing quality experts and participants from a mixed background that benefit in broadening the visions of all members and enriching the knowledge of the topics of concern. He introduced the approach of the workshop as “science first,” covering the spectrum from basic science, applied science to translational science.
Invited speakers and faculty members responded to participants’ questions and concerns, such about local and international resources, cooperation, research channels and opportunities, the sustainability of external support, how to integrate different disciplines, and the unique role of psychologist in the context of emergency etc. The speakers also emphasized the importance of transferring science in a simple and understandable way, and that the soft skills of scientists should be part of the higher education curriculum. The Round table was closed following a summary by the organizers. Follow-up plans, such as workshops and research projects were mentioned by the officers from local and international agencies. It was also noted that coherent programs needed coherent faculty, and continuing education was very important.

**Evaluation**

Before and after the workshop, a specially designed evaluation questionnaire that examined various aspects of the workshop experience was given to the participants. All participants (N = 18) filled out both of the questionnaires.

Looking at the results of post-workshop evaluations, we can conclude that the workshop was very well received. All pre/post items were answered well above their respective scale mean. This applies especially to items referring to the quality of the presentations and presenters (e.g., “Instructors displayed a thorough knowledge of the subject; Instructors communicated his/her subject matter well”). Regarding the additional items that were only included in the post-workshop evaluation, the high level of satisfaction with the workshop is obvious. For example, participants were very satisfied with the supervised group activities, and also rated their overall satisfaction with the workshop as quite high (M = 4.33). The excellent evaluation of the workshop is also reflected in the strong fulfillment of own expectations (M = 4.44).

From the open-ended items in the post-conference evaluation, it is evident that the group activities were deemed to be particular highlight of the workshop.

**Publicity of Information concerning the Workshop**

During the Round Table, Chinese Social Sciences Today (CSST) was present. The related report was published on February 27th, in Chinese.

**Plans for Follow-up**

Following the success of the workshop and the willingness of participants, the ICSU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, the ICSU IRDR office in Beijing, the Chinese Psychological Society, and IUPsyS all expressed a wish for more similar workshops to be run in the future. The possibility of support from a variety sources was discussed. In particular, Mohd Nordan Hassan, on behalf of ICSU, suggested that he liaise with the President of IUPsyS to explore the possibility of follow-up initiatives in more depth.
Profile of the Union’s new Executive Committee

The Union’s General Assembly meeting, held in Cape Town July 2012, appointed a new Executive Committee for the period 2012-2016.

The Executive Committee consists of six officers (President, Past President, Vice-President, Secretary General, Treasurer and Treasurer Designate [until 2014]), ten regular members, and the Executive Officer, ex officio. The editors of the International Journal of Psychology and of the web portal (Psychology Resources Around the World) also attend meetings of the Executive Committee.

The membership is described below.

Saths Cooper obtained his PhD in Clinical/Community Psychology from Boston University as a Fulbright scholar in 1989. A close associate of the late Steve Biko, he has played a key role in the anti-Apartheid struggle, the advent of democracy in South Africa (SA), the unification and ascendancy of psychology and youth and community reconstruction and development during and after Apartheid. He was banned and house-arrested in 1973 and jailed for nine years (spending over five years in Robben Island in the same cell-block as former President Mandela) and was declared a ‘victim of gross human rights violations’ by SA’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission in 1998. He has been the recipient of many citations and awards (including the inaugural IUPsyS Achievement Against the Odds Award), has been relied on by foreign and SA agencies, institutions and leaders to advise and inform them on socio-economic-political developments, and has facilitated foreign and local investment and development in Southern Africa.

He chaired the statutory Professional Board for Psychology at the Health Professions Council of South Africa, was Vice-President of the latter (the first non-medical/dental professional to assume such office) and chairs the SA ICSU Board at the National Research Foundation, which oversees SA’s involvement in ICSU-related scientific learned societies. The last Vice Chancellor and Principal of the University of Durban-Westville, he works in the health, education and training sectors.

Dr Hofgaard has since 2007 been the elected full time president of the Norwegian Psychological Association (in his second term now, from 2010-13). He graduated from the University of
Oslo, Norway, and is specialized in clinical work with adults. Dr Hofgaard also has a university education in political science. Before starting his psychological degree he had an officer’s education, and worked in the Royal Norwegian Navy.

Dr Hofgaard has been working especially with long term severe drug addiction and with early intervention for psychosis, as well as with acute ward patients and with patients in outpatient clinics. He has also had a private practice working especially with LGBT related subjects, including patients with HIV.

In 2011 he was elected to the Executive Council of the European Federation of Psychologists’ Associations (EFPA), which represents 300 000 psychologists in 37 European countries. He is also chair of the board for The Norwegian Council for Mental Health (NCMHL which is a humanitarian organization that includes the majority of Norwegian institutions and organizations involved in the field of mental health, promoting the science and information in mental health in Norway. And he is a board member of the largest federation of unions for academics in Norway “The Federation of Norwegian Professional Associations”, which represents the majority of the academically based professions in Norway.

Dr Hofgaard has broad experience with organizational work, especially with member associations and academic organizations. In all the organizations Dr Hofgaard is involved, he has focused primarily on new and better ways of organizing and professionalizing the vision process, the goal definition and strategic and tactical work of the organizations and on how to get policy change happen through the application of psychological science.

Rainer K. Silbereisen is currently Full Professor and Director of the Center for Applied Developmental Science (CADS) of the University of Jena in Germany. The general aim of CADS is to conduct international research and to disseminate knowledge of psychosocial development across the life-span, and to highlight its relevance for optimizing adaptive development and preventing or intervening in the face of maladaptive development. The target group of the activities consists of leading experts in science, politics, and application as well as professionals from these fields.

Relevant past experiences for his work in IUPSyS are his various tenures as full professor, head and dean in Germany and the United States, Executive Committee member and President of national and international scientific societies, among them the International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development (ISSBD) and the International Union of Psychological Science, Chair of the Board of the largest government-funded, non-profit company offering infrastructural services for the social sciences in Germany (GESIS), and member of the Board of Governors of the University of Haifa, Israel. He was principal investigator in large scale, international longitudinal research projects, funded by the German National Science Foundation, government agencies, several international foundations and philanthropies. His main research endeavors concern normative and pathological development over the life-span, especially childhood and adolescence, pursuing cross-cultural perspectives, and in prevention and intervention against problem behaviors. In these studies he utilized a biopsychosocial
format, combining insights from various disciplines.

Under his leadership, various international capacity building programs were conducted on human development and environmental stress, targeting young scientists from Europe and Asia in collaboration with international organizations, such as the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the International Council for Science (ICSU). Philanthropies helped him in setting up training workshops for graduates from developing countries. He is a consultant in policy planning.

His publication list entails more than 20 edited books and about 270 scholarly papers, many of which deal with the influence of social and economic change on human behavior and development. A major current endeavor is the program on Productive Youth Development (Pathways to adulthood) with contributing university research groups from Europe and the United States, funded by the Jacobs Foundation. His scientific work was honored by membership of the European Academy of Sciences, and he received awards and fellowships for his sustained outstanding contributions to the science of psychology, by several scientific societies, national and international.

Ann Watts has for many years been actively involved in the development of psychology, in particular neuropsychology, in South Africa. She is the only African to have served on the Board of Governors of the International Neuropsychology Society, and is a Past President of the Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) and the South African Clinical Neuropsychology Association. She served as PsySSA’s Treasurer for two terms, edited their newsletter for seven years, and has convened the Society’s Annual Congress for the past eight years. Ann is also a member of the South African National Committees for the International Union of Psychological Science and the International Brain Research Organisation, and served on the South African National Committee of the International Council on Science until 2009. She was Secretary General of the 30th International Congress of Psychology held in Cape Town in July 2012. Ann was an Executive Member of the International Union for Psychological Science from 2008 to 2010, and Deputy Secretary General from 2010 to 2012, when she became Secretary General. She is the Union’s representative to the World Health Organization’s International Advisory Group for the Revision of the International Classification of Diseases – Tenth Revision (ICD-10) and a member of WHO’s Consultation Group on the Classification of Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms in Neurocognitive Disorders for ICD-11.

Ann completed her Doctorate in paediatric neuropsychology (1990) and a Postdoctoral Research Fellowship (1991) in neuropsychology at the then University of Natal. She is a clinical psychologist based at Entabeni Hospital, Durban, where she focuses on her clinical and research interests in neuropsychological assessment and rehabilitation within multicultural and multilingual contexts. Ann is a part-time lecturer at the University of KwaZulu-Natal and a visiting lecturer at the University of Zululand. She acts as an external examiner at a number of universities and is a reviewer for several African journals. Ann has presented numerous papers and workshops, and been published within South Africa and abroad.
Michel Sabourin
Treasurer, Canada

Since 1970, Michel Sabourin is Professor of Psychology at the University of Montreal. From 2004 to 2008, he was appointed Head of the Department and Member of the Executive Committee of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. He retired in 2011 and was appointed Professor Emeritus. His main research interests deal with credibility assessment in a cross-cultural context, the effects of the media on the victims of crime, and the psychology of the vexatious litigant. He has pioneered legal psychology in the province of Quebec. He is regularly called upon by the Canadian and American courts as an expert witness. He recently acted as special consultant to the Chief Justice of the Quebec Superior Court and since 2001, regularly conducts training sessions for judges of the different Canadian courts, under the auspices of the Canadian National Judicial Institute.

Professor Sabourin was twice elected President of the College of Psychologists of Quebec (1982-85, 1992-94). He was also elected President of the Canadian Psychological Association in 1989. He was Executive Secretary for Canada and the USA of the Interamerican Society of Psychology from 1983 to 1987. From 1988 to 1992, he was Editor of the International Journal of Psychology. Since 1993, he has been Treasurer and Member of the Executive Committee of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) and has been the IUPsyS delegate to the General Assembly of theICSU Committee on the Use of Data for Science and Technology (CODATA) since 1997. He was elected Treasurer of CODATA in 2008 and Treasurer of the International Social Science Council (ISSC) in 2010. As Treasurer of IUPsyS, CODATA and ISSC, Professor Sabourin has been instrumental in leading important financial and structural reforms that contributed to greater financial resources and enhanced fiscal stability.

Professor Sabourin is the recipient of numerous prestigious national and international awards, including the 2006 Distinguished Psychologist Award of the American Psychological Association Division of International Psychology; the first Canadian Psychological Association Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology in 2000; as well as the 2006 Canadian Psychological Association Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Profession. In 2007, he was given the Noël-Mailloux Lifetime Award by the Quebec College of Psychologists for his outstanding contributions to the discipline of psychology.

He is author or co-author of more than 70 scientific publications (books, book chapters and articles in peer-reviewed journals) in different areas of the discipline of psychology.

Jean-Pierre Blondin
Treasurer-Designate, Canada

Dr Blondin is a Professor of Psychology and Associate Vice-Rector for Undergraduate Studies, Université de Montréal. He has served as Department Chair and as Vice-Dean of Undergraduate Studies.

He has been the representative of the Université de Montréal in the OECD Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education (IMHE) since 2007, and has received a special grant from the Université de Montréal Office of International Relations to promote internationalisation effort in psychology with our European partners.
Dr Blondin received his Batchelors, Masters and Doctoral degrees from the Université de Montréal.

Jean-Pierre was a member of the Editorial Board Canadian Psychologist / Psychologie Canadienne 1990-2000. He has published widely in peer-reviewed journals.

Oscar A. Barbarin, is the Lila L and Douglas J. Hertz Professor of Psychology and Director of the School Psychology Program at Tulane University. He is a fellow of the American Psychological Association and the American Orthopsychiatric Association and has been member of the Governing Council of the Society for Research in Child Development. He chaired the U.S. National committee for the International Union of Psychological Sciences at the National Academy of Sciences, and currently co-edits the American Journal of Orthopsychiatry. He received a Ph.D. in Clinical psychology from Rutgers University and held a post-doctoral fellowship in Social Psychology at Stanford University. Before joining the Tulane faculty he was a professor of Psychology and Social Work at the University of Michigan where he also served as the Executive Director of the South Africa Initiative Office.

His research and professional interests center around the interactions of culture, ethnicity and social risks with child development and mental health. Over the past 30 years his work has focused on the relations among mental health, family life and development of children growing up in poverty. He collaborated on a longitudinal study examining the effects of poverty and violence on child development in South Africa, including publishing a book in 2001, Mandela’s Children: Child development in post-Apartheid South Africa. He directed a longitudinal study of the socio-emotional and academic development of vulnerable boys in the U.S. He developed ABLE, a universal mental health screener that has been used in the planning of preventive services for school aged children. He has been active in research on early childhood education. He was a principal investigator on a national study of structural and process quality of early childhood programs and their effects on young children. His body of work on early child work is summarized in his edited volume, The Handbook of Child Development and Early Education. His current projects examine the development of mathematics skills, executive function and their relation to social competence in early childhood.

Laura Hernández-Guzmán obtained her Ph.D. in Developmental and Child Psychology from the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA and is currently Full Time Professor and Head of the Continuing Education Division at National University of Mexico in Mexico City, Mexico. She serves as editor in chief of the Mexican Journal of Psychology and International Editor in Spanish for the Americas of Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy published by Cambridge University Press. She also serves at the editorial boards of 5 other international journals and was General Editor of the International Journal of Psychology and member of the Editorial Board of the World Social Science Report (WSSR) UNESCO.
The recipient of several research grants from National University of Mexico and the Mexican National Council for Science and Technology, her publications include 65 research articles and 5 books. Also, Hernández-Guzmán is past-president of the Mexican Psychological Society (2000-2004), the Mexican Society for Behavior Analysis (1998-2000) and the Mexican Guild of Professional Psychologists (2009-2012). She has been recognized with the highest levels of the National System of Researchers and of the Academic Performance Recognition. She received the Mexican National Award of Teaching and Research in Psychology 2010.

Recently, the Association of Faculty Members of National University of Mexico granted her the Academic Merit Recognition 2012. She has served as Head of the Planning and Evaluation Department at the School of Psychology, Social Service Director at National University of Mexico and Citizen Advisor of the XXIV Electoral Uninominal District of Mexico City. Invited as keynote speaker in international and national conferences, she also has presided and organized the 1998 World Congress of Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies and versions 9th to 12th of the Mexican Congress of Psychology. She has participated as member of the Trilateral Forum of Professional Psychology of North America, Psychology Executives Roundtable, Council of Credentialing Organizations in Professional Psychology, Competencies Conference of Scottsdale and Consensus Conference on Combined and Integrated Training in Psychology.

Pascal Huguet, Ph.D. in social psychology, is Director of Research in the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) at Aix-Marseille University, Marseille, France. In this University, he is head of the Brain, Behaviour & Cognition Institute, a research center at the interface of scientific psychology and integrative neurosciences, and head of the research team “Cognition and Social Context” within the Laboratory of Cognitive Psychology (UMR CNRS 7290). The majority of his research focuses on the social regulation of cognitive functioning, with a special interest for social presence effects in human and non human primates, social comparison processes, and gender stereotyping. In this last domain, for example, he focuses on the impact of the gender-math stereotype on math performance in adults and children, and the way this stereotype and others favoring men contribute to the underrepresentation of women in math and the “hard sciences” in general. Pascal Huguet, a fellow of the Society for Experimental Social Psychology (SESP), has authored more than 80 scientific publications (articles, books, and book chapters), and gave a hundred lectures at international conferences. He was Editor of International Review of Social Psychology (2000-06) and Associate Editor of European Journal of Social Psychology (2006-09). Member of several ethical committees of the CNRS in the past ten years (Ethical Committee in Life Sciences/2003-05 ; CNRS general Ethical Committee/2005-07), he was also member of the French National Committee for Scientific Research (Section 27: Behaviour, Cognition, Brain) between 2004 and 2012, and is currently expert for the European Commission, FP7-Science in Society, on gender equality. Finally, Pascal Huguet was Delegate of France at the IUPsyS Assembly (Berlin, 2008; Melbourne, 2010; Cape Town, 2012), member of the IUPsyS Work Group on Education for Psychologists (Chair, J. Pandey) in 2008, and secretary of the meeting of the Work Group held in Melbourne in 2010.
Pam Maras is a social and educational psychologist, whose research is in social and cognitive aspects of young peoples’ motivation, self-concept and personal and social identity in relation to school achievement and social and anti-social behaviour.

In 1994 Maras was awarded the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues of The American Psychological Association (SPSSI) Social Issues Dissertation Annual Prize for outstanding academic achievement, for her PhD in group processes and intergroup relations and has published extensively and has given invited and refereed talks at international conferences, including in Australia, China, Mainland Europe, South Africa and the United States. She has attracted considerable research income and has collaborated with colleagues from the Universities of Bath, Birmingham, Cambridge, Exeter, Kent, Leicester, London and Oxford in the UK; Lille and Amiens in mainland Europe; Alabama, Harvard, Kentucky, Miami, and Texas in North America and Sydney and Darwin in Australia. Professor Maras has worked with policy makers and is often invited to comment to media on her research areas appearing on television and radio in news and feature programmes relating to psychology. This reflects her strong commitment to public engagement and the effective dissemination and application of findings from psychological research to applied contexts.

Pam Maras is past President of the British Psychological Society and Head of the Department of Psychology and Counselling at the University of Greenwich, London, UK.

Janak Pandey is Currently Vice-Chancellor of the Central University of Bihar. Earlier, he was Head, UGC Centre of Excellence for Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences, & Co-ordinator, Centre for Advanced Study in Psychology, Allahabad University. He has also been a National Fellow, Indian Council of Social Science Research; Senior Commonwealth Fellow, University of Manitoba; Fulbright Doctoral Fellow at Kansas State University and Scholar-in-Residence / Visiting Professor, Wake Forest University, and Honorary Fellow, International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP). He is a past President of IACCP, NAOP (India) and currently member of the Board of IAAP.

Alicia Salvador is Professor at the University of Valencia (Spain) since 2002. In 1981 she obtained her PhD in Psychology (U. Valencia) and since then she has been teaching at the University. Currently, she teaches Psychoneuroendocrinology, Psychobiology of Development and Psychobiological basis of stress. She is Co-director of the Master of Basic and Applied Neurosciences of the University of Valencia and has been Director of the Doctoral Program of Neuroscience (awarded with the “Quality recognition” of the Spanish Ministry of Education). She has promoted almost twenty doctoral students.

She is senior researcher at the Research Institute of Organizational Development and Quality of Working Life (IDOCAL) and she has led or participated as researcher in numerous research projects in collaboration with other international (University of Parma, Maastricht or Dresden) or Spanish research teams (Univ. of Murcia, Miguel Hernandez in Elche). Currently, she is the leader of a project with other two universities and a Project for Groups of Excellence on “Social stress and health: vulnerabilities and resilience”. The main topics are animal and human social stress, social interactions and occupational health. Her research focuses on the relationship between stress and cognition across the life-span and psychobiological consequences of social stress. Current projects are on memory performance in aging, stress and social interactions in youth, and biobehavioral aspects of cognitive and affective development in pre-adolescents.

She has published more than seventy articles in international peer-reviewed scientific journals and more than thirty in national peer-reviewed journals and more than twenty book chapters.

She has been involved in national committees for the evaluation of scientific journals (FECYT 2010), University Professors’ research and research projects (Interministerial Commission of Research and Science). Dr Salvador has served as President of the Spanish Society of Psychophysiology and as President of the Society for Psychological Studies of Valencia. She has been visiting professor in several European universities (University College of London, University of Wales, University of Trier, University of Maastricht) and South American universities (Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires, Montevideo).

Gonca Soygü is associate professor at the Department of Psychology of Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey. She received her Ph.D. in the area of clinical psychology from Hacettepe University in 1994. Currently, she is the program coordinator of the Clinical Psychology Doctorate and Master’s Programs at Hacettepe University and teaches graduate level courses related to the field of clinical psychology.

Dr. Soygü has served on the editorial board of a number of national journals in her field. Her research includes interpersonal schemas, schema therapy, therapeutic alliance, working alliance, psychotherapy process and outcome, attachment in psychotherapy, cognitive-behavioral therapy and eating disorders. She is an internationally recognized certificate schema therapist. Soygü is the president of Turkish
Psychological Association (TPA), is currently representing the association in the European Federation of Psychology Associations (EFPA); and is a member of the Executive Committee of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS). She is also a member of International Society for Schema Therapy. Soygüt was the executor of a psychotherapy process research project granted by Turkish Scientific and Academic Council: Examining the role of attachment styles and interpersonal schemas of patients and therapists for development of therapeutic alliance in a short-term cognitive psychotherapy process (2005-2008).

Professor Shigemasu was awarded Bachelor and Masters degrees in Educational Psychology from the University of Tokyo, and PhD from the University of Iowa, US.

He is currently Professor of Psychology at Teikyo University, Japan. He is a former President of the Japanese Psychological Association, Vice President of the Japan Association for Research on Testing and editor of the Japanese Society of Theoretical Psychology.

He is President of the 31st International Congress of Psychology (ICP 2016) to be held in Yokohama, Japan.

Ava D. Thompson is a Licensed Clinical Psychologist and Associate Professor at The College of The Bahamas. She is a nationally recognized clinician and researcher in the areas of child and adolescent development and mental health. Dr Thompson is also a leader in psychology education and training and professionalizing the discipline.

She received her Master’s (1991) and Doctoral (1999) degrees in Clinical Psychology from Wayne State University (WSU), Detroit, Michigan. While enrolled at WSU, she completed a number of practicum/internship experiences, taught undergraduate courses and supervised graduate students in psychological assessment and therapy.

In the clinical and community arenas, Dr Thompson’s professional activities have focused on increasing children and adolescents’ access to culturally-relevant mental health services that include developing programmes for children in schools and residential facilities. In addition, she was a member of the multidisciplinary team that established the Neurodevelopmental Clinic (a national early intervention programme) and in 2005, she established The Bahamas Institute for Child and Adolescent Mental Health (BICAMH), a non-profit organization, and continues to serve as the President and Executive Director. In addition to her service as a board member and advisor to a number of children’s organizations, Dr. Thompson has trained parents, educators and other health care professionals on a range of mental health, developmental and educational issues.
At the College of The Bahamas, Dr Thompson has taught a range of courses, including Child Psychopathology, Indigenous Psychologies and Caribbean Psychology and has focused on culturally-relevant pedagogy. She has held several administrative positions (e.g., Coordinator of the Psychology Programme and Head of Department for Psychology, Sociology and Social Work), served on college-wide committees on governance and strategic planning and was Chairperson of the Task Force on Research.

Her scholarship interests reflect a macro disciplinary and national/regional development focus; current projects include historical perspectives on Bahamian and Caribbean psychology, culturally-relevant pedagogy, epidemiology of child and adolescent mental disorders, and indigenous models of mental health care.

During her ten-year tenure as President of The Bahamas Psychological Association she worked to promote the growth and professionalization of the discipline and has represented the College and the profession at regional and international meetings. Dr. Thompson served as Chair of the Conference Organizing Committee for the Caribbean Regional Conference of Psychology 2011 and is currently Co-Chair of the Caribbean Organization of Psychology Steering Committee (COPSC). She also Co-Chair of COPSC’s Psychology Education and Training Subcommittee.

Dr Zhang, graduated from the Department of Psychology, Peking University, and then got his MPhil and PhD from the Department of Psychology, Chinese University of Hong Kong. He has been working in the Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences for 30 years, with major research interest and activities in the field of personality psychology, health psychology, and social psychology as well.

Dr Zhang has been elected as an Executive Member of Chinese Psychological Society in 2011, and working as the director of International exchange committee of CPS since then. CPS is the largest association of psychologists in China, under the leadership of Chinese Association of Science and Technology. He is also serving as a major leader in another two Chinese associations related to psychology: Chinese Association of Mental Healthy and Chinese Association of Social Psychology.

In 2009, Dr Zhang was elected as president in elect of AASP (Asian Association of Social Psychology), and is now serving as AASP President until 2013. During the meeting of the national representatives of IUPsyS being held just before the 30th international congress of psychology in Cape Town, South Africa in 2012, he has been elected as an EC member of the Union, working together with Ann Watts, General Secretary of the Union, to provide consultation to WHO on the mental disorder classification, and working together with Tor Hofgaard, Vice President of the Union, to review and to improve the Union’s policy.

Since Dr Zhang is also a national representative of ICSU-RCAP (Regional committee of Asian Pacific), which has collaborated with IUPsyS to support an international workshop on provision of psychological assistance after natural disaster, he has been involved in organization of and lecture in the workshop.

It is believed by many people that psychology is a kind of subjects highly evaluated in the rich part of the world, although its scientific nature does not confine itself in certain types of countries. It is evident that psychology has been well developed in European countries and the United States, in terms of both research activities and service quality.
Dr Nick Hammond was appointed as the first Executive Officer of the International Union of Psychological Science in 2009. This is a part-time appointment (60%).

Nick is a cognitive psychologist who has worked in the areas of human factors, educational technology and educational policy. After a six-year period at the Applied Psychology Unit in Cambridge, UK, he was appointed to a lectureship at the University of York in 1983. He ran a number of large research and development projects on aspects of learning and teaching in higher education. He was the Director of the national Learning and Teaching Support Network for Psychology. He left the University in 2005 to join the UK Higher Education Academy, becoming its Director of Research and more recently leading the Academy’s work with senior management in UK Universities to improve student learning.

Nick was a founder member of the Association for Learning Technology, serving as Chair of its Executive Committee (1998-2000) and President of the Association (2000-2002). He was the UK representative of the European Knowledge Media Association (EKMA), chairing the committee of jurors for the competitions in from 1998 to 2004.

He has published widely, and was founder editor of the journal Psychology Learning and Teaching.