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All National Members, Affiliates and Liaisons of IUPsyS are encouraged to
circulate this and future monthly Bulletins to relevant groups, such as members of
committees or their national membership.

If you have comments about the Bulletin or suggestions for items to include in
future editions, or if you wish to add names to the IUPsyS email list for the Bulletin
and Newsletter, please contact the IUPsyS Secretariat: secretariat@iupsys.org

The IUPsyS Monthly Bulletin is for IUPsyS National Members, Affiliates, and related organizations, and their members.
It provides brief updates on the work of the Union and related regional and international matters.





IUPsyS' Global Footprint



COUNTERING TERROR THROUGH A PSYCHOLOGY IN THE SERVICE OF HUMAINITY

A call for action by Saths Cooper¹ and Brett Bowman²

The terror attacks that resulted in the killing of 17 people in Paris earlier in January once again emphasises the precariousness of life. Like 9/11 in New York and Washington and 7/7 in London, these atrocities, beamed almost instantly around the world instill fear and anxiety in all those onlookers that recognise the inherent value of human life and the rights that should be afforded people everywhere in our 21st century world. What underlies this fear is, of course, the bedrock on which the psychology of terror draws its powerful logic: that such attacks are at least disproportionate and at most mindless and senseless; that anybody anywhere could enter the line of fire or form a target for a devoted and indoctrinated perpetrator.

While the murders in France represent an unconscionable attack on many of the foundation principles of modernity, as psychologists we should look beyond the obvious and explore the underlying factors that give rise to such irruptions which so profoundly shock us and impact our sensibilities. We most definitely must stand together with all of humanity in condemning these inexcusable acts of terror. As scientists committed to better understanding the human condition - especially in its worst manifestations - we must go further to more systematically explore the psychological and other dimensions of these morally reprehensible atrocities.

While the unquestionable power of global news networks to highlight the pain and suffering of predominantly European and American victims of terror certainly has something to do with our somewhat limited picture of terror and terrorism, we cannot escape the fact that the overwhelming majority of those affected remain nameless and invisible. While 3 million of the best amongst us demonstrated against the terrorist attacks on what many consider the fundamental freedoms of modern life, officials squabbled over the number of victims of a massacre at the hands of Boko Haram in Baga on January 3. Whether this number was 150 as the Nigerian government announced or over 2000 as reported by Amnesty International, it is doubtful that this day will ever be important enough to be known infamously as 3/1. In this juxtaposition of Europe's response to the Charlie Hebdo murders and the world's tepid acknowledgement of the devastation in Baga lies the indelible trace that psychologists must follow to secure a better understanding of both the causes and consequences of terror and terrorism. Similarly, ethnic cleansing was perpetrated and we seem to have been powerless to prevent or otherwise intervene until it was too late.



Picture from <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/>

At the very heart of our limitation is the problem of the psychology of the value of human life. How do we begin to understand that the objects and people we most value may not lie universally within reach to all across a diverse, but most importantly unequal, world? For some, freedom of expression is a fundamental right worth fighting for, while for others it is surviving psychic emergency, where insecurity and uncertainty are the constants. For many in the 21st century, hunger, hopelessness and degradation appear to be insurmountable.

As social scientists with a focus on the interior worlds of people and their behaviours we must be able to appreciate the continuum of value across all of humanity. Dismissing any point across it fuels the terror that regards 'making a cause visible' a justification for the maiming, murder and massacre of innocent children, women and men simply going about their desire to live in peace, irrespective of their belief, the hue of their skin, their social status, their sexuality, ethnicity or nationality.

Just as it is important to use our psychological science to understand what motivates terrorism within the minds of individual perpetrators, we should also contribute our skills to explaining the psychosocial conditions that mark some lives as more valuable than others. These conditions provide fertile breeding grounds for the type of misery and disenchantment that lead people to trade lives for caricatures and to mistake terrorism as an honourable cause.

As psychologists in the service of humanity, our science must work to remove the qualifiers that seem to make one human life more valuable than another. Through deeper exploring of the multiple and complex conditions that enable terror on the streets of Paris and in the villages of Borno State in Nigeria, we can contribute to better understanding of terror. This will help prevent and restrict further recruitment of deracinated and disaffected youth who denounce what we hold dear and are prepared to die for their fanaticism. Our psychology must study and embrace all of humanity, lest the gaps in our understanding continue to find our science wanting.

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IUPsyS' Global Footprint

CALL FOR IUPsyS 2016 AWARDS NOMINATIONS

A reminder that there has been a call for the 2016 Awards nominations.

The deadline for nominations is 31 March 2015.

Further information can be accessed at:

<http://www.iupsys.net/about/awards/index.html>



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ICP 2016
YOKOHAMA
The 31st International Congress of Psychology

July 24-29, 2016
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

2nd Announcement
Call for Abstracts

<http://www.icp2016.jp/>

ICP 2016

ICP 2016 will be held in **Yokohama, Japan** from **24-29 July 2016** and is organised around the following theme:

Diversity in Harmony: Insights from Psychology.

For more information, click the link below.

<http://www.icp2016.jp/>
<https://www.facebook.com/ICP2016?fref=ts>

News from National Members and Affiliates



PSYCHOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF ZAMBIA

The Psychological Association of Zambia (PAZ) was initially formed in November 1975, but within a few years it ceased to exist due to a lack of membership. In late 2012 significant efforts began to reconstitute the association and in 2014 an interim committee was formed. The interim committee registered PAZ, sought members, and raised funds, thus leading to the successful launch of PAZ on 16th December 2014.

PAZ is registered with Registrar of Societies, Ministry of Home Affairs, Republic of Zambia and the mission of PAZ is to apply psychological knowledge to benefit society. PAZ is committed to the advancement of human development in their communities, and scholarly collaborations in Africa and the rest of the world.

On 16th December 2014, the first General Meeting of PAZ was held, and this attracted over 40 members. The following executive committee members were elected:

Dr. J. Anitha Menon	- President
Dr. Tamara Chansa-Kabali	- Vice President
Dr. Jacqueline Jere- Folotiya	- Secretary General
Ms. Patricia Lumbi	- Treasurer
Ms. Njinga Kankiza	- Publicity Secretary

The PAZ launch followed the General Meeting and was attended by over 100 individuals including PAZ members, key stakeholders and sponsors of the event. The guest of honour at the event was Prof. Saths Cooper, President of the International Union of Psychological Sciences and President of the Pan-African Psychology Union (PAPU). His keynote lecture was entitled "The Role of Psychology in Africa". The other speakers at the event included Prof Robert Serpell, Professor of Psychology at the University of Zambia; Mr. Hobby Kaputa, Human Resource Consultant; Dr. Hector Chiboola, President of the Zambia Counselling Council; and Dr. Aaron Mujajati, President of the Zambia Medical Association. Mr. Mulemwa Mubiana, the student from the University of Zambia who designed the PAZ logo was also recognised and given complementary membership of PAZ for his period of study at the University of Zambia.

PAZ is still in its infancy with limited resources and various organisations in Zambia were approached for sponsorship. The funds raised were used for the arrangements of the PAZ

General Meeting and launch. There was also a successful small grant application to the American Psychology Association which contributed to the logistics related to the launch and creation of the website: www.paz.co.zm



Saths Cooper with the elected PAZ Executive Committee



Participants at the PAZ launch



Origins of Psychology in Zambia - Remarks by Prof Robert Serpell



News from National Members and Affiliates...

CAMEROON PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION INAUGURAL CONFERENCE CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

The Cameroon Psychological Association (CPA) is pleased to announce a Call for Abstracts for its Inaugural Psychology Conference, which will take place from 09-11 April 2015 at the University of Buea. The conference theme is Psychology for Human Wellbeing. The conference will include invited speakers, invited symposia, symposia, poster presentations, and a social programme.

For more information: [Contact CPA President,](#)

Prof. Bame Nsamenang on bamenang@gmail.com

EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY: MEMORISE PRIZE COMPETITION



Psychologists from the Division of Psychology and Language Sciences at University College London (UCL) have launched an international competition, with a \$10 000 prize, to find the best way of tackling a memory problem faced by millions of people every day, namely how best to learn foreign language vocabulary. The deadline for entries is 28 February 2015.

For more information: <http://escop.eu/news/others/memrise-prize-competition/>





News from International Bodies

WHO: 2014 IN REVIEW KEY HEALTH ISSUES

The WHO has noted that health headlines have recently been dominated by the Ebola outbreak humanitarian emergencies in many other countries. However, 2014 also saw major public health successes, and a clearer understanding of a number of public health threats. WHO produced reports on a range of critical health issues and provided new advice to help countries improve their people's health.

For more information: http://www.who.int/features/2014/year_review/jan-apr/en/scientists-networking-conference-now-online/

2014 FUTURE EARTH YOUNG SCIENTISTS NETWORKING CONFERENCE VIDEO

There is a short video available online from the 2014 Future Earth Young Scientists Networking Conference wherein participants explain their visions for a future economy.



For more information:
<http://www.worldsocialscience.org/2014/12/short-video-2014-future-earth-young-scientists-networking-conference-now-online/>

ICSU: GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE ADVICE TO GOVERNMENTS FINAL REPORT AVAILABLE



The synthesis report of the first international conference of practitioners and scholars on Science Advice to

Governments is now available here: <http://www.icsu.org/news-centre/news/top-news/global-conference-on-science-advice-to-governments-final-report-available>.

For more information: http://www.who.int/features/2014/year_review/jan-apr/en/scientists-networking-conference-now-online/

WHO: GLOBAL CLINICAL PRACTICE NETWORK



A reminder that The Global Clinical Practice Network (GCPN) is an international set-up of mental health and primary care professionals established as a core apparatus for the development of the classification of mental and behavioural disorders in ICD-11. To provide feedback and to participate in internet-based field studies, and for further information, see:

<http://www.globalclinicalpractice.net/> For more information

CALL FOR PROPOSALS FOR TRANSFORMATIVE KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS

The ISSC and its partners are inviting applications for proposals for Transformative Knowledge Networks for the recently launched Transformations to Sustainability Programme. Three Transformative Knowledge Networks will each be supported with up to €900 000 over three years. This programme seeks to address global sustainability challenges by supporting research on the complex processes of social transformation needed to secure effective, equitable and durable solutions. It will enable social scientists to develop knowledge networks that will both strengthen social science leadership in global change and sustainability research and foster on-the-ground progress towards greater sustainability. The Knowledge Networks will be led or co-led by social scientists in low- and middle-income countries, and will involve the relevant academic disciplines and societal stakeholders in truly co-designed and co-implemented solutions-oriented research.

The online submission form opens on 02 February 2015.

For more information:
<http://www.worldsocialscience.org/activities/transformations/>



Visit <http://www.iupsys.net/> for more information