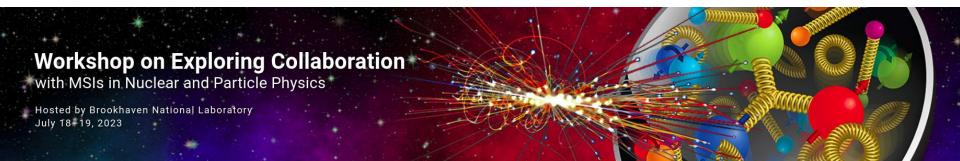
The African School of Fundamental Physics and Applications a.k.a. the African School of Physics (ASP)

a.k.a. the Annean School of Physics (ASP



Mounia Laassiri (*ASP2016 Alumna*) on behalf of the ASP-IOC, IAC and LOC

mounia.laassiri@helsinki.fi mlaassiri@bnl.gov



Outline



The African School of Physics is much more than a school. It is a program of actions with directed ethos toward physics as an engine for development in Africa!



ASP Mission

ASP as a start-up

A non-profit organization created by a small group of worldwide scientists to stimulate and include more African talented physics students in the world scientific community.

The aim of the school is not to set a strictly one-way effort to bring knowledge and experience to African colleagues and students, but rather to establish a genuinely integrating scientific network between Africa and the rest of the world.



Contribute to a world w/ equal access to knowledge



Support financially up to 85 African students for 3- week classes attendance



Establish a biennial educative program to be hosted across Africa



Provide high quality classes by international re-known Scientists





Build strategic partnership and collect financial support from Africa, Europe, USA and Asia via universities, laboratories, UN, and other organizations.





Prof. Bobby Acharya (ICTP & King's College London UK)

Dr. Kétévi A. Assamagan

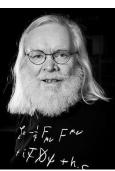
(BNL)



Dr. Anne E. Dabrowski (CERN)



Dr. Christine Darve (ESS)



Prof. John R. Ellis (CERN & King's College London UK)





Dr. Steve G. Ferroni Muanza (GSSI-INFN) (CNRS-IN2P3)

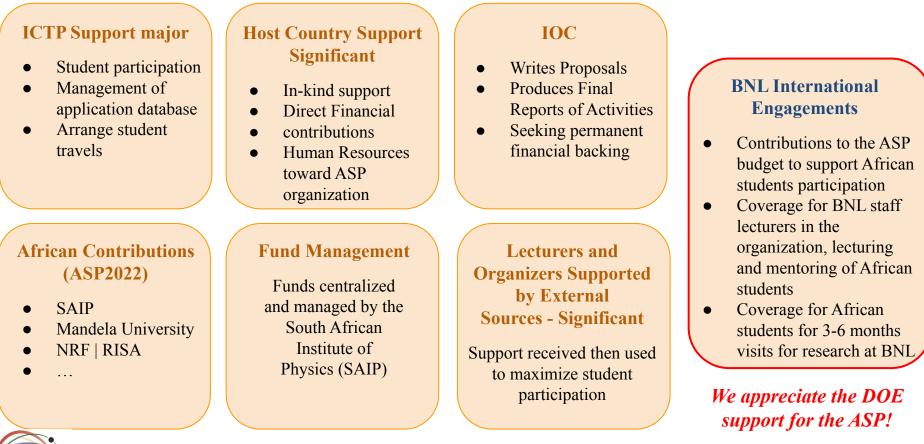
- Conceptual thinking by *S. Muanza* and *J. Ellis* in 2001 and IN2P3 to trigger.
- International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), **B.** Acharya, as incubator and greatly encouraged by CERN and Fermilab.
- Preparation teams leaded by *K. A. Assamagan* and *C. Darve* (ASP2010).



ASP Mission

Sponsorships for Student Participations

"If each African country supports its participants, or contributes 2500 Euros every year to the ASP budget, ASP will be entirely financed by African countries. And *2500 Euros* is marginal even for the least developed country"





ASP Organization

Local Organizing Committee (LOC)– in the host country Local logistics

Liaise with Education and Research branches of host country government

Objective

Increase capacity development in fundamental and applied physics in Africa

Assessment of Impact

Survey of students Survey of their Professors Follow academic developments

International Lecturers (IL)

Design the scientific Program Help with the student selections Mentor and Coach students continuously International Organizing Committee (IOC) Program management Fund raising Coordination of activities Activity reports to Funding agencies

Spin-Offs

ASP Mentorship/ Coaching Program Networking and sharing of information Align ASP with educational priorities Improve future editions of ASP Promote research collaborations Promote research consortia

International Advisory Committee (IAC)

Representatives of funding agencies Advise on the program Advise of the host country selection

Board of Trustees

Legal Responsibilities Fund raising Assess Management's



ASP Editions

ASP	Host Country	Applicants	Students	African Countries	Mentorship	Teachers	Pupils	Conference
2010	South Africa 🔀	125	65	17	Continuously, even when there is no formal school			
2012	Ghana 🔁	138	50	15				
2014	Senegal	330	70	21				
2016	Rwanda 📃	429	75	28	Program formalized in 2016. Runs continuously	20	150	
2018	Namibia 🔀	523	85	26		63	> 1200	+60
2020/ 2021	Morocco Online	N/A	94					+649
2022	South Africa	>416	~82: In person ~97: Online	40		~80	~230	ACP2023 Sep 25-29, 2023 NMU George Campus, SA
2024	Morocco	Coming up!						



Topics of interest

Particles and related applications

- Nuclear physics,
- Particle physics, Medical physics,
- (Particle)astrophy sics & cosmology,
- Fluid & plasma physics,
- Complex systems

Light sources and their applications

- Light sources
- Condensed matter & materials physics
- Atomic & molecular physics
- Optics & photonics
- Earth science

Cross-cutting fields

- Accelerator physics
- Computing
- Instrumentation & detectors
- Quantum computing & quantum information
- Machine learning & artificial intelligence

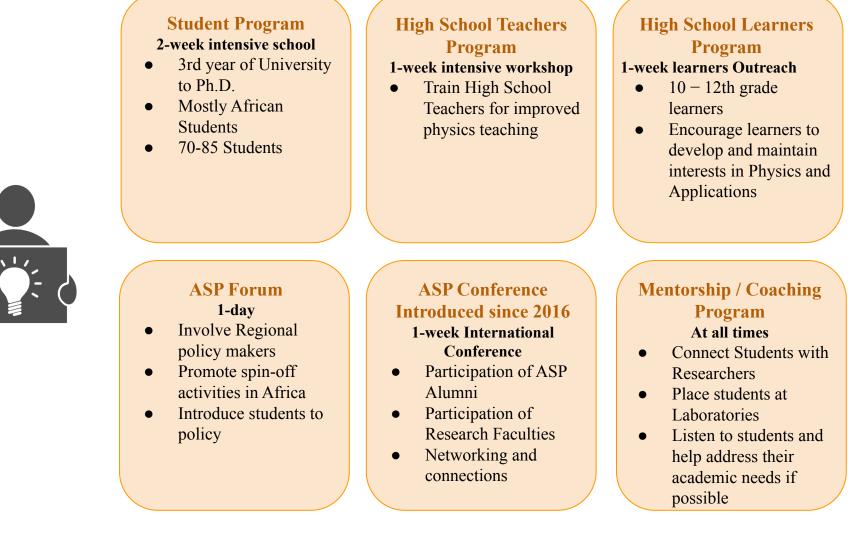
Societal engagement

- Physics education
- Community engagement
- Women in physics
- Early career physicists

Emphasis tailored to the physics interests of the host country, e.g. South Africa: Light Sources and Neutron Sources.



ASP Program Expansion





World-Class Lecturers

2-week intensive school:

- People-oriented lecturers willing to share their experience with African students
- Highly motivated and motivating characters
- Most of ASP lecturers are financially supported by their home institutes
- Provide fruitful interactions with students
- Lecturers typically attend the ASP for 3-7 days













High School Teachers Program



1-week intensive workshop:

- ASP2022: ~80 teachers
- ASP2014: 63 teachers

Teachers program runs in parallel to the students program!

Objective

Support teachers growth in the planning and delivery of physics instructions



High School learners Program

Objective

Motivate high school pupils to develop and maintain interest in Physics.









1-week learners Outreach:

- ASP2022: 10 high schools, 230 pupils
- ASP2018: 39 high schools, 1500 pupils

Program designed such that the lecturers that are not lecturing to students can help with the learners program.

Learners program runs in parallel to the students program!

ASP Forum

One day. Objective: Align ASP with the research and education priorities of African countries.

ASP2010





in the second se

Dedicated to Knowledge and Transfer of Technologue Dr. D. ADAMS, chief director: Emerging Research areas & Infrastructure, Human Capital and Knowledge Systems.



Education and capacity building in Namibia and Africa in general Dr T. TJIVIKUA, Vice-Chancellor, Namibia University of Science and Technology (Namibia), Dr. R. ADAM (SKA, SA)





AfLS and compact acc. Prof. H. WINICK, Prof. Emeritus, SLAC and Prof. L. SERAFINI (INFN, IT)

ASP2020

.

ASP2012

Kumasi, Ghana

AFRICAN SCHOOL OF FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

July 15-Aug 04, 201

marrakech, Morocco



ASP2014 Sakar, Senegal

THE THIRD BIENNIAL AFRICAN SCHOOL OF FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS



UN support

Dr. H. TOURE, UN ITU Secretary General. Prof. A. WAGUE and O. KA M. NGOM - US



Physics education and research roadmap development and implementation in Africa

Prof. A. Muronga (Nelson Mandela University, SA) Dr. Raissa Malu (Investing In People (IIP) ASBL) Oumar Ka (Cheikh Anta Diop University, Senegal)

ASP2016 Kigali, Rwanda

AFRICAN SCHOOL OF FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

D APPLICATIONS



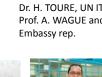




East Afr. Science and New ICTP Center **Rwandan Ministry of Education**



Sustainability of ASP and capacity development & retention in Africa-with the participation of policymaker representatives from Morocco, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Benin and South Africa (DSI, NRF, SAIP, SANSA, NMU), and international delegates from Africa, Europe and the U.S.







ASP Activities ASP-Conference (ACP)

Objectives

- Attract ASP alumni
- Attract African research faculties
- Attract international participants not part of ASP
- Foster new research collaborations



Peer-reviewed conference proceedings published by the African Review of Physics.

http://aphysrev.ictp.it/index.php/aphysrev/issue/view/35

One week:

The physics topics taught at the school form the core of the ASP conference.



ACP2021

- Participants from Africa: 563 (34/ 54)
- Participants from outside Africa: 86



ASP Activities ASP Mentorship Program

At all times:

- It runs continuously even when there is no school;
- Open to ASP student alumni in Ph.D. programs;
- Pairing of students to lecturers. Lecturers to mentor and coach them;
 - Not a replacement of academic advisors, rather in addition to / in collaboration with it
- Helps IOC track students after the school;
- Helps answer the questions, "Where are they now?", "What happens to them after they've attended ASP?"
 - These are legitimate questions
 - Mentorship program supplemented by periodic of surveys
- Program formalized soon after ASP2016;
- Through this program, we place ASP alumni in high education programs in South Africa, Asia, Europe and North America.



Participants in the 2018 African School of Physics, which took place in Namibia. Credit: Glibert Tékouté



Short-Term Visits for Research

Selected ASP alumni to spend 3-6 month at BNL for research

Assigned to work in research groups according to majors

July-December 2022



From left: Asmaa Aboulhorma (Morocco), Zainab Soumaimi (Morocco), Kétévi A. Assamagan, Antalia Rabarisoa (Madagascar), Xola Mapekula (South Africa), Kayode Dada (Nigeria), Rado Fanantenana (Madagascar)

June-December 2019



From left to right: in front, Christelle Ekosso (Cameroon), Dr. Mounia Laassiri (Morocco); standing, Diallo Boye (Senegal), Dr. Somiealo Azote (Togo), Jesutofunmi Fajemisin (Nigeria), Hassnae El Jarrari (Morocco), Dr. Kétévi A. Assamagan, Raymond Yogo (Kenya), and Yves Kini (Burkina Faso). Heba Sami Abdulrahman (Egypt), not in the figure, arrived in September.

https://www.symmetrymagazine.org/article/building-up-the-a frican-physics-community?language_content_entity=und



ASP2016– A Moroccan in Kigali

ASP Impact

- ASP2016 (Kigali, Rwanda)
- ASP Mentorship Program (Dr. Mario Campanelli & Dr. Kate Shaw)
- Ph.D defence
 - Dr. L. Elouadrhiri (JLab): Thesis president
 - Dr. K. A. Assamagan (BNL): Thesis referee
 - ASP IOC programed a site Visit to Morocco for SP2020
- Short-term for research to BNL, Jul-Dec 2019
- Scientific Activities
 - DPF2019, Northeastern University, Boston, USA
 - BF2019, BNL, Upton, NY, USA
 - NSBP2019, Providence, Rhode Island, USA
 - o ...
- Lecturer at ASP2022

Xiv.org > physics > arXiv:1909.06309

Physics > Physics Education (Sabritud on 13 Sep 2013 (rs), kar review 18 Nev 2019 (the version, v2))

The African School of Fundamental Physics and Applications (ASP)

Kétévi Adiklè Assamagan, Mounia Laas

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Which authors of this paper are endorsers? | Disable Mathjax (What is Mathjax?)



https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.06309



ASP2016 group photo



Ph.D defence



ASP2022: Event generation & Detector simulation hands-on tutorial

HIP Blog I didn't know a physicist could look like you!



I didn't know a physicist could look like you! by <u>Mounia Laassiri</u> on April 3, 2023

In July 2016, I had the

17

privilege of participating as a student in the African School of Fundamental Physics and Applications (ASP) held in Kigali, Rwanda. It was there that I had a lot... The post I didn't know a physicist could look like you! [...]

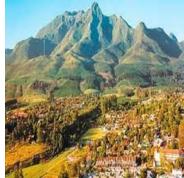
ACP2023–NMU George Campus

September 25-29, 2023

Coming soon — the 3rd edition of the African Conference on Fundamental Physics and Applications, ACP2023 September 25-29, 2023

Hosted by the Prof. Azwinndini Muronga (Chair of the LOC) at Nelson Mandela University George Campus

Registration is still open for the ACP2023 https://indico.cern.ch/event/1229551/







NELSON MANDELA



The 3rd African Conference on Fundamental and Applied Physics 25-29 September 2023





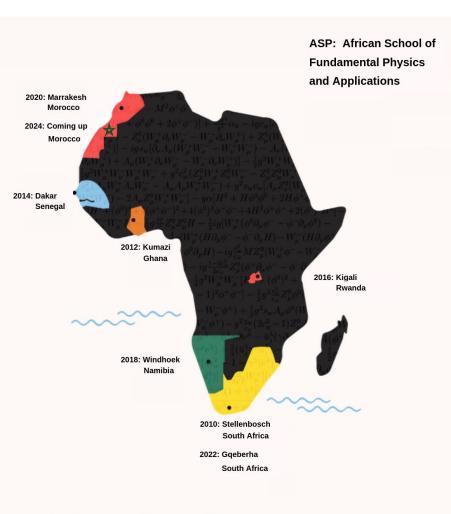
ASP2024– Welcome to Morocco



https://www.africanschoolofphysics.org/asp2024/



THANK YOU!



Artwork by Sandbox Studio, Chicago

BACKUP!

ASP Alumni analyses of COVID-19 data

arXiv.org > q-bio > arXiv:2007.10927 Quantitative Biology > Populations and Evolution COVID-19 e-print Important: e-prints posted on arXiv are not peer-reviewed by arXiv; they should not be relied upon without context to guide clinical practice or health-related behavior and should not be reported in news media as established information without consulting multiple experts in the field.

[Submitted on 21 Jul 2020 (v1), last revised 30 Jul 2020 (this version, v4)]

A study of COVID-19 data from African countries

Kétévi A. Assamagan, Somiéalo Azote, Simon H. Connell, Cyrille E. Haliya, Toivo S. Mabote, Kondwani C. C. Mwale, Ebode F. Onyie, George Zimba

COVID-19 is a new pandemic disease that is affecting almost every country with a negative impact on social life and economic activities. The number of infected and deceased patients continues to increase globally. Mathematical models can help in developing better strategies to contain a pandemic. Considering multiple measures taken by African governments and challenging socio-economic factors, simple models cannot fit the data. We studied the dynamical evolution of COVID-19 in selected African countries. We derived a time-dependent reproduction number for each country studied to offer further insights into the spread of COVID-19 in Africa.

Subjects: Populations and Evolution (q-bio.PE); Physics and Society (physics.soc-ph)

Cite as: arXiv:2007.10927 [q-bio.PE]

(or arXiv:2007.10927v4 [q-bio.PE] for this version)

https://www.internationalscholarsjournals.org/journal/ijphe/articles

APS alumni learned about

- Analysis tools in C++ and Python
- Understanding their data
- Modeling, goodness of fit
- Statistical analysis
- Uncertainties (statistical, systematic)
- Estimation of basic reproduction number R0
- Giving scientific talks
- Writing a paper and responding referees comments





Scientific African Volume 14, November 2021, e00987



A model of COVID-19 pandemic evolution in African countries

Kossi Amouzouvi *, Kétévi A. Assamagan 오^b 명, Somiéalo Azote *, Simon H. Connell ⁴ .Jean Baptiste Fankam Fankam *, Fenosoa Fanomezana ¹, Aluwani Guga *, Cyrille E. Haliya ^b, Toivo S. Mabote ¹ .Francisco Fenias Maccule ¹, Dophney Mathebula **7**, **81**, Astronical Micronga *, Kondwani C.C. Mwale ^k .Ann Njeri ¹, Ebode F. Onyie *, Laza Rakotondravohitra ^m, George Zimba ⁿ

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sciaf.2021.e00987	
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Abstract

We studied the COVID-19 pandemic evolution in selected African countries. For each country considered, we modeled simultaneously the data of the active, recovered and death cases. In this study, we used a year of data since the first cases were reported. We estimated the time-dependent <u>basic reproduction numbers</u>, R_0 ,

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sciaf.2021.e00987

arXiv:2209.08694v1 [q-bio.PE] 19 Sep 2022

Modelling the impact of vaccination on the COVID-19 pandemic in African countries

Dephney Mathebula^{**}, Abigail Amankwah^b, Kossi Amouzouvi^{*}, Kétévi A. Assamagat^{4*}, Somiédo Azoté^{*}, Journa Ayo Fajemisin^{*}, Jean Baptiste Fankam Faukam^{*}, Altwani^{*}, Guga^b, Mosse Kanwela[†], Töröv S. Mabote[†], Mulape M Kanduza^k, Francisco Fenias Macucule[†], Azwimdini Muronga^b, Ann Njerl^{*}, Michael Oluwole^{**}, Clindio Moissé Faulo[†]

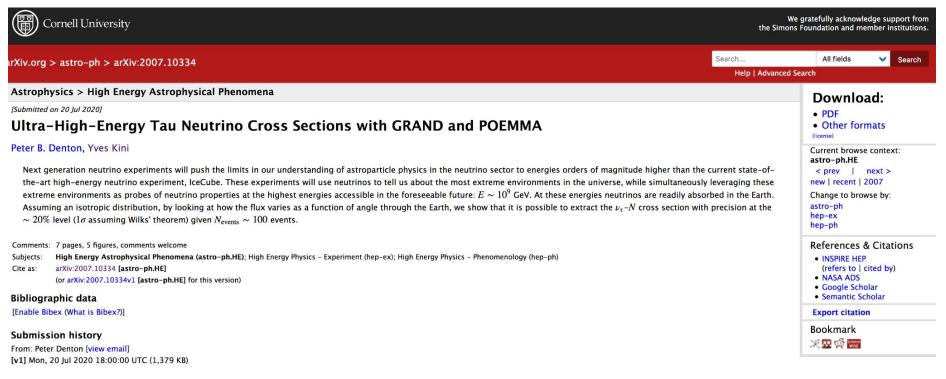
⁴University of South Africa, Department of Decision Sciences, South Africa ¹African Institute for Mathematical Sciences(AIMS)-Chana ⁴Trobane Rhramab University of Science and Technology, Chana ⁴Brookhanen National Lakonstary, Physics Department, Upton, New York, USA ⁴University of South, Enrich, Department of Applicit, Tayno, Florida, USA ⁴University of South, Enrich, Department of Applicit, Navada, Camerson ⁴University of South, Enrich, Department of Physics, Navada, Camerson ⁴University of Asounde 1. Department of Physics, Navada, Camerson ⁴University of Navada, Croy et Astroffsics, Cicheras Espaciais e Inteligência Artificial, Maputo, Mesanbayeu ⁴University of Madan, Nigeria ⁶University of Matchester, UK

Abstract

The rapid development of vaccines to combat COVID-19 is a great scientific achievement. In addition to non-pharmaceutical measures put in place to contain of the pandemic, pharmacological measures have been incorporated in the battle against the SARS-CoV-2, especially with the commencement of vaccination in early December 2020. This study used the SIDARTHE-V model, i.e. an extension of the SIDARTHE model with the impact of vaccination roll outs. We assessed the potential impact of vaccination in reducing the severity (deadly nature) of the virus in African countries. Model parameters were extracted by fitting simultaneously the COVID-19 cumulative data of active cases, recoveries, deaths and full vaccinations reported by the governments of Ghana, Kenya,

https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.08694

ASP Alumnus Yves Kini publication based on study done during his Short-Term Visit at BNL



BNL Advisor during short-term visit: Dr. Peter Denton (Theorist, neutrino physics)

Yves Kini (ASP2018), Ph.D. student at Anton Pannekoek Institute for Astronomy, University of Amsterdam 2021, Yves won the Inaugural Gus Prince Scholard Award





Assisting Alumni in higher education opportunities



THE AFRICAN SCHOOL OF PHYSICS: A SPRINGBOARD FOR THE FUTURE

A biennial African School of Physics (ASP) on fundamental physics and its applications was established in 2010 in order to promote international cooperation in the field of fundamental physics among African countries and between them and western countries.

An ASP has taken place every second year from 2010 to 2016 ...

more >



http://bulletinserv.cern.ch/emails/archive/353/

Top: Dr. Chilufya Mwewa, (Zambia, ASP2010), Postdoctoral Researcher at BNL bottom: Dr. Diallo Boye (Senegal, ASP2012), Postdoctoral Researcher at BNL



Serving on Thesis Committees / External Examiners / External Reviewers

Files status determination in a Large Scale Data Center

Aulan Lucrèce ZAHOUNDO (aulan@aims.ac.za) African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS)

Supervised by: Dr Kétévi Adiklè ASSAMAGAN Brookhaven National Laboratoty, USA

02 May 2020 Submitted in partial fulfillment of a structured masters degree at AIMS South Africa



The search for a dark vector boson and a new scalar with the ATLAS detector Boye, Diallo

URI: http://hdl.handle.net/10500/26696 Date: 2020-06 Type: Thesis

Abstract:

Hidden sector or dark sector states appear in many extensions to the Standard Model (SM), to provide particle mediators for dark matter in the universe or to explain astrophysical observations such as the positron excess in the cosmic microwave background radiation flux. A hidden or dark sector can be introduced with an additional U(1)d dark gauge symmetry. The discovery of the Higgs boson in 2012 during Run 1 by the Large Hadron Collider (ATLAS and CMS) opens a new and rich experimental program for Beyond Standard Model physics (BSM) based on the Higgs Portal. This exotic discovery route uses couplings to the dark sector at the Higgs level, which were not experimentally accessible before. This thesis presents the searches of possible exotic decays: $H \rightarrow ZdZ(d) \rightarrow 4$ where Zd is a dark vector boson. It had been initiated in the Run 1 period of the LHC using the ATLAS detector at CERN. The results showed (tantalizingly) two signal events where none were expected, so that in the strict criteria of High Energy Physics, the result was not yet statistically significant. The Run 1 analysis for a 8 TeV collision energy is further developed in Run 2 with a 13 TeV collision energy, to expand the search area, take advantage of higher statistics, a higher Higgs production cross section, and substantially better performance of the ATLAS detector. In this work, the search is further broadened and includes allowing the mass of the originating boson (the dark Higgs S) to vary from the SM value This allows the search for the dark vector boson to also explore higher or lighter masses than the SM Higgs boson. This extended search is efficient and could include a more general class of models, with the mass constraint of the SM Higgs portal lifted. This thesis reviews the analysis results from Run 1 and Run 2, and presents its iteration in the full Run 2 search by focusing on its new channel where the additional scalar S (with mS 6= mH) decays to 4' via two dark vector boson states Zd . The case where the Higgs decays to 4' via two Zd (H → ZdZd → 4') and also called high mass channel, has been just unblinded. Nineteen data events are observed where 14 were predicted. In overall, the data are consistent with the Monte Carlo prediction. No evidence of deviation from the Standard Model expectations are observed

Dr. Assamagan and Prof. Connell were co-advising Diallo Boye (alumnus ASP2012) in his PhD on ATLAS Experiment



Abstract

Being able to manage the space allocated to the ATLAS dCache despite the large amount of data that comes into it is a great challenge for analysts at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. The main goal of our work is to classify these data according to their importance for physics. To do this, we have, at first glance simulating data in the ideal case, discussing experiences which in reality have made it possible to obtain them. And we then apply a Machine Learning algorithm to our simulated data in order to find solve the storage issue.

Lucrèce Zahoundo (Bénin), alumnus ASP2018 MSc thesis study done using Deep Learning Tools

Search for invisible decays of the Higgs Boson, with interpretation for dark matter, using the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

Presented to obtain the degree of **PhD** in physics by: Mohamed Zaazoua

> Supervisors: Pr. Farida Fassi Dr. Kétévi Adiklè Assamagan

Mohammed V University, Faculty of Sciences of Rabat



Dr. Assamagan was a co-advising Mohamed Zaazoua (alumnus ASP2020) in his PhD on ATLAS Experiment