Nuclear Weapons Production, Control and Threat

# Where have all our good minds gone?

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# From the programme of this Symposium:

- Humankind faces major challenges that endanger our future and civilization as we know it.
- Global challenges for humanity include sustainable development and global warming, energy, natural resources, pollution, clean water and the uncontrolled development of artificial intelligence.
- Solving these problems requires scientific researchers, politicians and decision makers to talk and to listen to each other, and needs scientists to raise public awareness.

#### What about the nuclear threat?

# Disarmament is an essential tool to secure the world and our future UN SG Antonio Guterres

- Nuclear weapons continue to be a threat to humanity and to our planet.
- We call for urgent measures for the abolition of these tools of the annihilation of the human race and our environment.
- Constant dialogue is a powerful weapon (...), as trust and dialogue are integral parts of human dignity and a precondition for lasting peace and security.

## Excerpts from the Pact for the Future

adopted at the Summit of the Future, 22 September 2024

Action 25: We will advance the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons.

- We reiterate our concern over the state of nuclear disarmament.
- We recommit to the goal of the total elimination of nuclear weapons.

Action 28: We will seize the opportunities presented by STI for the benefit of people and planet.

• We will be guided by the principles of equity and solidarity, and promote the responsible and ethical use of STI.

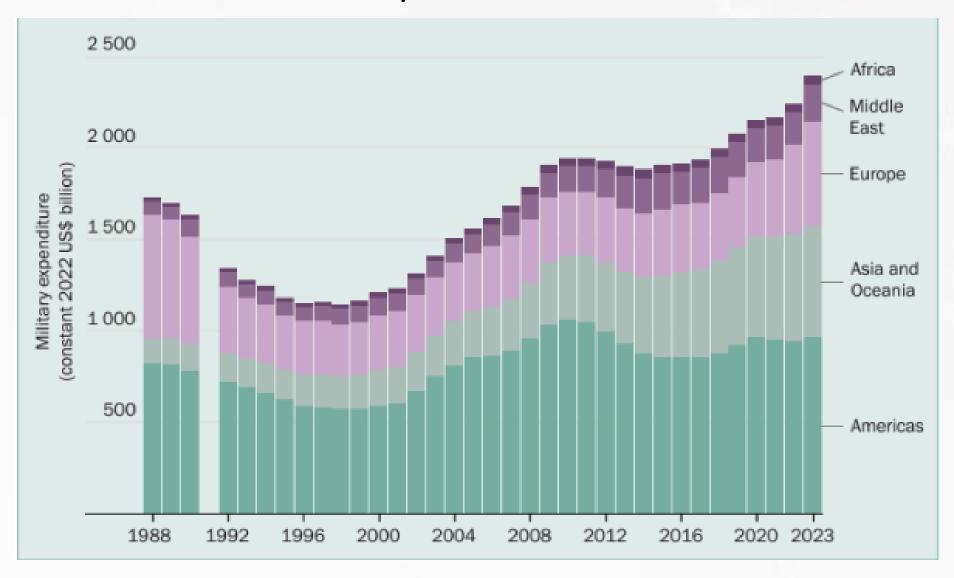
# IUPAP and nuclear weapons

- IUPAP's mission is to assist in the worldwide development of physics, to foster international cooperation, and to help in the application of physics toward solving problems of concern to humanity.
- IUPAP arose in the ashes of war.\*
- After WWII, the development and use of nuclear weapons significantly changed the public image of physics, and physicists were now seen as integral to state power and security.\*\*
- However, throughout its first century of existence and including the "difficult decade" of 1937-1947 IUPAP has kept its distance from issues related to nuclear weapons.
- None of its 19 commissions or 4 affiliated commissions deal with the subject.

<sup>\*</sup> R. Lalli, J. Navarro, Nature 16 Sept. 2024.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Physicists should not be merely seen cog(s) in the military machine. P. Ewald, 1947.

# The current landscape



World military expenditure by region, 1988-2023. Source: SIPRI, 2024.

# The current landscape

- Nuclear efforts are being developed in one country to replace modern, accurate and effective bombs in so-called nuclear-sharing countries on other countries.
- Nuclear arsenals are being modernised and supplemented by powerful (conventional) long-range autonomous weapons with precise geolocalisation capabilities.
- $\circ$  The world expenditure in military S&T has benefited from a significant increase since 2014, to over USD 100 trillion (10<sup>11</sup>) per year by 2023.
- One country alone spends at least USD 18 trillion on S&T and nearly USD 2 trillion on AI, all for military purposes.

#### When will we ever learn?\*

<sup>\*</sup> From the original song: Where have all the flowers gone? Pete Seeger (1955).

#### **IUPAP Statement March 2022**

 No scientist should be excluded from union-sponsored conferences, as long as he or she carries out work not contributing to weapons development.

## 100 years of international collaboration in physics\*

 No scientist shall be excluded from the scientific community as long as their work is based on ethics and the principles of science in its highest ideals — an aspect that certainly will be further elaborated by the Working Group on Ethics (WG18).

<sup>\*</sup> M. Pepe Altarelli and J. Vigen, CERN Courier, 8 Nov. 2022

### WG18 2023 Review of existing codes of ethics

#### 1. RESEARCH ISSUES

- 1. Ethical issues in funding agencies
- 2. Ethical issues in publishing
- 3. Predatory journals and Open Science

#### 2. PHYSICISTS INTERACTING WITHIN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

- 1. Ethical issues in research centers and universities
- 2. Ethical Issues in Scientific Organizations and Associations
- Scientific Awards

#### 3. PHYSICISTS INTERACTING WITH THE REST OF SOCIETY

- 1. Professional ethical issues
- 2. Science communication for all audiences
- 3. Ethical Decisions in Choosing a Research Area
- 4. UNESCO, Sustainability Policy
- 5. Political and consultant sphere

# APS-sponsored project to engage physicists in reducing nuclear threat\*

- The main purpose is to develop ideas on how the physics community can influence the policies and postures of the nations that possess nuclear weapons.
- Physicists have a special relation to nuclear weapons historically and technically. Thus, physicist's views as citizen-scientists, not only as experts can potentially have an influence.

Stewart Prager, Princeton University.

<sup>\*</sup> https://www.aps.org/apsnews/2022/11/physicists-combat-nuclear-weapons, https://www.ictp.it/news/2023/10/engaging-physicists-nuclear-disarmament

#### Some WG18 considerations

- > Ethical issues evolve and new conflicts arise as a result of
  - o emerging technologies,
  - o global challenges,
  - o the spread of the malicious practices,
  - o growing inequities, social distress, changing geopolitical landscapes, etc.,
  - o which add to persistent issues.
- Ethical standards cannot be carved in stone but must be critically reviewed and kept up to date.

### Proposal

IUPAP should consider establishing a permanent Ethics Committee to deal *i.a.* with issued related to nuclear weapons.

#### References

- UN Pact for the Future, September 2024. <a href="https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/sotf-the-pact-for-the-future.pdf">www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/sotf-the-pact-for-the-future.pdf</a>
- SIPRI Military Expenditure Database. SIPRI, Stockholm, 2024. <a href="https://www.sipri.org/databases/milex">https://www.sipri.org/databases/milex</a>
- WG18 Report 2024, presented to IUPAP GA, October 2024.
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Where Have All the Flowers Gone%3F