

BULLETIN

The International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology



In This Issue

<u>Presidential Column</u>	02
<u>IACCP 2026 congress</u>	21
<u>IACCP EDUCATE</u>	22
<u>New Book Release!</u>	23
<u>New publications!</u>	24
<u>Congratulations!</u>	26
<u>IACCP Membership</u>	27
<u>Your voice matters</u>	29
<u>About the Bulletin Editor</u>	30

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Presidential Column: From Vision to Change

When I wrote my first Presidential address in December 2024, I invited our community to imagine an IACCP that is impactful, inspirational, and inclusive. At the time, this was a shared aspiration. Today, as my term comes to an end in July, I return to that vision with a different perspective, one shaped by experience, by collective effort, and by a series of deliberate decisions that, in many cases, marked firsts in the history of IACCP.

Reflecting on these two years, it has also become clear that something essential was missing from the original formulation. To be impactful, inspirational, and inclusive, an association must also be institutional and build the structures, systems, and discipline that allow change to endure. For this reason, I now see our journey as guided by four "I"s: Impactful, Inspirational, Inclusive - and Institutional. The underlying theme of this presidency has been change; not incremental adjustment, but purposeful transformation. Many of the steps we took were introduced for the first time, often requiring us to rethink long-standing assumptions about how IACCP operates and what it can become. This was not the work of a single individual. It was the result of the collective effort of an Executive Committee willing to take responsibility, of committees that worked with dedication, and of members who engaged with openness and trust.

Impactful: Taking our work beyond ourselves

One of our priorities was to ensure that IACCP engages more actively with the world around it.

For the first time, we organized a joint conference in Brisbane (2025) with another international association (IAIR) as a step toward building sustained interorganizational collaboration. We also established institutional partnerships and agreements with organizations such as The Culture Factor and APA Psi Chi, extending IACCP's reach beyond its own outreach.

Our collaboration with the International Union of Psychological Sciences (IUPsyS) is particularly significant in demonstrating the importance of joint effort in responding to international conflicts worldwide. We recently shared with our members IUPsyS formal statement "Statement on War and the Responsibilities of Psychological Science" <https://www.iupsys.net/iupsys-statement-on-war-and-responsibilities-of-psychological-science/>. We will participate in the Presidential Roundtable on "Psychology's Role in an Uncertain World: Strategic Leadership for a Sustainable World" at the International Congress of Applied Psychology (Florence, Italy) following our Leuven Congress. This session will bring together leaders across the field to discuss how psychology can contribute to sustainable futures. We are delighted that Ava Thompson, Secretary-General of IUPsyS will join us in Leuven to participate in the roundtable on institutional responsibilities, chaired by Saba Safdar.



Zeynep Aycan
President
Loughborough University, UK

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

It is worth noting that we created, again for the first time, structured spaces within our conferences to engage with global crises and institutional responsibility. Started in 2023 ([Appendix 1](#)), these sessions, organized and chaired by IACCP presidents (current and future), invited open, honest, and at times difficult dialogue on the role of psychologists in an increasingly polarized world. They were guided by a principle that emerged from our collective discussions in the session I led in the Bali Congress: "Do not take sides. Take action with science as our guiding torch." We also developed principles in handling requests for institutional responsiveness to international conflicts ([Appendix 2](#)). These initiatives reflect a shift from viewing IACCP primarily as a platform for scholarship to positioning it as a community that engages with real-world challenges, guided by our science.

Inspirational: Building a future through people

Inspiration requires investment in ideas, and more importantly, in people. For the first time, we organized a fundraising event, with the intention of making it a recurring initiative ([Appendix 3](#)). This was a strategic step toward supporting scholarships, training programs, and opportunities for all, but especially early-career scholars. We also introduced a structured mentorship scheme under EDUCATE, creating new pathways for guidance, development, and intergenerational learning (<https://www.iaccp.org/the-e-d-u-c-a-t-e-initiative>). These initiatives signal an important shift from a community that gathers periodically to one that actively cultivates and supports its members.

At the same time, many of our keynote and invited sessions over the past two years have been deeply inspirational and critical, encouraging us to reflect critically on the role of our scholarly community in enhancing the world around us. Talks such as Patricia Dudgeon's "Social & Emotional Wellbeing: Indigenous Mental Health & Wellbeing," Heidi Keller's "Decolonizing Psychology as a Scientific and Ethical Necessity," and Kevin Durrheim's "The Culture of Racism in Psychological Science" challenged us to rethink the ethical, societal, and cultural responsibilities of psychological science. Similarly, presentations such as Gulnaz Anjum's "Vulnerable and Marginalized Communities from the Global South" and Halina Grzymała-Moszczyńska's "Methodological Research Challenges on Refugee Trauma" reminded us that cross-cultural psychology is not only about understanding differences but also about responding thoughtfully and responsibly to human suffering, inequality, displacement, and marginalization.

Inclusive: Broadening what - and who - counts

Inclusivity requires us to question who is included and what forms of knowledge are recognized. For the first time, we introduced a co-editor model for the *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, explicitly recognizing the value of both quantitative and qualitative/mixed-method approaches (see the proposal to explain the rationale, [Appendix 4](#)). This was a deliberate move to address longstanding methodological imbalances and to strengthen epistemic inclusivity in our flagship journal.

We also renewed the global membership survey after 17 years to ensure that our strategic direction is informed by the voices of our members, across regions and career stages. We will share the results at the Leuven Congress and publish them in the next issue of the *Bulletin*. These efforts reflect a broader commitment to intentional and structured inclusion.

Institutional: Creating what can last

If the first three "I"s define our aspirations, the fourth - institutional - defines our capacity to sustain them. In the past two years, we undertook several relatively bold steps for the first time in IACCP's history:



PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

- A comprehensive strategic planning process will start at the Leuven Congress, grounded in broad consultation and designed to guide IACCP's long-term trajectory (see the initial proposal [Appendix 5](#) – an updated roadmap for the strategic planning process is forthcoming).
- The development of job descriptions for Executive Committee roles, strengthening clarity and accountability.
- The introduction of financial planning discipline, including forward budgeting and approval by EC.
- We also took important steps toward environmental responsibility, including the transition of JCCP to a fully digital format and more sustainable conference practices ([Appendix 6](#)).
- The difficult but necessary decision to cancel the 2027 regional conference to prioritize strategic focus and sustainability ([Appendix 7](#)). Whether regional conferences will be permanently canceled is a discussion we will hold as part of the strategic planning.

The development of reviewer guidelines in the Leuven Congress addresses both scientific rigor and ethical responsibility (https://iaccp2026.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Reviewer-Guidelines_final-1.pdf).

Individually, these may seem like operational decisions. Collectively, they represent a shift from an association that functions to one that is intentionally designed to endure and evolve.

Looking back and forward

The world is changing, our field is evolving, and IACCP must continue to adapt to remain relevant and impactful. Change involves uncertainty, trade-offs, and, at times, discomfort. But it also creates the conditions for growth. To sustain this growth, strategic planning would be a useful tool to lay the roadmap ahead. I warmly invite you to join this process and continue this dialogue at the Leuven Congress.

I am deeply grateful to the Executive Committee, to our committees, and to all members who contributed to this journey. These achievements are collective, and the direction we have set belongs to all of us. As I step down, I will do so with confidence that IACCP is stronger because of the foundations laid by the 'first generation leadership' and the continued efforts of the next generation to preserve and build on them.

The four "I"s (impactful, inspirational, inclusive, and institutional) are not endpoints. They are commitments that will continue to guide IACCP into the future. When a community is willing and courageous enough to reflect critically on itself, it gains the power to evolve, grow, and shape its own destiny and the future of the field it serves.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Appendix 1

Institutional and Individual Neutrality in a Polarized World: Is it possible and desirable?

Open Forum organized by Zeynep Aycan

August 9, 2024, IACCP Bali Congress

Abstract of the Forum

This roundtable is an open call to the conference attendees to participate in a constructive dialog on the responsibilities of concerned scholars and practitioners.

Universities and professional/scholarly organizations are scrutinized for their responses (or lack thereof) to increasing conflicts and calamities in a complex world. This roundtable is an open call to the conference attendees to participate in a constructive dialog on the responsibilities of concerned scholars and practitioners witnessing poor human conditions in many parts of the world. What are the best ways to react individually and institutionally? What are the roles and responsibilities of Psychologists? How do we critically evaluate IACCP's various approaches in the past? What should be the road ahead? Considering the charged nature of the topics, participants are invited to engage in a productive and constructive dialog.

Participants

The forum hosted 14 participants. The meeting notes (i.e., this document) are shared by all participants.

Structure of the Forum

The forum had two parts: the backdrop (20 minutes) and the discussion (55 minutes).

Part 1. Backdrop

Zeynep provided the context within which the discussion on institutional response and neutrality took place (refer to the slides below). The backdrop highlighted several key points, including: (1) the broad scope of current human and environmental crises, (2) reactions from a sample of psychological associations to one of the crises, (3) the emphasis these reactions placed on the role of psychologists, (4) responses from a sample of U.S. universities to one of the crises, and (5) the use of the Kalven principle—which advocates for institutional neutrality to protect freedom of speech—in discussions about the institutional response and neutrality of the sampled U.S. universities.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

The current crises and conflicts in the world

1.Gaza: The conflict has resulted in over 35,000 deaths and 78,000 injuries, with over 60% of casualties being civilians. The humanitarian situation is dire, with severe shortages of basic necessities like water, food, and healthcare. There is a risk of famine, and over 1.9 million people have been forced to leave their homes.

2.Sudan: The ongoing conflict between the Sudanese army and the Rapid Support Forces has caused a massive humanitarian crisis, resulting in over 15,000 deaths and 30,000 injuries. This conflict has led to the displacement of up to 7.3 million people, with 3 million of them being children. The conflict has also closed thousands of schools, leaving 19 million children without education.

3.Ukraine: The ongoing war with Russia has endangered the lives of Ukrainian civilians and severely damaged the country's infrastructure. Internal displacement is a significant challenge, with many citizens being evacuated to new, unfamiliar surroundings. The EU has mobilized €785 million in humanitarian aid since 2022, and 40% of Ukraine's population is expected to need humanitarian assistance in 2024.

4.Syria: The country is facing a severe humanitarian crisis due to earthquakes, displacement, epidemics, and a pandemic. The number of people in need has risen to 15.3 million, with a significant increase in food insecurities and diseases in Northwest Syria. The EU has mobilized over €30 billion in humanitarian assistance over the past 12 years.

5.Africa: The continent is experiencing various crises, including diseases, disasters, and displacement. Sudan is particularly affected, with a catastrophic humanitarian crisis due to the ongoing conflict. Other countries like the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burkina Faso, and South Sudan are also facing significant challenges.

6.Myanmar: The country is experiencing a humanitarian crisis due to conflict, displacement, and economic challenges. The International Rescue Committee (IRC) has highlighted the need for humanitarian assistance in Myanmar.

7.Mali and Burkina Faso: Both countries are facing significant humanitarian challenges due to conflict and displacement. The IRC has reported on the need for humanitarian assistance in these regions.

The current environmental crises in the world

1.Global Warming and Climate Change: This is one of the most significant environmental issues, driven by the increasing levels of greenhouse gases, primarily carbon dioxide (CO₂), which are trapping heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to rising global temperatures. This has resulted in extreme weather events, droughts, and heatwaves, and poses a threat to biodiversity and human security.

2.Biodiversity Loss: The world is experiencing a dangerous decline in nature, with nearly one million species facing extinction. This loss is primarily due to human activities such as deforestation, habitat destruction, and pollution. The UN has called for urgent action to conserve biodiversity and halt nature loss by 2030.

3.Water Scarcity: Over 40% of the world's population lacks access to clean water, and by 2025, two-thirds of the world's population may face water shortages. This is exacerbated by agriculture, which accounts for more than 70% of water usage in arid countries.

4.Pollution: Pollution from various sources, including plastic waste, textile dyeing, and industrial activities, is a significant environmental issue. Plastic pollution, for example, affects marine life and ecosystems, while textile waste contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and water pollution.

5.Urban Sprawl and Overpopulation: The rapid growth of cities poses environmental challenges, including the need for sustainable urban development, efficient energy use, and waste management. The world population is expected to exceed 8.5 billion by 2030, further straining resources and ecosystems.

6.Food Waste: Food waste is another critical issue, with an estimated 92 million tonnes of textiles waste generated annually, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions and landfills. This problem is exacerbated by the fast fashion industry's business model.

7.Deforestation and Forest Fires: Forests are being destroyed at an alarming rate, leading to habitat loss and exacerbating climate change. Forest fires, such as those in Australia and Uttarakhand, have devastating impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Commitment to Science and Compassion: IACCP's Values in a Diverse and Complex World

The International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology is a highly diverse scientific society committed to advancing our understanding of the intersections of psychology and culture. We prioritize the application of scientific methods to deepen our insights into the human condition and to contribute to a more compassionate world for every individual. We reject violence, including terrorism, as a means to resolve interpersonal and international conflicts. We believe that all lives hold equal worth, transcending the many collective and individual identities that distinguish us. We extend our heartfelt sympathies to those who endure physical and emotional suffering, including our members and all those affected by violence, and the increasingly frequent natural and human-induced disasters.

Statement of Peace

The International Academy for Intercultural Research (IAIR) strongly condemns the tragic loss of innocent civilian lives and the ongoing hostage situations resulting from the recent violence in Israel and Gaza. We are deeply shocked and saddened by these distressing events. We stand in solidarity with those who have endured unimaginable suffering and call for inspired leadership, compassion, and an unwavering commitment to preventing further civilian casualties and the loss of innocent lives.

As dedicated scholars and practitioners in the field of intercultural relations, our core mission revolves around fostering mutual understanding and affirming the shared humanity that transcends cultural differences. In these turbulent times, maintaining this ethos and engaging in constructive dialogue are of paramount importance.

To actively pursue this objective, IAIR is establishing a specialized task force that will delve deeper into the Israel-Palestine conflict. This task force will undertake a multifaceted and creative approach, including organizing roundtable discussions and producing special issue publications to advance our mission. We warmly invite our members who are interested and have expertise in this area to join and contribute to this initiative."

Psychology Associations' statements

American Psychological Association (APA): The APA has condemned the recent violent attack by Hamas on Israel and expressed deep concern for the physical safety and mental health of millions of Israelis and Palestinians affected by the violence. They emphasize the need for peace, dialogue, and conflict resolution to end the suffering caused by ongoing violence.

British Psychological Society (BPS): The BPS is deeply concerned about the immediate and long-term psychological impact of the conflict on civilians on both sides. They are saddened by the humanitarian crisis and the devastating effects of war on health and wellbeing. The BPS focuses on supporting psychology and its members to contribute to these challenging times, providing guidance on helping children process the horrors of war.

American Counseling Association (ACA): The ACA condemns the ongoing Israel-Palestinian conflict and the violence, displacement, and loss of life it has caused. They believe that mental health is a human right and advocate for an environment free of fear and violence. The ACA appeals to leaders to take immediate steps to end the violence and work towards sustainable peace and collective healing.

Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI): SPSSI provides a detailed response to the violence in Gaza, emphasizing the role of psychologists in addressing the conflict. They offer resources for scholars, educators, therapists, and advocates to engage with the conflict and promote peace and justice.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Several universities have faced criticism and controversy regarding free speech issues following the Israel-Gaza crisis.

Columbia University: The university faced backlash for its handling of protests against Israel's military campaign in Gaza. The heavy-handed police response to the protests led to clashes and arrests, fueling further anger and protests.

Harvard University: The university was criticized for its response to a pro-Palestinian letter from campus groups. Additionally, the university faced pressure for perceived weak responses to Hamas attacks and for defending professors' right to free speech when critical of Israel.

University of Pennsylvania: The university denied approval for the screening of a documentary critical of Israel, and a pro-Palestinian student group was barred for statements made by its national chapter.

Brandeis University: The university derecognized its Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP) chapter and faced criticism for its handling of free speech issues related to the Israel-Gaza conflict.

University of Vermont: The university canceled an in-person event featuring a Palestinian poet after students complained he was antisemitic. This move was seen as an example of the growing restrictions on pro-Palestinian speech on campus.

George Washington University: The university suspended its SJP chapter, accusing it of being supportive of Hamas and disrupting classes.

Rutgers University: Rutgers also suspended its SJP chapter, citing similar reasons as George Washington University. These universities have faced various forms of backlash, including criticism from students, faculty, and external groups, for their handling of free speech issues related to the Israel-Gaza conflict.

Several university presidents were forced to resign during the Gaza-Israel conflict due to the intense scrutiny and pressure they faced regarding their handling of the situation and related issues.

University of Pennsylvania President Liz Magill: She resigned after facing criticism for her response to antisemitism on campus and her advocacy for Palestinian students' freedom of speech. The pressure included financial blackmail from donors and intense questioning by lawmakers during a congressional hearing.

Harvard University President Claudine Gay: She resigned amid plagiarism allegations and criticism for her appearance at the same congressional hearing where she faced questions about her university's response to antisemitism.

Stanford University President Marc Tessier-Lavigne: He resigned after an investigation found that he had not rectified known errors in his published research.

Cornell University President Martha Pollack: She resigned citing "enormous, unexpected challenges" posed by the Gaza war and anti-Israel demonstrations.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Kalven Principle

1. Original Intent and Application:

The Kalven Report was published in 1967 by a committee led by Harry Kalven Jr. It emphasized the importance of institutional neutrality for universities, arguing that they should not take collective positions on political and social issues except in cases where such issues directly threaten the university's mission and values. The report's primary intention was to protect academic freedom and ensure that universities remain places where diverse viewpoints can be explored without institutional censorship.

2. Exceptions to Neutrality:

- The Kalven Report itself recognized two exceptions to its principle of institutional neutrality:
- When societal issues threaten the university's mission and values, the institution should actively defend its interests and values.
- In situations involving corporate activities such as property ownership, funding, honors, and membership in other organizations, the university must act as an institution in its corporate capacity.

3. Critiques and Nuances:

- Over time, scholars have criticized the absolute application of the Kalven Principle. For example, Robert Post argued that institutional neutrality does not necessarily equate to academic freedom and that specific factual events should be considered rather than relying on an absolute rule.
- Jamie Kalven, Harry Kalven's son, pointed out that the University of Chicago has often used the Kalven Report as a shield rather than engaging in nuanced discussions. He emphasized the importance of ongoing conversations about the principle's scope and application.

4. Evolution in Practice:

- The Kalven Principle has influenced the University of Chicago's response to various societal issues. Despite its rigid application in some cases, the principle remains a cornerstone of the university's commitment to academic freedom and free speech.
- Other institutions, like University College Dublin (UCD), have also adopted similar principles of institutional neutrality, emphasizing the importance of maintaining a supportive and respectful environment for diverse viewpoints.

5. Reaffirmation and Relevance:

- The Kalven Report continues to be relevant in contemporary debates about university neutrality. It has been reaffirmed by the University of Chicago and other institutions as essential for maintaining an environment of intellectual challenge and freedom.

Several universities have adopted the Kalven Principle of institutional neutrality, which advises universities to remain neutral on political and social issues to preserve academic freedom and foster a diverse range of viewpoints.

University of North Carolina System: The system has adopted the Kalven Report's principles, emphasizing the importance of institutional neutrality to protect academic freedom and promote a diverse range of viewpoints.

Vanderbilt University: Vanderbilt University has also adopted the Kalven Report's principles, with Chancellor Daniel Diermeier emphasizing the need for neutrality to maintain academic freedom and independence from political pressures.

University of Wyoming: This university has also adopted the Kalven Report's principles, aligning with the goal of preserving academic freedom and promoting a neutral stance on political and social issues.

University of Virginia: The University of Virginia has formed a committee to consider adopting the Kalven Report's principles, which advocate for institutional neutrality to ensure that the university remains a home for diverse viewpoints and critical thinking.

Columbia University: Columbia University's University Senate has proposed a resolution that advocates for the university and its leaders to refrain from taking political positions in their institutional capacity, except in rare cases where there is a compelling institutional interest.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Part 2. Discussions & Recommendations

Participants were encouraged to contribute freely and openly to the forum discussions. Due to the sensitivity of the topics, it was suggested that no recording would be made; therefore, the session's automatic recording was stopped. Zeynep took notes to summarize the key points.

The main points raised by the participants led to several recommendations for IACCP:

In cases of international conflict, adopt the principle of "Do not take sides. Take action based on science as the guiding light." Participants acknowledged that taking sides or condemning one party in an international conflict is neither feasible nor desirable.

- The facts surrounding the conflict may be unclear or subject to rapid change.
- Understanding the facts requires expert opinions, such as those from political scientists and historians.
- Taking sides could alienate some IACCP members and hinder freedom of speech.

Not taking sides does not mean inaction. Several actions were recommended:

- Encourage members from the affected parties to engage in dialogue during congresses or conferences (e.g., through symposia or open forums). The primary aim of these dialogues would be to give a voice to those who need to express their opinions and feelings.
- Invite scholars from various disciplines (e.g., political science, sociology, international relations, history) to attend IACCP conferences or congresses to offer perspectives on intercultural conflicts and human rights issues.
- Organize workshops at conferences or congresses to develop skills in conflict resolution and intercultural communication.
- Provide resources (e.g., tools, websites, training programs) to help our members assist victims of international conflicts.
- Offer resources (e.g., tools, websites, training programs) to help our members educate their students on human rights, intercultural sensitivity, and interpersonal conflict management.
- Promote hybrid conferences whenever possible to be more inclusive of those who cannot attend due to constraints such as international conflicts, financial limitations, or other reasons.
- Review IACCP policies and practices (both tacit and explicit) to enhance inclusivity among members.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Appendix 2

Principles for Handling Requests for IACCP Public Statements on Political or Humanitarian Crises

Proposal developed by Zeynep Aycan
October 2025

As a global scientific community committed to advancing understanding across cultures, the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP) recognizes that our members may, at times, call upon the Association to take a public stance in response to major geopolitical, humanitarian, or social crises. These moments test not only our shared values but also our ability to uphold scholarly integrity, inclusivity, and compassion. To guide our deliberations and decisions in such situations, the following principles will apply:

1. Respect and dignity for all requests

All member requests will be received with openness, seriousness, and respect.

Each petition reflects a deep moral concern and engagement with global issues - values we encourage in our members. Regardless of whether a formal statement is ultimately issued, every request will be acknowledged and treated as a sincere expression of care for human welfare.

2. Timely and transparent process

IACCP will aim to review and discuss such requests promptly, recognizing that delays may amplify distress among members.

The process and reasoning behind any decision - whether to issue, revise, or refrain from issuing a public statement - will be communicated transparently to maintain trust and accountability.

3. Respect for diversity of views

Given IACCP's global and multicultural membership, opinions will inevitably vary.

Discussions should be conducted in an atmosphere of mutual respect, where differing perspectives - including silence, neutrality, advocacy, and dissent - can coexist without fear of judgment or exclusion. Any personal attacks or signs of mobbing will not be tolerated.

4. Commitment to scientific and ethical integrity

IACCP's voice as a scientific organization must remain rooted in evidence-based understanding and ethical responsibility.

Any public statement should reflect our mission: to promote cross-cultural empathy, human welfare, and peace - not to align with any political position or actor.

5. Consistency and fairness

The Association will apply consistent criteria across all similar cases.

Decisions will not be influenced by geographic, political, or cultural proximity to specific events.

This consistency protects both the credibility and inclusivity of the Association.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

6. Avoiding harm and division

In deliberating on whether to issue a statement, IACCP will consider the potential consequences for its members, especially those directly affected by the conflict.

We will avoid actions (or wordings) that risk stigmatizing, alienating, or endangering any group of members based on nationality, ethnicity, or political context.

7. Exploring alternative forms of collective expression

Even when IACCP decides not to issue a political statement, it may facilitate other constructive ways for members to express care and solidarity - through art, dialogue, scholarship, or humanitarian initiatives - that align with our values of compassion and scientific inquiry.

Appendix 3

Presidential Address – Fundraising Event

May 2025

Dear colleagues, friends, and fellow members of the IACCP community,

Good [morning/afternoon/evening]. On behalf of the Executive Committee, I would like to extend a very warm welcome to our first-ever fundraising event for the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology. It is such a joy to see you gathered from different corners of the world, representing different disciplines, perspectives, and experiences, yet united by our shared passion for cross-cultural psychology.

As I stand before you today, I feel a mixture of pride, hope, and deep gratitude. Pride for what this association has stood for over the decades. Hope for what we can still achieve together. And gratitude—for your presence, your support, and your belief in the power of our discipline.

We are living through a time of extraordinary complexity and uncertainty. Conflicts (–armed and ideological) – continue to fracture societies. Polarization is on the rise. Questions about the future–of our planet, our democracies, our ways of living together– raise serious concerns for us all.. In such a world, it is easy to feel isolated and powerless.

But this is precisely the kind of world where *cross-cultural psychology* becomes not only relevant–but essential.

Our field equips us to understand difference, to promote dialogue, to foster empathy across boundaries. We study the psychological consequences of globalization, migration, colonial legacies, environmental injustice, and systemic inequities. We ask how human beings think, feel, and act –not just in general, but in context. And we do so not to divide, but to connect.

Cross-cultural psychology promises to offer a roadmap for coexistence. It helps us challenge ethnocentrism, resist simplistic narratives, and build more inclusive theories and societies. This is the science the world needs right now. And this is the community that has been advancing it for over fifty years.

But even a mission as important as ours cannot be sustained without support. That brings me to the second reason why we are here today: **fundraising**.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

This event is not just symbolic- it is strategic. It is about ensuring that IACCP can continue to do what it does best: cultivate, empower, and elevate the next generation of cross-cultural psychologists.

We have ambitious programs and dreams:

- Scholarships and travel grants for young scholars from underrepresented regions.
- Summer schools and training programs to build capacity.
- Research awards and seed funding for ideas that will shape the future of our discipline.

But dreams, as we know, need resources. And this is where you come in.

Every donation no matter how modest - goes directly toward strengthening the future of our field. It is an investment not just in IACCP, but in *ideas that matter*, in *voices that need to be heard*, and in *solutions that transcend borders*.

These are difficult times. Many of us are navigating challenges: personal, professional, even existential. But that is all the more reason to come together.

And that brings me to the third and final point: this event is also about **community**.

We need spaces like this, not just to raise funds, but to raise each other's spirits. To laugh, to share stories, to feel a little less alone. The IACCP has always been more than a scholarly association; it's a *community*, a *family*, a *global village*.

So let us enjoy this event. Let us remind ourselves that joy, connection, and purpose are still possible - even amidst uncertainty.

Thank you for being here.

Special thanks to Šárka Dobiášová and Hanka Sochančaková, who designed the technical aspects of the event. Thank you to Tamas, Wolfgang, and Emma who will provide a big help to run the activities. Thank you Dr. Ayse Burcin Baskurt for agreeing to run the workshop on the Wheel of Life.

Donation is easy. You don't need to be a current member to support IACCP. The donation link will be open during the event in the next hour, and we will send reminders of the donation link several times.

At the end of the hour, we will report the total amount raised today.

Let's leave this event not just with lighter hearts, but with a deeper commitment to each other, to our field, and to a world that sorely needs understanding and hope.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Appendix 4

Co-Editors-in-Chief Model for the Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Proposal developed by Zeynep Ayca

March 2026

The Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology publishes research spanning experimental, survey-based, ethnographic, interpretive, and reflexive traditions. As the field increasingly values methodological pluralism, appointing co-editors-in-chief with complementary methodological expertise - one primarily quantitative, the other qualitative/interpretive - offers a strategically coherent governance model.

Advantages

1. Methodological credibility and fairness

A dual-editor structure ensures that submissions are evaluated by an editor who deeply understands the epistemological and methodological assumptions underpinning the work.

- Quantitative papers benefit from expertise in measurement equivalence, multilevel modelling, and cross-cultural comparability.
- Qualitative and interpretive papers benefit from informed judgement about rigor, reflexivity, positionality, and interpretive validity.

This reduces the risk of methodological bias, a known challenge in cross-cultural psychology.

2. Broader intellectual positioning of the journal

Co-editorship signals that the journal explicitly values multiple ways of knowing, strengthening its identity as a genuinely cross-cultural outlet rather than one dominated by Western positivist traditions.

Comparable journals using co-editor models to manage breadth include:

- Organization Studies – co-editors reflect diverse theoretical and methodological traditions.
- British Journal of Management – dual editors to balance epistemic diversity.
- Counselling Psychology Quarterly – co-editors supporting qualitative and pluralist approaches.

3. Improved review quality and reviewer matching

Each editor can curate and mobilise method-appropriate reviewer pools, improving:

- Review depth
- Developmental feedback
- Author experience, especially for scholars working outside dominant paradigms.

This is particularly important for Global South scholars using context-sensitive or non-positivist approaches.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

4. Leadership workload sharing and sustainability

Top journals face increasing submission volumes and complexity. Co-editorship:

- Reduces burnout
- Improves turnaround times
- Allows strategic focus (e.g., special issues, methodological statements, DEI initiatives)

Disadvantages and Risks

1. Risk of methodological siloing

A clear quantitative/qualitative division may unintentionally:

- Reinforce methodological boundaries
- Discourage genuinely integrative or mixed-methods work

This can be mitigated through joint handling of mixed-methods submissions and shared editorial statements.

2. Decision inconsistency

If editorial philosophies diverge too strongly, authors may perceive:

- Uneven standards
- Conflicting signals about “fit” or quality

This risk is manageable through:

- Regular calibration meetings
- Shared acceptance criteria
- Joint editorials clarifying standards of rigor across methods

3. Slower consensus on strategic issues

Co-leadership can slow decisions on:

- Desk-rejection thresholds
- Controversial submissions
- Policy changes

Clear division of operational responsibility, alongside shared strategic oversight, helps avoid bottlenecks.

Overall Conclusion and Recommendation

For the Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, a co-editor model split between quantitative and qualitative/reflexive expertise offers strong net benefits:

- Enhances epistemic inclusivity and legitimacy
- Improves review quality and author trust
- Aligns with the journal’s cross-cultural mission

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The disadvantages are real but manageable, and experience from journals such as *Organization Studies* and *Counselling Psychology Quarterly* suggests that clear governance norms and regular coordination are key to success.

This model is well-suited to the journal's intellectual scope and would position it as a methodologically pluralist leader in cross-cultural psychology.

Appendix 5

Charting the Future of Cross-Cultural Psychology:

IACCP Strategy Workshop 2027

Proposal developed by Zeynep Aycan

June 10, 2025

Purpose of the Workshop:

To collaboratively develop a strategic roadmap that will guide IACCP's vision, priorities, and actions for the next 10-15 years. This workshop will unite diverse stakeholders to assess IACCP's current position, clarify its core identity and mission in a rapidly evolving world, and co-create strategies for advancing its scientific, societal, and institutional impact. The topics will revolve around 3Is of IACCP's future: Impactful, Inspirational, Inclusive.

Objectives:

1. Reflect on IACCP's Legacy and Strengths
 - What has made IACCP impactful and distinctive over the decades?
2. Reaffirm or Refine the Association's Mission, Vision, and Values
 - Is our mission still fit for purpose? What do we stand for in today's global landscape?
3. Identify Strategic Priorities
 - Membership growth and diversity
 - Scientific leadership and innovation
 - Societal relevance and public engagement
 - Capacity-building for early-career researchers
 - Digital transformation and communication
 - Institutional partnerships and funding models
4. Develop an Action-Oriented Strategic Framework
 - With timelines, responsible leads, and key performance indicators
5. Strengthen Ownership and Cohesion
 - Ensure all participants feel empowered and committed to enacting the strategy.

Hybrid approach: Combining larger consultation with the Delphi method

Combining a high-impact in-person strategy workshop with a broader, consultative process inspired by the Delphi method will ensure legitimacy, inclusivity, and wisdom across generations and geographies in IACCP.

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Benefits of This Hybrid Approach:

- Democratic: Gives voice to global and generational diversity
- Evidence-informed: Strategy grounded in real data from the field
- Inclusive but focused: Small group for synthesis; large group for input and endorsement
- Legitimizing: Boosts trust, transparency, and momentum for implementation

Here is how IACCP Strategic Planning Process (2026–2027) using a hybrid Delphi + Workshop model may look like:

Overall Structure: Three-Phase Process

Phase 1: Strategic Listening & Delphi Round 1

Objective: Gather broad, diverse input from the IACCP community on priorities, trends, and visions for the future.

- Launch an online Delphi-style consultation in 2–3 rounds using online survey tools (e.g., Qualtrics, Google Forms, or DelphiManager).
- Invite:
 - All IACCP members (including students, regional chapter leaders)
 - Past award winners and EC members
 - Key external partners
- Questions may include:
 - What do you see as the most pressing challenges facing cross-cultural psychology?
 - What should IACCP prioritize to stay relevant and impactful?
 - How can IACCP support young scholars and global equity?
 - What does a successful IACCP look like in 2035?
- Launch an online membership survey in addition to the above.

Output:

- Synthesized report identifying emerging themes, points of consensus, and divergence across the community.

Phase 2: Strategy Workshop (In-Person, 25–30 Key Stakeholders)

Objective: Deep dive into the synthesized themes and co-develop the strategic roadmap.

Activities:

- Use the Delphi results to frame discussions, scenario planning, and strategic labs.
- Workshop participants will:
 - Validate and prioritize community-identified themes
 - Translate them into strategic goals and concrete initiatives
 - Develop a draft strategic vision for IACCP 2028–2035

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Format: 1-day facilitated retreat following the Leuven conference

Output: Draft strategic framework and action plan

Phase 3: Delphi Round 2 (Validation + Refinement)

Objective: Circulate the draft strategy to the wider community for validation, feedback, and refinement.

Activities:

- Share key strategy proposals (mission, vision, priorities, initiatives) with broader IACCP members via survey and/or webinar.
- Ask:
 - Do you agree with these priorities?
 - What's missing?
 - What role would you like to play in implementation?

Output:

- Final adjustments to ensure commitment.
- Community ownership of the strategic direction.

Ongoing Engagement Mechanisms

- Publish the final strategy on the IACCP website
- Share periodic progress updates (e.g., via Bulletin or webinars)
- Offer roles for interested members in implementation task forces or working groups

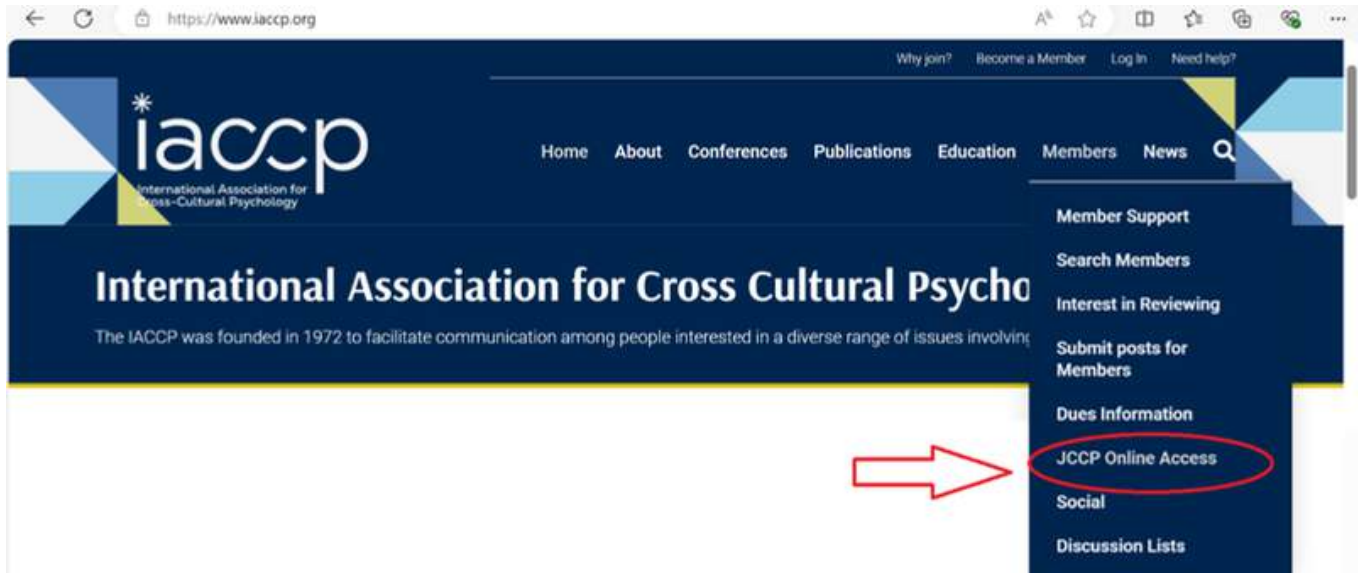
Appendix 6

Enjoy JCCP as a Paperless Digital Journal!

We are pleased to announce that we are planning to make our flagship publication, the *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology (JCCP)*, available exclusively in digital format for our members.

The Journal is just a click away (see below):

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This reflects an increasing trend in the publishing world and among scientific associations like IACCP to promote environmental and financial sustainability.

Prestigious journals from APA, APS, and BPS now provide digital-only copies (e.g., *Psychological Methods*, *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, *Journal of Applied Psychology*, *Developmental Psychology*, *Psychological Review*, *Psychological Science*, and the 11 journals of the British Psychological Society).

Below are some key advantages of moving to a paperless, online journal:

- **Significant savings for IACCP:** Under our current contract negotiations with Sage Inc. (the publisher of JCCP), the cost of providing a printed version of the journal is quoted at \$40 per member. Continuing to offer printed copies would place a strain on our already limited budget.
- **Environmental responsibility:** Going paperless is a step toward a more environmentally sustainable practice for IACCP. More about the climate responsibility of scholarly publishing in this [article](#).
- **Enhanced features:** The online format offers benefits that print cannot, such as EarlyView papers, virtual special issues, supplementary content, hyperlinked references, and more.
- **Space-saving:** Printed journals not only take time to arrive but also occupy significant space in our libraries –not to mention the dust they collect. With the online version, members can still print selected articles, annotate them, and store them in their personal files.
- **Improved accessibility:** The digital format provides better accessibility for visually impaired readers through zoom functionality and easy navigation.
- **Stay updated:** Readers can register for email alerts for the table of contents, ensuring they stay up-to-date with newly published issues.

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- **Access when you travel:** Readers can access the Journal via their smartphones when they travel for conferences, work, or pleasure.

We recognize that some members prefer printed copies of JCCP, and it may be disappointing to discontinue this option. However, this is a financially and environmentally responsible decision that will help secure our future. We trust our esteemed members to understand and appreciate the wider implications of this decision and support us.

Appendix 7

Biannual Conference Organization

Proposal developed by Zeynep Aycan

February 2025

IACCP has the tradition of organizing conferences every year: Regional Conference in odd years and Congresses in even years. I would like to propose biannual IACCP conferences for the following reasons. The bold sections highlight the gist of the idea in each point.

1. **The high inflation rate in many parts of the world make conferences expensive events to organize. As a result, organizing committees shy away from hiring PCOs (professional conference organizers) which financially burdens IACCP. Given the current financial bottleneck IACCP is in, organizing conference annually involves risks to our financial sustainability.**
2. **Organizing conferences without a PCO puts an incredible burden on the officers of IACCP, who cannot do much else to advance the Association and the field other than dealing with conference-related issues. As a case in point, the memorandum of understanding (MoU) is now 17 single-space pages that involves all the details required to be attended by the organizers and IACCP officers.**
3. **Given the financial situation in the world, it is unfair to expect our members to attend increasingly expensive conferences we run every year. When there is a conference every year, it is difficult to resist the temptation to skip it, especially for younger scholars who are vulnerable to 'fear of missing out' (FOMO).**
4. **Many (if not all) international associations comparable in size to IACCP run their conferences bi-annually. I added a benchmark list at the end of this document. The giants like ICP and ICAP run every four years.**
5. **Our regional conferences have grown in size over the years and started to simulate Congresses. This defies the purpose of attracting regional members and enlarging our membership bases.**
6. **Organizing conferences every year in different parts of the world increasingly involves taking risks due to socio-political (e.g., terrorism, war, visa problems), economic, and natural disasters.**
7. **Inviting people to attend conferences every year and traveling long distances by plane is environmentally irresponsible.**

- IAIR - biannual
- AASP - biannual
- ECP - European Congress of Psychology - biannual
- ISSBD - International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development - biannual
- WCBCT - World Congress of Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies - biannual
- ICON - International Conference on Cognitive Neuroscience - biannual
- ICP - International Congress of Psychology - every 4 years
- ICAP - International Conference on Applied Psychology - every 4 years



Last call to register for IACCP 2026!

With registrations closing soon, this is the last opportunity to join IACCP 2026 in Leuven (Belgium), July 14–18, 2026. The conference program is now fully available online and features an exceptionally rich agenda with more than 130 sessions, including keynote lectures, symposia, roundtables, flash talks, poster sessions, and social activities.

Bringing together scholars from across the globe, IACCP 2026 promises inspiring scientific exchange, vibrant discussion, and valuable networking opportunities. We warmly invite colleagues and students to explore the program and secure their registration before it is too late.

Discover all keynote speakers and their topics on the conference website.

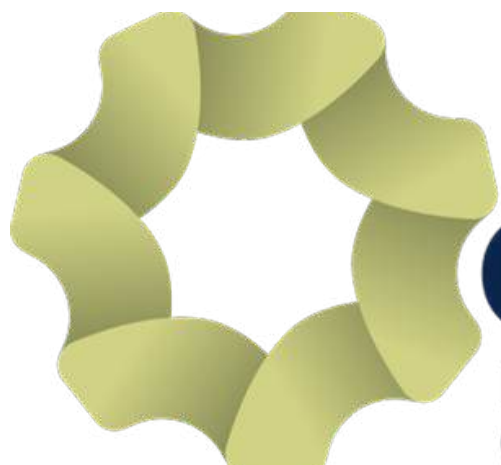
<https://iaccp2026.com/program/>
<https://iaccp2026.com/registration/>
<https://iaccp2026.com/speakers/>

Not registered for a social activity? We got you covered.

Would you still like to join one of our social activities or excursions? Some places may still be available. Please contact us at info@iaccp2026.com and we will do our best to accommodate your request.

More information about the social program can be found here: <https://iaccp2026.com/social-activities/>

We cannot wait to meet you and host IACCP 2026!



educate

International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology

The E.D.U.C.A.T.E. Committee looks forward to welcoming you at the IACCP 2026 Conference in Leuven!

The IACCP E.D.U.C.A.T.E. Committee invites members to connect, learn, and contribute through two exciting activities at the 2026 conference in Leuven: a **pre-conference workshop** and an **interactive roundtable session**. The pre-conference workshop, *“Culturally Competent Experiential Learning Techniques in (Cross-)Cultural Psychology Courses”*, will take place on **Monday, 13 July 2026**, from **13:00 to 18:00** at **KU Leuven**.

Facilitated by Rebekah Pollock (Georgia State University), Elena Piccinelli (Iscte – University Institute of Lisbon), and Christin-Melanie Vauclair (Iscte – University Institute of Lisbon), the workshop will provide you with practical, ready-to-use activities that bring (cross-)cultural psychology courses to life. Through hands-on participation, you'll explore how experiential learning can enhance student engagement and create more inclusive learning environments.

You will leave with fresh ideas, concrete teaching tools, and inspiration to enrich your own classroom practice.

Registration is now open and places are limited. Further details are available on the [IACCP 2026 conference](#) website and the [IACCP website](#).

Are you interested in mentoring, networking, professional development, and strengthening connections within the IACCP community?

Join our interactive roundtable session, *“Engaging, Developing, and Connecting the IACCP Community: The E.D.U.C.A.T.E. Initiative”*, on **Wednesday, 15 July, at 11:45** at the conference venue.

This session offers an opportunity to meet the E.D.U.C.A.T.E. Committee, learn about its ongoing initiatives, and exchange ideas on how the Committee can best support members across different career stages and regions. Whether you are interested in educational resources, mentoring opportunities, webinars, research forums, or community-building activities, your perspectives will help shape the future direction of E.D.U.C.A.T.E. and IACCP's educational offerings.

We encourage all members to join the conversation, share their experiences and needs, and help us build a more connected and supportive international community.

For further information, please contact educate.iacpp@gmail.com or visit our table at the conference venue. We look forward to meeting you – and don't forget to pick up one of our gadgets!



New book release!

Charles T. Hill and K. Bahar Aydın have written *Well-Being Across Relationships, Time, and Cultures: Comparing Romantic Partners and Singles*.

Part I of the book provides a comprehensive overview of theoretical approaches to well-being. It describes components of well-being, including cognitive evaluations (life satisfaction, self-esteem), emotions (happiness, depression, anxiety), and behaviors (seeking meaning and purpose in life). Well-being involves meeting, or fear of not meeting, many cognitive, social, and physical needs. The primary means of meeting needs include interacting with others, in brief encounters and in ongoing relationships that vary in intimacy. Ways of meeting needs can vary across relationships, time (historical, lifecycle, relationship stage), and cultures.

Part II provides new analyses of five studies to compare the well-being of various types of romantic partners and singles across time, cultures, or both. These analyses confirm that romantic partners often have higher average well-being than singles, but that does not mean that all singles have lower well-being than all romantic partners. Many singles have high well-being, and some relationship partners have low well-being, while singles are at greater risk of low well-being.

Part III describes many ways that individuals, communities (families, organizations, governments), therapists, and researchers can promote well-being.

At the end of chapters in Part I and III are Spotlights written by colleagues around the world. Collaborators on the studies reanalyzed in Part II are listed in the Acknowledgements of the book. Many are members of IACCP.

The book is available at <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-032-06431-8>



New publication!

Our Individualism–Collectivism Narratives Are Outdated – Now What?

“Western cultures are individualist. Asian cultures are collectivist.” Few ideas in cross-cultural psychology are as familiar. It is a neat story. And it has shaped decades of research.

But what if it is also misleading?

A recent article by Plamen Akaliyski, Vivian L. Vignoles, Christian Welzel, and Michael Minkov, published in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, takes aim at one of the field’s most extensively used tools: Hofstede’s individualism–collectivism (I–C) scores. Their analysis suggests that the map many researchers still rely on is not just outdated, but systematically skewed.

Across multiple contemporary cultural indices, a consistent pattern emerges. English-speaking countries appear too individualist in Hofstede’s ranking. East Asian societies appear too collectivist. Not by a little, but by margins large enough to reshape global comparisons. Countries often treated as opposites start to look surprisingly similar.

The implication is uncomfortable. A large body of research has treated North America and East Asia as archetypal contrasts. If those contrasts are exaggerated, then some of the conclusions built on them may be, too.

The problem is not only empirical. It is conceptual. Akaliyski and colleagues argue that individualism–collectivism has been widely misunderstood. It is not a psychological variable, reflecting whether individuals of different cultural backgrounds prioritise selfishness versus social harmony. It is a systemic variable, reflecting whether members of a society (or other cultural unit) treat each other mainly as individuals in their own right or as members of tightly bound groups. From this perspective, individualism aligns with freedom, tolerance, and equality, rather than with egoism or societal breakdown. Collectivism aligns with in-group favouritism, conformity, and hierarchy, rather than with wider social solidarity or altruism.

To capture this more accurately, the authors constructed a new I–C index using nationally representative data from the latest waves of the World Values Survey and European Values Study, spanning over 100 countries. The result is a measure that is internally coherent, empirically robust, and more consistent with expected links to development, institutional quality, and demographic patterns.

Perhaps the most striking takeaway is how much the familiar global picture shifts. The stereotypical East–West divide in I–C falls apart: Western and East Asian societies occupy neighbouring and partially overlapping regions on the I–C spectrum—and the United States and Japan have near identical I–C scores. The most individualist societies are not in North America but in Scandinavia, such as Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, and the world’s most collectivist societies are not in East Asia but in various regions of the Global South, such as Bangladesh, Egypt, and Myanmar.



Hofstede's framework had a foundational impact on our field. But this article makes a compelling case that continuing to rely on his cultural indices uncritically now holds the field back.

The question is not whether individualism–collectivism matters. It is how to apply it to the second quarter of the 21st century.

Reference:

Akaliyski, P., Vignoles, V., Welzel, C., & Minkov, M. (2026). Individualism–Collectivism: Reconstructing Hofstede's Dimension of Cultural Differences. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*. 130(2), 308–356.

<https://doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000580>

Congratulations

Deborah Best honored with Lifetime Achievement Award

March 17, 2026



Psychology Research Professor Deborah (Debbie) Best ('70, MA in Psychology '72) recently received the 2026 Lifetime Achievement Award of the Society for Cross-Cultural Research. The award recognizes Best's career-long contributions to cross-cultural research and their significant impact on the field of psychology. She has been a member of the Society for Cross-Cultural Research for more than 20 years and served as president from 2011–2012.

She also served as president of the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology and editor-in-chief of its journal, the *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, from 2012–2014, and currently serves as its special issues editor. Best also serves as chair of the American Psychological Association's Division 52 Ursula Gielen Book Award Committee and was the vice president of Communications/Publications for Division 52 from 2020–2022.

Previous winners of the Lifetime Achievement Award were leaders in mainstream psychology and related fields who demonstrated culture's significant influence on human behavior and development. Best shared, "I am deeply honored to be recognized as part of this group of exceptional researchers. Having my research work acknowledged by colleagues who are leaders in the field of cross-cultural psychological research is one of the highest honors I have received."

During a research and teaching career spanning more than five decades at Wake Forest, Best became the first female dean of the College and later served as chair of the Psychology Department. She is the author or editor of eight books, has published over 100 journal articles and book chapters, and has won dozens of awards for her teaching and research. Most recently, Best was awarded the 2024 Jon Reinhardt Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Her expansive research focuses on the development of gender stereotypes among children and on cognitive development during the preschool and school-age years, examining age-related memory changes and strategies. After attending Wake Forest for her bachelor's and master's degrees, Best received her PhD in developmental psychology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

MEMBERSHIP

Renew your IACCP Membership Or Become A Member Today!

Your support is invaluable to the IACCP's mission of fostering collaboration and understanding in cross-cultural psychology. We appreciate your commitment to our community and eagerly anticipate another year of shared knowledge and discovery.

Renewing your membership or becoming a member ensures uninterrupted access to a myriad of resources, networking opportunities, and a platform to engage in enriching conversations with like-minded professionals. It also contributes to the growth and global impact of culture and psychology.

We are keen to keep the membership fees at a reasonable rate, ranging from \$10 to \$ 85, depending on the income level and status (student vs. professional).

Most of the following are for members only. While others are open to everyone, members benefit from receiving information in a timely fashion. Here are some membership benefits for your consideration.

- Free access to online Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology.
- IACCP Bulletin.
- Reduced congress and conference registration fees.
- Access to the IAACP Member Directory.
- Small research grants ([see here](#)).
- Travel support to congresses and conferences ([see here](#)).
- Research webinars ([see here](#)).
- Culture & Psychology PhD Summer School ([see here](#)).
- Tilburg University Cross-Cultural Research Workshops ([see here](#)).
- Triandis Award for outstanding dissertations ([see here](#)).
- Online Readings in Psychology and Culture (ORPC) ([see here](#)).
- Participation in the IACCP discussion list.
- Publishing in congress books.

[BECOME A MEMBER](#)

[RENEW MEMBERSHIP](#)

MEMBERSHIP

How to become a member

To become a member please visit our

IACCP PAGE
OR

contact one of the

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VOTE SHAPE OUR LEADERSHIP.
STRENGTHEN OUR COMMUNITY.

Your vote helps guide IACCP's future and ensures every region has a strong voice.

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Elect the next leader who will help guide IACCP's vision, growth, and impact.

VOTE FOR REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Choose your representatives and ensure every region has a strong voice at IACCP.

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Your voice matters

By voting for the IACCP President-Elect and Regional Representatives, you help shape the future direction of our association and ensure that diverse regional perspectives are represented in our global community.

Use this link twice for the President-Elect and Representative of your region: <https://www.iaccp.org/2026-election-page>

Please cast your votes until **June 20, 2026**



About the Bulletin Editor

Liliyana Mbeve, MSc, MA, is a PhD researcher at the Psychology Department at the University of Limerick, Ireland. She earned her MSc degree in social and cultural psychology pursuing an international master program Global-Minds from the SWSP (Poland), Koc University (Turkey), University of Limerick (Ireland) Liliyana's PhD research is dedicated to uncovering effects of identification strategies on well-being and social inclusion among professionals in multinational companies in Ireland. Originally from Belarus, Liliyana has resided in Ireland for more than 5 years, dedicated to pursuing her academic career.



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