Final 2026 Article Calls

Newsletters

After decades of STEM education, where do we stand?

Since World War II, the United States was the leader in STEM research and education, especially in higher education. But both China and India now confer more undergraduate STEM degrees, and China leads the world in STEM doctoral degrees awarded and research articles published in ranked scientific journals. What's at stake if success in STEM remains out of reach for large swaths of students — from first graders in rural Alabama and on reservations in Arizona to algebra students in St. Louis and Chicago to students struggling to study physics at HBCUs and private colleges across the Midwest.

Fewer than 40% of students who begin studying STEM in college graduate in their chosen field. The drop-off is worse among women and students of color. That's important because the American workforce is, year by year, increasingly more female and non-white. Has STEM kept up to its potential?

Article submissions from educators, technologists, and administrators of 1,000 - 1,200 words should present research-backed insights, evidence-based practices, or real-world case studies addressing the following topics:

- Technical Workforce ten-year history – federal, medical science, engineering, physics, chemistry, biology
- Immigration policy impact over last five years
- Education cost impact on attracting middle class and low-income students
- Suggest approaches to maintain or grow STEM education relative to strategies of economic competitors

Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **2/20/2026** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.

EV and IC Vehicles in the Future

In 1794, Robert Street patented an internal-combustion engine, which was also the first to use liquid fuel (petroleum). It was a reciprocating piston engine. From its humble beginnings as a concept to its widespread adoption and impact on transportation and industry, the internal combustion engine has shaped the modern world.

Today, concern for climate change, health effects, fuel sources, how we travel, and the growth of electric vehicles suggest the future for internal combustion using various carbon-based fuels will change significantly over the next two decades. What new and/or alternative powered engines (i.e. solar) will become the staple of recreation, transportation and industry and what sets of political, technical, and economic challenges will be at play to influence accommodation of IC?

In Canada, a new generation of silent, electric snowplows is revolutionizing winter road maintenance by clearing streets overnight without the disruptive noise of traditional diesel engines. These plows are powered by electricity, producing zero tailpipe emissions and making them both environmentally and community friendly.

We invite articles 1,000–1,200 words from market development experts, educators, research scientists, corporate leadership, and policymakers addressing the future for internal combustion systems around these themes

- Global market differences that influence vehicle type, size, uses both commercial and personal use
- International trade and tariff challenges
- Regional access to materials
- Personal selection and air travel
- Luxury vehicles, mass transit, batteries/charging infrastructure

Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **5/15/2026** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.

Role for Today's Tech professionals

What is the role of tech professionals in our current science and political environment? Tech pros, play a crucial role in shaping and maintaining the digital and manufacturing landscape of our society. They also represent role models for students. There are thousands of technical groups and organizations established by scientific titles, geographic location, race, and gender. Millions of technologists work independently and are only loosely affiliated with established technical categories. *(approximately 35 across Europe and about 40 in US and Canada minority/women groups)*

Science has been regarded as essential to policymaking, serving as one of the primary sources of evidence that inform decisions with its traditional authority. Its role has become especially vital, as many pressing societal challenges exist today. How might tech professionals influence outcomes given reports of lack of trust in science and the history of politics misuse of science?

Ethics and standards of conduct are part of many professions such as law, medicine, engineering, etc. Given the environment across the employment landscape from businesses to education, are there ethical standards commonly accepted as we advocate for more inclusion in STEM? Should there be ethical standards? Will codes or ethics guidance make it harder to compete?

The emergence of generative AI is one example has captured the attention of technologists around the world: its potential impacts ripple throughout our economy and society—at times with unscheduled effects. Programmers and designers at their workstations, analysts in lab settings, and those engaged in manufacturing all have roles to play. We are interested to receive articles of 1,000 – 1,200 words that describe in sufficient detail the various roles tech professionals serve in today's economy.

Submissions should characterize situations where broader inclusion is making a difference in innovation and economic expansion

Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **8/21/2026** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.

Drone technology Applications and Careers

How will drone technology evolve and what are the emerging career opportunities for drone technology development and drone flight operations?

Drones are on the edge of major transformation, and the career landscape around them is expanding rapidly. They have moved beyond today's hobbyist and early commercial stages toward being fully integrated into industries and cities. Drone tech is evolving toward greater AI-driven autonomy, longer endurance, stronger integration with municipal operations, and more advanced sensing capabilities. Careers are opening in engineering, AI/software, data science, flight operations, maintenance, logistics, regulation, and training.

Some Key trends in drones include:

- Autonomous & AI-Driven Flight
- Swarm technology
- Longer Endurance & Range
- Advances in battery density, hydrogen fuel cells, and solar charging
- Weaponization & payloads
- Standardization of flight compliance
- Integration with Smart Infrastructure

Emerging career opportunities are exciting and promising. As the industry matures, careers will expand well beyond "drone pilot." Opportunities fall into technology development, operations, and supporting industries:

1. Drone Technology Development - Aerospace & Robotics Engineers
2. Drone flight Operations - Certification
3. Supporting Industries & Policy

The global drone market is projected to surpass $60–70 billion by 2030, with the biggest demand in logistics, agriculture, infrastructure, energy, and defense/security. Careers will require hybrid skills—mixing aviation knowledge, data science, engineering, and regulatory awareness. Submissions of 1,000 - 1,200 words should present research-backed insights, evidence-based practices, or real-world case studies addressing the following topics:

Articles will contribute to important discussions on the future of inclusion in technology advancement. We invite articles addressing these themes:

- Is training and education robust and agile sufficient to meet demand for skill workers?
- How long with ethics, privacy concerns and usage guidelines trail development and application?
- What are the market drivers – healthcare, defense, package/food delivery, agriculture, public safety and monitoring
- Has the field emerged with similar impediments to inclusion and equity that we find in much science? How is it being addressed

Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **11/13/26** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.

White Papers Call

Subject Matter Experts Description: A person who has accumulated professional experience and knowledge in a particular field or topic and is recognized to have demonstrated in-depth discussions of high interest to the global community of technical professionals, high education administrators, and business executives.

Climate Displacement, Public Health, and Infrastructure Resilience

Climate change has emerged not only as an environmental threat but as a determinative and causal factor in conflict resilience. Climate extremes now directly influence survival outcomes: in 2022 alone, 2.5 billion people lacked access to safe drinking water (WHO/UNICEF), while extreme heat events are responsible for over 489,000 excess deaths annually worldwide (The Lancet, 2023). These pressures intersect with fragile health systems, displacement, and barriers to resources in conflict-affected regions. Yet, science and engineering offer powerful pathways forward—through resilient infrastructure, equitable water access, and sustainable health interventions that protect displaced and vulnerable populations.

This special request for articles invites engineers, policy analysts, public health experts, science researchers, and multidisciplinary educators to contribute applied insights on mitigating environmental and human health risks in the era of climate-driven displacement. Submission Guidelines: We invite articles (1,200–1,600 words)

We seek practical, solution-oriented articles that highlight:

- Sustainable housing and shelter design for displaced communities, integrating energy efficiency, passive cooling, and materials innovation.
- Public health strategies addressing water scarcity, food insecurity, and extreme heat in temporary or permanent settlements.

- Resilient infrastructure planning, including water and sanitation systems, renewable microgrids, and urban integration strategies for host communities.
- Governance frameworks linking climate risk mitigation, human rights, and sustainable development goals (SDGs).
- Outcome of debates questioning climate science
- Carbon emissions and human activity

Case studies, comparative analyses, and interdisciplinary models are especially welcome. Contributions may demonstrate how science and engineering can reduce vulnerability, strengthen resilience, and safeguard health in the context of climate-driven migration and conflict-related displacement. Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **2/13/2026** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.

African STEM Landscape

Sub-Sahara Africa is committed to promoting STEM, as evidenced in regional science, technology and innovation programs in Ethiopia, South Africa and Nigeria and Sahel countries. Increasing the participation of Africans in competent STEM education and research with others in the diaspora is an imperative. In 2019, the continent boasted the greatest share of female STEM students globally—47% across 49 universities—according to a report from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Sadly, much of this talent is underutilized.

The geopolitical importance of the African continent and the abundance of its natural resources make these nations leaders in STEM education to expanded economic development. Africa is a leader in Agri-tech innovations and growing in fintech, blockchain applications, and mobile technology.

STEM educational pursuits are a prerequisite for independent nation states within Africa to achieve economic, social, and intellectual independence and improve response to climate change, development of fuel and energy reserves, overcoming lingering post-colonial influences, and combating food insecurity. The continent also sees increasing developments in sustainable energy technologies, and emerging tech ecosystems. What are potential collaborations for tech professionals around the globe, US and Canada in particular with interest in Africa?

We invite professionals and researchers to offer decision-makers, policymakers, and educators' insight into the capabilities, challenges, and best practices for implementing greater consistency in educational settings and teaching pedagogy.

Submissions of 1,200 – 1,600 words should present research-backed insights, evidence-based practices, or nation/regional case studies addressing the following topics:

- Importance of science and engineering capacity building and education in shaping Africa's future in STEM outcomes.
- The role of workforce development, industry–academia partnerships

- How to address historical and cultural practices restricting women and girls in science education
- Lingering colonialist practices
- Replicable innovative STEM education practices
- International investment and partnerships
- National leadership policy

Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **5/8/2026** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.

Quantum computing and digital security

Quantum computers work differently from normal computers. They can process certain types of problems at a much higher speed using quantum bits, or qubits. Quantum security uses the principles of quantum mechanics to improve the safety of information systems and communication networks. It leverages unique qualities like superposition, entanglement, and uncertainty in quantum mechanics to develop strong security measures that can withstand traditional and quantum attacks. Quantum computing and digital security are deeply intertwined—both as an opportunity and a threat.

Most of today's secure communications—banking, email, government systems—use public-key cryptography (RSA, ECC, Diffie–Hellman). These rely on the mathematical difficulty of factoring large numbers or solving discrete logarithms. Hackers (and state actors) may already be collecting encrypted data today, with the expectation that future quantum computers will decrypt it. Sensitive information (state secrets, medical records, trade data) could be exposed retroactively. Critical systems (power grids, transit, defense) that rely on public-key infrastructures (PKI) would become vulnerable once quantum systems mature.

Quantum computing could shatter today's digital security systems, but research in post-quantum cryptography and QKD is advancing quickly. The biggest issue isn't just technical—it's the transition timeline. Whoever manages that gap best will hold a decisive advantage in global digital security.

Risks:

- Online banking logins, credit card transactions, and SWIFT communications all rely on vulnerable public-key cryptography.
- Medical records are long-lived (decades of retention), making them attractive for "harvest-now, decrypt-later" attacks.
- Biomedical data theft could affect both patient privacy and drug research IP.
- Personal data (emails, financial history, biometrics) may already be stored for future decryption.

Submission Guidelines: We invite articles (1,200–1,600 words) from educators, scientists, research universities, and policymakers addressing these following themes:

- Technology Advancements in next 5 years
- Rate of quantum computer accommodation
- Will AI be replaced or co-exist with quantum machines
- Will data processing or machine learning result as the better application
- Security risk concerns with autonomous technology

Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **8/14/2026** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.

Who will do Science?

For years this question has been the topic of casual discussions and forums of highly educated scientists, educators, and policy makers. At times politics has imposed its influence driven by immigration and education policies , birth rates, and eugenics camouflaged as new public policy. Scientists and engineers work to further our knowledge of the natural world in development of products, systems and services.

Science, far from being an abstract concept confined to academia, underpins the technological advancements that define our modern world. From the algorithms powering machine learning models to the material science enabling next-generation semiconductors, scientific principles are the bedrock of innovation. But what truly defines 'doing science' for our world in the future?

The inclusion of under-represented minorities and girls and women in innovative STEAM fields is not just a matter of equity—it is essential for the sustainable development of the rest of the world. When more population groups are empowered to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, entire communities benefit from their contributions to problem-solving, innovation, and economic growth.

There is need to create and support outreach or educational programs to raise awareness of science in the workforce and those preparing future engineers, chemists, and technicians' awareness on this topic.

Cross-sector partnership, social cohesion, and creation of communication platforms facilitate effective interaction. Well-established models of cooperation between business and scientists in the frame of grant funding, where scientists can be seen as customers, can become a platform for advocating for preservation, development, and popularization of science at various levels.

Submission Guidelines: We invite articles (1,200–1,600 words) from educators, social scientists, engineers, and policymakers addressing these themes:

1. Why do minority students need the ability to evaluate data science and to develop expertise in data analysis, and when should it begin?

2. Why is there an urgent priority for scientists and science educators to develop all students' competency to evaluate information?

3. What can be done by scientists and science educators collaborating to develop student competency to evaluate scientific information and expertise?

Send your article to info@snchronicle.com by **11/6/2026** and refer to our website for additional details and examples of our digital publications.