

# 44th IUPAC Council Meeting

*Torino, Italy, 11-12 August 2007*

## **Election of Officers and Bureau Members**

According to IUPAC statutes, Council must elect officers of the Union and elected members of the Bureau. Nominations for the various positions that fall vacant at the end of 2007 had to be received by the Secretary General at the IUPAC Secretariat before 11 June 2007 (i.e., two months before the start of the Council meeting).

The President to be elected at the 44th Council Meeting will be president on 1 January 2008. The vice president to be elected will be president-elect on 1 January 2008 and will become president on 1 January 2010. The retiring president, Bryan R. Henry (Canada), will remain an officer and a member of the Bureau for a period of two years. Secretary General David StC. Black is running for re-election for a second four-year term. As of 11 June 2007, there were no other nominations for Secretary General. Christoph F. Buxtorf (Switzerland), the present Treasurer, completes eight years (2000-2007) of service and is not eligible for re-election.

The nominations received for **President** are as follows:

- Jung-Il Jin (Korea)
- Anders Kallner (Sweden)
- Nicole J. Moreau (France)

The nominations received for **Vice President** are as follows:

- Jung-Il Jin (Korea)
- Nicole J. Moreau (France)

The nominations received for **Secretary General** are as follows:

- David StC. Black (Australia)

The nominations received for **Treasurer** are as follows:

- John Corish (Ireland)
- David Schutt (USA)

Elected Members of Bureau, retiring in 2007, who are not eligible for reelection, but may be nominated for another office:

- Nicole J. Moreau (France)
- Oleg M. Nefedov (Russia)

Elected Members of Bureau, retiring in 2007, who are eligible for reelection for a further four-year period:

- Anders Kallner (Sweden)
- Werner Klein (Germany)

Elected Members of Bureau, who were elected at the 43rd Council until 2009:

- Chunli Bai (China/Beijing)
- S. Chandrasekaran (India)
- Stanislaw Penczek (Poland)
- Elsa Reichmanis (USA)
- Alan Smith (UK)
- Maria C.E. van Dam-Mieras (Netherlands)

At least four Elected Members of the Bureau must be elected at the 44th Council in Torino, i.e., the minimum number of ten Elected Members (Statute 7.2) less the six Elected Members who continue in office until 2009.

The nominations received for **Elected Members of the Bureau** are as follows:

- Dusan Berek (Slovakia)
- Giuseppe Della Gatta (Italy)
- Vladyslav Goncharuk (Ukraine)
- Minoru Isobe (Japan)
- Anders Kallner (Sweden) - *reappointment*
- Venceslav Kaucic (Slovenia)
- Werner Klein (Germany) - *reappointment*
- Ram S. Lamba (Puerto Rico)
- Natalia Tarasova (Russia)

## **Jung-II Jin** (Korea)

Jin obtained B.S. and M.S. degrees from Seoul National University, an M.A. from Hunter College, and a Ph.D. (1969) from City University of New York. After working for five years at Stauffer Chemical Co., he joined Korea University in 1974. Since then, he has published around 350 original research papers and served as dean of Academic Affairs, dean of the Graduate School, and Acting Vice President. He has organized many international conferences, including IUPAC MACRO-Seoul '96 (1996), Asian Chemical Congress (2005), and the IUPAC International Conference on Chemical Education in Seoul (2006). He also helped organize IUPAC CHEMRAWN IX (Seoul, Korea, 1996).

### **IUPAC Involvement**

Jin was first associated with IUPAC as national representative (1992–1993) and associate member (1994–1995) of the Macromolecular Nomenclature Commission of Division IV. Then, he became a titular member of Division IV (1996–1999) and the Committee on Teaching Chemistry (1998–2001) before becoming vice president of Division IV. Currently, he is the president of the Polymer Division (Division IV). He also belonged to the Editorial Advisory Board of IUPAC's Monographs on Chemistry for the 21 Century. Recently, he succeeded in attracting donations (USD 150 000) from Samsung-Total Co. (Korea) to launch the Samsung-IUPAC Young Polymer Scientist Award.

### **Related Professional Activities**

Jin is a member of the Board of Directors and a fellow of the Korean Academy of Science and Technology, and a fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry, UK. He has been a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of *Macromolecules* (USA), *Polymer Journal* (Japan), and *Polymer International* (UK).

Jin served as president of the Polymer Society of Korea (1997), the Korean Chemical Society (2000), and the Korean Society of Science and Technology Studies (2003–2004). Presently he is the vice president (president-elect) of the Korean Association for the Promotion of Scientific Culture.

### **Awards and Honors**

Jin has received numerous awards, including the Korea Polymer Society Award (1988), Korea Science Award (1991), King Sejong Cultural Award (1998), Seoul Citizens' Award (2003), International Award of the Polymer Society of Japan (2004), and Flory Polymer Research Award (2005). Since 2005 Jin has been an honorary professor of Jilin University, China. Recently, he was conferred the Khundkar Memorial Lecture award (University of Dhaka, Bangladesh).

## **Anders Kallner** (Sweden)

Anders Kallner was born, raised, and educated in Stockholm, Sweden. After finishing basic studies in chemistry at Stockholm University and special studies in organic chemistry at the Royal Technical Institute he embarked upon studying medicine. During those studies, he completed a Ph.D. degree in biochemistry. After completing his medical training, he worked in the USA at the Chemical Abstracts Service on the Substructure Search System project. Upon his return to Sweden, Kallner specialized in clinical chemistry. He eventually became an associate professor of clinical chemistry at Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska hospital, where he remained until retirement.

His major scientific interests have been in analytical biochemistry, epidemiology, and metrology. He is presently continuing experimental and standardization work in the laboratory.

He joined the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry as secretary in 1975 and eventually became vice president of the organization and an ex officio member of the IUPAC Chemistry and Human Health Division (Division VII), Clinical Chemistry Section. He participated actively in the reorganization of the Division when IUPAC changed to a project-driven system and became the first president of the new division. After his term as division president, he was elected to the IUPAC Bureau where he has mainly been involved in the Project Committee, but also in the continuing reorganization of IUPAC.

Kallner has also worked for the World Health Organization, particularly in the Middle East and Gulf States. After the Baltic States became independent in 1990 he has been instrumental in organizing professional societies in these republics. In recent years, he has worked with CEN (European Standards Organization) and ISO to create standards in laboratory medicine, with particular emphasis on quality systems and quality management in laboratories. Kallner is a member of the Swedish Society for Clinical Chemistry, Swedish Society for Chemistry, and American Association for Clinical Chemistry. He is also co-editor of the *Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation*.

## **Nicole J. Moreau** (France)

After 10 years of research involving organic synthesis and structure elucidation—terpenes, steroids, and sugars—Nicole J. Moreau's research focus shifted to the interface between chemistry and biochemistry. Her previous research explored the mode of action of several antibiotics and the way bacteria can resist them. She designed the first purification, using affinity chromatography, of enzymes that inactivate aminoglycoside antibiotics. She also developed a medium throughput screening system in order to find molecules able to be active against resistant bacteria (e.g., inhibitors of efflux pumps or of inactivating enzymes). This work led her to expand her expertise in molecular pharmacology, structure-activity relationships, and synthesis of analogues of active compounds, together with molecular modeling and docking calculations. She recently launched, with the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), the national library of chemical compounds and natural extracts, to add value to academic chemists' synthesis and extraction work.

### **Education and Career**

Moreau received an M.S. in physical chemistry from the University of Paris (Sorbonne), Ph.D. in physical sciences (chemistry distinction) from Orsay University. In 1973, she was a postdoctoral fellow in the laboratory of J.S. Pitton at the Medical Microbiology Institute in Geneva, Switzerland.

Since 1999, Moreau has been a professor at Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Chimie de Paris (ENSCP), where she is the leader of the Laboratory of Biochemistry. From 1994–1999 she was a professor in the Laboratory of Molecular Research on Antibiotics at the Paris 6 University (Pierre and Marie Curie). Moreau began service with the CNRS in 1962, where she was “directeur de recherche” from 1979 to 1992. In 1972, Moreau joined the chemistry laboratory of Prof. Le Goffic at Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, where she worked until 1993.

### **IUPAC Activities**

Since 2000, Moreau has been an elected member of the Bureau and a member of the Project Committee. Since 2005, she has been a member of the Executive Committee. She has served as vice president and currently is general secretary of the French National Committee for Chemistry. She has been a member of the French delegation since 1995.

### **Related Professional Activities**

Moreau has held a number of leadership positions with leading chemistry institutions. She has served as chargé de mission and then deputy director of the drug department at the State Department of Research. Since 1993, she has served in the chemistry department of CNRS, chargé de mission (1993-1997), then deputy director (1998-2003). She is still in charge of natural substances, and was a member of CNRS delegations in Korea, Madagascar, South Africa, Vietnam, and French Guyana. In 2006, she was in charge of organizing a summer school on medicinal chemistry in Vietnam (a CNRS project). She has been secretary (1989-1997) and president (1997-1999) of EUCHEM, European Chemistry; president of GESA, Group of Structure-Activity Relationships Study (1990). In addition, she is a long-time member of the French Chemical Society, French Microbiology Society, and French Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Society. as a member of its Administration Committee. She is the scientific secretary of the Grand Prix of the International Foundation of la Maison de la Chimie.

**Awards**

Moreau was awarded the Prix de l'Académie de Pharmacie, Paris, in 1974, and the Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite, awarded by the State Department of Research, in 2002. In 2004 she received the Silver Medal of the International Foundation of la Maison de la Chimie.

## **David StC. Black** (Australia)

David StClair Black has made major contributions in the areas of heterocyclic chemistry, coordination chemistry, and natural products. These include a book (together with J. M. Swan) entitled *Organometallics in Organic Synthesis*, and approximately 250 research papers.

### **Education and Career**

Professor Black received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in chemistry at the University of Sydney. He then undertook a Ph.D. in Cambridge from 1960—1963, working with Professor Lord Todd. He was a postdoctoral associate with Prof. Thomas Katz at Columbia University (1963—1964) before taking up a lectureship in Chemistry at Monash University in 1965. He was appointed to the chair of Organic Chemistry at the University of New South Wales in 1983. From 2000-2003 he was associate dean (Research) in the Faculty of Science.

He has spent study leave at the ETH Zürich, Würzburg University, and Cambridge University, and held Visiting Professorships in Tokyo, Auckland, Göttingen, Innsbruck, and Kobe, and given invited lectures at international conferences and major universities.

### **IUPAC Activities**

Professor Black was a committee member of the Organic Chemistry Division of IUPAC from 1994–2003, serving as secretary of the Biomolecular Subcommittee (1995–2000) and chair of the Synthesis Subcommittee (1997–2003). He has been a member of the Subcommittee on Green Chemistry since 2001 and is currently chair of the Editorial Board of *Pure and Applied Chemistry* (member since 1997). He was secretary (2000-2001) and vice president (2002–2003) of the recently renamed Division of Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry, and was a member of the working party on the Strategic Plan Upgrade. Black was elected secretary general for 2004–2007. From 1999–2002 he was chair of the Australian National Committee for Chemistry, with responsibility for relationships with IUPAC. In this context he was involved in the planning and execution of the IUPAC Congress and General Assembly in Brisbane in 2001.

### **Awards and Other Positions**

Prof. Black has won the Royal Australian Chemical Institute Rennie, H.G. Smith, Birch, and Leighton medals, and was national president in 1998. He has been a member of the Editorial Board of *Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry*, and the executive of the International Society for Heterocyclic Chemistry. He was editor of Volume 15 of *Science of Synthesis*, published by Thieme, and of Volume 6 of *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry-III*, published by Elsevier.

## **John Corish** (Ireland)

John Corish is a professor of physical chemistry and head of the School of Chemistry at Trinity College, University of Dublin, Ireland. Corish obtained his B.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees at University College Dublin and moved in 1969 to the University of Western Ontario as a postdoctoral fellow and lecturer. He returned to Ireland as a college lecturer at University College and was a staff member in the Department of Chemistry there for 11 years before being appointed in 1982 to the chair of Physical Chemistry at Trinity College. He was elected a fellow of Trinity College in 1986.

His research interests are wide and embrace both fundamental scientific and applied technological areas. The major connecting theme has been matter transport through solid materials with applications to solid-state electrochemistry, ionic crystals, electroactive polymers and advanced battery systems, the transdermal transport of drugs and other molecules, and the low and very high temperature corrosion of metals, alloys, and ceramics. His most recent research interests lie in the evaluation and use of QSARs in risk assessment of the transdermal penetration of toxic molecules. Both experimental measurements and computational atomistic simulation techniques have been applied, where possible in complementary studies, to increase understanding of the fundamental transport processes in all of these systems. He has also worked on analytical chemistry associated with drug molecules and with volatile organic compounds. He has collaborated widely with academic colleagues, with research institutes, and with commercial partners, and has presented his work at universities, research institutes, conferences and symposia around the world. He has published in excess of 150 scientific papers and has supervised the research work of more than 35 postgraduate students and postdoctoral fellows. He holds a number of patents that resulted in a commercial product sold in 22 countries. He has chaired and served on assessment panels for research funding in Ireland in a number of European countries and in the North America.

Corish has extensive experience in administration and budgetary control. He formerly held his current post as head of chemistry at Trinity College from 1985 to 1991. In the college he has also served as dean of its Faculty of Science, as its bursar (vice president finance) and as its first dean of research. In the latter post, he was responsible for the university's interaction with industry and for its innovative campus company program. He served on the Board of the college for 10 years and has wide experience in project management, having chaired a number of committees including the Business and Industry Committee, the High Performance Computing Development Committee, the Research Committee, and the building committees for two major buildings.

Outside the college he has been treasurer and a member of the Council of the Institute of Chemistry of Ireland, and was president of the Institute from 1990-1992. He has served on the Trades Council and Innovation and Technology Policy Committee of the Irish Business and Employers Confederation, as chair of the Chemical and Allied Products Industrial Training Committee of the Irish Industrial Training Authority, and as a member of the Royal Dublin Society's Science Committee. He was elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy in 1986, was a member of its Council from 1998-2002, served as Academy vice president in 2000, and was elected as its secretary for International Relations in 2007.

Corish has served IUPAC at many levels since 1979 and has extensive experience with its organization and function. He was secretary and chair of the former Commission on High Temperature Chemistry and Solid State Chemistry and president of the Inorganic Chemistry Division from 1997-2001. He also has served on interdivisional committees and on the Evaluation Committee. Currently, he is chairman of the Subcommittee on Materials

Chemistry and is a member of the Finance Committee. Since 1999, he has managed the process for adjudication on claims for the discovery of new elements and the subsequent naming process when this arises.

## **David L. Schutt (USA)**

Until recently, Dr. David Schutt served as the chief strategy officer and director of External Affairs for the American Chemical Society (ACS). In his role as chief strategist, he worked with the board of directors and senior management to establish strategic direction for the society. He also was responsible for facilitating strategic, organizational alliances. As director of external affairs, Schutt was responsible for developing a coordinated approach to working with the society's diverse external constituents through its communications, legislative, and government affairs, and international programs. He also oversaw the society's Green Chemistry Institute and the Petroleum Research Fund, a \$525 million research philanthropy. Prior to these roles, he served the ACS as its chief financial officer, director of Institutional Development, and the director of Legislative and Government Affairs.

Schutt joined the society in 1992 as a science policy fellow, after completing his doctoral work in physical chemistry at Princeton University and his B.A. from Calvin College. He also earned an M.B.A. from Johns Hopkins University. Schutt serves on a variety of not-for-profit boards of directors, national commissions, and local organizations. In addition, he is a member of the IUPAC Finance Committee.

### **Professional Experience**

DLS & Associates

*Principal* 2007-present

American Chemical Society

*Chief Strategy Officer* 2004-2007

*Division Director, External Affairs* 2004-2007

*Chief Financial Officer* 2003-2004

*Director, Institutional Development* 2002-2003

*Director, Legislative and Government Affairs* 2001-2002

*Various Staff and Management Positions* 1992-2000

### **Education**

Princeton University, *Princeton, New Jersey*

*PhD & MA, Chemistry (Physical)*

Johns Hopkins University, *Baltimore, Maryland*

*MBA, Finance concentration*

Calvin College, *Grand Rapids, Michigan*

*BA, Chemistry, minor in Mathematics*

### **Professional Activities**

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Finance Committee 2005-Present

US Technical Advisory Group to ISO TC229 (Nanotechnology) 2005-Present

Commissioner; U.S. National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)—*Appointment by the U.S. Secretary of State*

Royal Society of Chemistry Parliamentary Affairs Committee Lifetime Honorary Member

Alliance for Science and Technology Research in America Board of Directors 2000–Present  
*Treasurer (2000-2004, 2005-2007)*

U.S. National Committee of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry 2004-2007

Nanotechnology Standards Panel, American National Standards Institute (ANSI) 2004-2005

Federation of Materials Societies Board of Trustees 2002-2004

Triangle Coalition Board of Directors 2000–2003

*Secretary/Treasurer (2002, 2003)*

U.S. Delegate to Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) General Assembly XXV (Fiji)  
2002

Invited Participant to OECD Conference on Territorial Sustainability (Italy) 2002

U.S. Delegate to Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT) 2001

General Assembly (Venezuela)

U.S. Delegate–Mutual Exchange of Standards Experts (China, Japan) 2001, 2002

Invited Participant to OECD Green and Sustainable Chemistry Conference (Japan) 2000

Member, Center for Technical Information, National Conference of State Legislators 1999–  
2001

Review Panel, NSF Career Awards for Analytical and Surface Chemistry, 1997

Review Panel, NSF Research Experience for Undergraduates 1995

Review Panel, NSF Research Experience for Undergraduates 1994

Principal Reviewer, NSF CAREER Awards 1994

## **Dusan Berek** (Slovakia)

Professor Dušan Berek has been active in the field of high-performance liquid chromatography of synthetic polymers, developing new types of column packings, as well as unconventional methods for their evaluation. He has worked out several original “coupled” procedures for liquid chromatographic separation and characterization of complex polymer systems.

### **Education and Career**

Berek graduated from the Faculty of Chemical Technology, Slovak Technical University in Bratislava in 1960. In 1966, he received his Ph.D. in physical chemistry from the Polymer Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava, Slovakia, and the Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry at the Academy of Sciences in Prague, Czech Republic. In 1991, he received his D.Sc. in Macromolecular Sciences from the Slovak Technical University and Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava.

Since 1991, Berek has been head of the Laboratory of Liquid Chromatography Polymer Institute at the Slovak Academy of Sciences, where he has worked since 1960. Previously, Berek served as vice-director (1989–1990) and head (1980–1991) of the Department of Thermodynamics and Hydrodynamics of Polymer Systems. Prior to that he was head of the Department of Physical Chemistry (1966–1971).

He is author or co-author of two monographs, over 240 scientific papers in extenso, and chapters in books. He holds over 60 patents. Three of his patents were licensed to companies producing chromatographic materials and one to a company producing fillers for rubber. He has been an invited speaker at many universities and research institutions all over the world, and has delivered more than 300 lectures. In addition, he has presented over 70 invited lectures and numerous regular contributions at international scientific meetings.

### **IUPAC Involvement**

Since 1993, Berek has been chairman of the Slovak National Committee of Chemistry for IUPAC. From 1998–2003, he was the chair of the IUPAC Working Party on Molecular Characterization of Commercial Polymers. He has also been a member of the Commission on Chromatography (1998–2001) and a member of the Macromolecular Division Committee (2001–2003).

### **Related Professional Activities**

Since 2005, Berek has been the vice president of the Slovak Chemical Society; he was president from 1997–1999 and from 2003–2004. In addition, he has been a member of the Board of the Federation of European Chemical Societies (1993–1996) and the Presidium of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (1992–1995). From 1991–1992 he was chairman of the Czecho-Slovak National Committee of Chemistry.

Berek has served on the organization committees of over 30 international conferences (14 times as chair) and on 12 international scientific boards of various symposia. Among the symposia he organized, four were under IUPAC auspices. He is a member of the editorial boards of four international journals: *International Journal of Polymer Analysis and Characterization*, *International Journal of Polymeric Materials*, *Chemical Papers*, and *Current Analytical Chemistry*.

**Awards**

Berek received the Gold Medal (1995) and Honorary Membership (2001) from the Slovak Chemical Society, Hanus Medal of Czech Chemical Society (2000), Commemorative Medal of the Polish Chemical Society (2003), and Gold Plaque of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (1998).

## **Giuseppe Della Gatta (Italy)**

Professor Della Gatta's research activity has concerned high-purity iron and its very diluted interstitial and substitutional solid solutions, physical and chemical adsorption by new calorimetric methods, thermodynamics of model molecules of biological and pharmaceutical interest by isothermal calorimetry and differential scanning calorimetry. He has in particular developed a new calorimetric cell for determination of vaporisation and sublimation-associated energies. Recently he has become active in thermodynamics applied to cultural heritage by studying ageing and deterioration processes in historical parchments.

### **Education and Career**

Della Gatta gained his *Dottore in Chimica* degree at the University of Turin (Italy) in 1961. He was then awarded a CNR (*Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche*) grant (9 months) at *Centre de Chimie Métallurgique, CNRS, Vitry/Seine, France*. From 1962 to 1981 he was both Assistant Prof. of General & Inorganic Chemistry and Lecturer of Physical Chemistry at the Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Turin. In 1965 Della Gatta spent a 9-month CNR fellowship at *Centre de Thermodynamique et Microcalorimétrie, CNRS, Marseilles, France*, where he had the opportunity for collaborating with Prof. E. Calvet. From 1970 to 1980 he spent a number of short study periods in French and English laboratories of calorimetry and thermal analysis applied to catalysis. In 1970 Della Gatta gained the position of *Libero docente* in Physical Chemistry.

Since 1982 he has been Associate and then Full Professor of Physical Chemistry at the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Turin.

Della Gatta is the author of more than 120 papers and editor or co-editor of 9 special issues of *Thermochimica Acta* and 2 special issues of *Pure and Applied Chemistry*. He has given plenary lectures (15) and invited lectures (40) at international conferences, schools, etc. His first Plenary Lecture was presented at the Joint Meeting of NATAS (North America Thermal Analysis Society and Calorimetry Conference at Williamsburg (USA), September 1983.

### **Recent International and National Joint Research Projects and Other Scientific Tasks**

1985-95 Head, CNR bilateral research projects on solution thermodynamics with the Universities of Łódź, Poland, and Amsterdam, Netherlands.

1992-94 In charge of the Italian Section, *TEMPUS Project "Chemistry and Applied Chemistry"*.

1990- Head, Co-operation Accords with the Universities of Łódź and Lublin (Poland), Minsk (Belarus), Craiova and Bucharest (Romania), Marseilles (France), Prague (Czech Rep.), Ivanovo (Russia).

1997-2001 Head, *TEMPUS Project "UMCS-Chemical Studies Re-organisation"*.

2002-2005 Partner, EU Project IDAP "*Improved Damage Assessment of Parchment*".

2003-2006 Partner, EU Project EVIRHERM "*EU Virtual Institute for Thermal Metrology*".

2006 - Coordinator, Piedmont Region Research Project OPERA "*Old Parchment: Evaluating Restoration and Analysis*"

### **Recent Activity in International and National Scientific Societies and Bodies**

1986-96 Chairperson, *ICTAC Committee on Calorimetry*.

1993-98 Chairperson, *Gruppo Interdivisionale di Calorimetria e Analisi Termica (GICAT-SCI)*.

1996-2004 Chairperson, *ICTAC Liaison-International Relationship Committee*.

2004- Chairperson, *ICTAC Scientific Awards Committee*.

### **IUPAC Involvement**

1982-85 Member, *Task Group on the Co-ordination of Meetings, IUPAC Commission on*

### *Thermodynamics (I.2)*

- 1986-89 Associate Member, *IUPAC Commission on Thermodynamics (I.2)*.  
1990-97 Titular Member, *IUPAC Commission on Thermodynamics (I.2)*.  
1990 Organiser of the 11<sup>th</sup> *IUPAC Conference on Chemical Thermodynamics*, Como, Italy.  
1995-99 Member, *Comitato Italiano IUPAC of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche*.  
1997-2001 Co-chairman with Prof. Ingemar Wadsö of the IUPAC Project “*Standard, calibration and guidelines in microcalorimetry*”, Commission Thermodynamics (I.2) Project No.120/18/97. Report, *Pure Appl. Chem.* 78, 667-683 (2006).  
1999, 2001, 2003, 2005 Member, *CNR Italian Delegation, IUPAC General Assembly*, Berlin, Germany; Brisbane, Australia; Ottawa, Canada; Beijing, China.  
2007 President, Promoting Committee for the organisation of IUPAC 44<sup>th</sup> General Assembly and 41<sup>st</sup> World Chemistry Congress “*Chemistry Protecting Health, Natural Environment, and Cultural Heritage*” Turin, Italy, 04-12/08.

### **Membership of Editorial and Advisory Boards of International Journals**

- 1989-2003 Member of the Editorial Board, *Thermochimica Acta*, Elsevier.  
1990-1997 Member of the Advisory Board, *Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics*, Elsevier.  
2000- Member of the Advisory Board, *Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics*, Elsevier.  
2004-2006 Associate Editor of *Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry*, Kluwer-Springer.

### **Related Professional Activities**

Since 1968, Della Gatta has been involved in the organisation of more than 30 international conferences, symposia, schools and workshops. He was the organiser of the 11<sup>th</sup> *IUPAC Conference on Chemical Thermodynamics*, Como, Italy, 1990. In 1998 he organised the *International Workshop on the Calibration of Calorimeters*, Turin, Italy. He was also co-organiser of *ESTAC 6 (6<sup>th</sup> European Symposium of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry)*, Grado, Italy, 1994, *XIV<sup>th</sup> International Workshop-Conference “Horizons in Hydrogen Bond Research”*, Turin, Italy, 2001, *13<sup>th</sup> ICTAC Congress*, Chia Laguna, Italy, 2004.

### **Activity in the Field of Cultural Heritage**

Since 1992 Della Gatta has become interested in the advanced physical-chemical investigation of cultural heritage with particular focus on calorimetry and thermal analysis, and has promoted and organised seminars, workshops and symposia during the Congresses of both Italian Society of Calorimetry and Thermal Analysis (AICAT/GICAT) and Italian Society of Chemistry (SCI), as well as during ESTAC and MEDICTA Conferences. All these and subsequent conferences have had *Cultural Heritage* as stable topic. Della Gatta is currently co-ordinator of the Italian Project OPERA, on the assessment, monitoring and restoration of old parchments and member of the European Network IDAP. He has also coordinated a co-tutoring PhD thesis with the Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, and some post-doctoral fellowships on Cultural Heritage.

### **Awards**

Della Gatta has received numerous awards including the Honorary Medal “N.S. Kurnakov”, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow (Russia) in 1990, Honorary Medal 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of University of Łódź (Poland) in 1998 and Mettler-Toledo Award delivered by NATAS (*North American Thermal Analysis Society*) in 2003.

## **Vladyslav Goncharuk (Ukraine)**

Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Academician-Secretary of the Chemistry, Division of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Director of the A.V. Dumansky Institute of Colloid and Water Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

### *EDUCATION*

1. Middle Asian University of Tashkent, Chemical faculty (1959-1961).
2. Kyiv State University, Chemical faculty (1961-1965).

### *Most Recent Positions*

#### **from 1988**

Director, A.V. Dumansky Institute of Colloid and Water Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv, Ukraine)

#### **from 1997**

Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv, Ukraine)

#### **from 1998**

Head (Academician-Secretary) of the Chemistry Division of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv, Ukraine)

### SELECTED MEMBERSHIPS

#### **1986**

Head of Staff of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine at Chernobyl Atomic Power Station

#### **from 1988**

Head of Scientific Committee, A.V. Dumansky Institute of Colloid and Water Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv, Ukraine)

#### **from 1988**

Head of Special Scientific Committee VAK (High Attestation Commission) of Ukraine (Kyiv, Ukraine)

#### **from 1990**

Editorial Boards of scientific journals "Ukrainian Chemical Journal", "Theoretical and Experimental Chemistry", International Advisory Board of Journal "Chemistry for Sustainable Development" (Russia)

#### **from 1991**

Chief Editor of journal "Journal of Water Chemistry and Technology"

#### **from 1993**

Member of Interdepartmental Council on Radioactive Waste Problems, Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

#### **from 1994**

Deputy Head of Scientific Council on "Environment and Sustainable Development", National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

#### **from 1996**

Member of Coordination Council "Environment Protection", Ministry for Science and Technology of Ukraine

#### **from 1997**

Group Leader of Scientific Council "Ecology Problems of Environment Protection and Rational Use of Water Resources" (Dnipro river basin), National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

#### **1999-2005**

Head of Expert Council on Ecological Safety VAK (High Attestation Commission) of Ukraine

#### **from 2001**

Director General of the International Center on Water Research in the BSEC Region (Kyiv, Ukraine)

#### **from 2003**

President of Ukrainian Satellite Centre, of Trace Element-Institute for UNESCO

#### **from 2004**

Head of Scientific Council on "Chemical Ecology", National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

#### *CURRENT FIELD OF INTEREST AND ACTIVITIES:*

Research in the field of purification and disinfection of natural and sewage water with environmentally safe agents: ozone, hydrogen peroxide, UV-irradiation and development of new highly efficient complex water treatment technologies using coagulation, filtration, flotation, photocatalysis, sorption as well as biological, membrane and electrochemical methods.

Work on natural and drinking water monitoring for organic, inorganic toxicants and for radionuclides in Dnipro river basin and in the basins of other rivers of Ukraine, on standardization of quality of drinking water and water sources.

Developed and proposed the Conception of improvement of drinking water supply for the population of Ukraine, lead the State Scientific and Technical Program «Potable water», the Program «Pure water». Obtained important fundamental and practical results for establishment of new approaches to improve drinking water supply of different regions of Ukraine as well as technology of natural and sewage water treatment including waters contaminated with pesticides.

#### *ACADEMIC PRESENTATION*

Professor (Physical Chemistry), 1990

Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Chemistry & Technology of Water Treatment), 1990

Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Chemistry), 1997

Academician of the International Higher Education Academy of Sciences (Russia), 2004

Academician of the Academy of Technological Sciences of Ukraine, 2005

Academician of the Academy of Technological Sciences of Russian Federation, 2005

#### *AWARDS*

1986 –Governmental Honorable Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR for selfless work on elimination of Chernobyl nuclear power plant breakdown

1993 - L.V. Pisarzhevsky Prize of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

1998 - Honorary title «Honoured Science & Engineering Worker of Ukraine»

2003 – State Prize of Ukraine in field of Science and Engineering

2005 - A.I. Brodsky Prize of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

2006 – State Order of Ukraine «For Merits» of III degree

#### *IUPAC Involvement*

Goncharuk V.V. is the authorized person of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (IUPAC NAO) for cooperation with IUPAC. He was a member of the CHEMRAWN XV International Scientific Committee (2004) and a participant of the international conferences (2004, 2005) sponsored by IUPAC.

## **Minoru Isobe** (Japan)

Minoru Isobe's research has focused on the chemistry of natural products. He has developed new concepts for total synthesis (tetrodotoxin, maytansine, okadaic acid, tautomycin, vernolepin, etc.) and synthetic methodologies for stereo-control (acyclic allylic strain, heteroconjugate addition, acetylene biscobalt complex, etc.). He expanded his chemistry to the bioorganic field in order to elucidate the molecular mechanism of biologically active molecules on the basis of trace analysis (bioluminescence, insect diapause, protein phosphatase inhibition, ion selective ionophore, etc.).

### **Education and Career**

Isobe received all of his education at Nagoya University in the department of agricultural chemistry. He obtained his Ph.D. in 1973 under the guidance of Prof. Toshio Goto, and then went to New York City for postdoctoral studies with Prof. Gilbert Stork at Columbia Univ. In 1975, he was appointed associate professor at Nagoya University after Prof. Yoshito Kishi moved to Harvard. Since 1991, Isobe has been a full professor in the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry in the Bioagricultural Sciences department at Nagoya. Since 2005 he also has been a professor in the Institute of Advanced Research at Nagoya.

Isobe has supervised 44 Ph.D. students, including seven foreign students. He has published over 300 original publications and 76 review articles, and has given 85 invited (plenary) lectures at international conferences in addition to lectures at domestic conferences, which were sponsored by authorized chemical societies. Isobe has been the principal speakers at the Oxford Symposium (1993), Gordon Research Conference (1984, 1986, 1987, 2001), EUCHEM (1988), and IUPAC (1985, 1986, 1990, 1993, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006) etc. In addition, he has been a visiting professors at universities in the USA, Netherlands, Brazil, France, and Thailand. He also has given lectures and courses at individual chemistry departments inside and outside Japan.

### **IUPAC Activities**

Isobe is currently president of the Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry Division (III). He has been a titular member of the Subcommittee on Organic Synthesis since 2002. He is also the task group chair of project #2005-039-2-300 on Strategic Planning for a New East Asian Network for Organic Chemistry.

### **Related Professional Activities**

Isobe currently works as an editor of *Chemistry—An Asian Journal.*, and serves on several (honorary) advisory editorial boards, such as *Chemistry Letters.*, *Synlett*, and *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, as well as international advisory boards for international conferences.

He has organized international symposia as the chairman, such as IUPAC ICOS-15 (2004) and the International Conference on Cutting-Edge Organic Chemistry in Asia (2006). He also has been coordinator of the JSPS Asian Core Program (2005–present); Nagoya Medal Symposia (2002–present), and Goto Memorial Symposia (1992–1999).

### **Awards**

Isobe received the young chemist award in 1986 and an award from the Japan Society for Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Agrochemistry in 2000. He also received an award from the Society of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Japan, in 1996.

**Anders Kallner** (Sweden) – *reappointment (vide supra)*

## **Venceslav Kaucic** (Slovenia)

Venceslav Kaucic, president of the Slovenian Chemical Society, has been active in teaching and research in chemistry for more than three decades. His research interest is focused on the synthesis, characterization, and application of materials with nanoporous structures such as zeolites, transition-metal silicates, aluminophosphates, and composites of zeolites and mesoporous silica. With the characterization methods, he has been particularly active in the application of synchrotron radiation to several crystallographic problems and solid-state NMR.

### **Education and Career**

Kaucic received his Ph.D. degree in chemistry from the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia, in 1977. Since 1992, he has been a full professor for inorganic chemistry at the University of Ljubljana. For two years in the early 80s, he was a post-doctoral student at the University of Leicester, England, and in the early 90s he was a visiting professor at the University of Manchester, England. He has been on research visits to numerous universities in Europe and the USA. He is the author of over 100 scientific papers in SCI journals, with over 600 citations, and 8 chapters in scientific monographs.

Since 1992 he has been head of the Inorganic Department at the National Institute of Chemistry in Ljubljana. From 1984–1985 he was head of the Research and Development Department at the Iskra Electronic Company, Ljubljana. From 1988–1989 he was secretary general of the Research Council of the Republic of Slovenia, and from 1990–1991 he was the under secretary of state in the Ministry of Science and Technology, Republic of Slovenia.

### **IUPAC Involvement**

Kaucic has been active in IUPAC for over 15 years. As the president of the Slovenian Chemical Society he attended IUPAC General Assemblies and Council Meetings since 1997. For two terms he served as a member of the Inorganic Chemistry Division Committee. In 2004, he organized a meeting of the IUPAC Bureau at Bled, Slovenia. He was a member of the *ad hoc* IUPAC Committee on National Subscriptions and of the Union Advisory Committee. Currently he is a member of the *ad hoc* Committee for Streamlining IUPAC Operations.

### **Related Professional Activities**

Since 1996 Kaucic has been president of the Slovenian Chemical Society and the president of the Science Council of the Slovenian Science Foundation. He is active in the European Science Foundation and served as a member of the Executive Council and a member of the Standing Committee for the Physical and Engineering Sciences. Presently he is a member of the Finance and Audit Committee of the European Science Foundation. He has been active in COST (the European Cooperation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research) for over 10 years; presently serving as a member of the Chemistry and Molecular Sciences and Technologies Domain Committee.

In 1997 Kaucic received the Slovenian National Award for the Highest Achievements in Science.

## **Werner Klein** (Germany) – *reappointment*

Werner Klein has more than 30 years experience in research, research planning, and assessment involving environmental protection. In the late 60s he studied metabolism in mammals and plants and was involved in the development of important scientific concepts and methodologies involving the environment (e.g., biocides and environmental chemicals). He was involved in the First Environmental Protection Program of the German Federal Government in 1971.

Klein was also involved early on in the OECD Chemicals Program, specifically with chemicals assessment harmonization (hazard identification, etc.) This project involved substantial experimental work, including testing and environmental risk assessment, both for chemicals and pesticides. More recently, his experimental and modelling work focused on developing and implementing the Common Principles for Environmental Risk Assessment of Pesticides. He has also performed strategic work regarding special groups of chemicals (e.g. metals, veterinary drugs considering specifics for risk assessment).

In recent years Klein has become increasingly involved in organizing, managing, chairing and co- chairing scientific workshops (national and international) on total risk and benefit assessment and management (e.g., OECD Workshop on Approaches to a Harmonization of Environmental Assessment of Plant Protection Products for Authorization Purposes).

Klein has been heavily involved in the EU Environment Programs for many years. He has participated in many recent SCOPE-Projects (e.g., Endocrine Disrupters Project 2000–2003) and is presently chair of the SGOMSEC Group dealing with methodologies for the safety assessment of chemicals. SCOPE and SGOMSEC Projects are multidisciplinary and involve scientists from developing countries.

### **Education and Career**

Klein received his Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of Bonn in 1965. His postdoctoral work (1965–1968) involved theoretical organic chemistry and the metabolism of pesticides. He received his habilitation from the Technical University München in Weihenstephan.

Since 2001, Klein has been a scientific advisor for the FhG-Institute for Molecular Biology and Applied Ecology. Previously he was a full professor in ecological chemistry at the University of Duisburg (1985–2001) and executive director of the FhG-Institut für Umweltchemie und Ökotoxikologie (1983–2001). Prior to that he was deputy head of the GSF—Institut für ökologische Chemie, and head of its department on “Fate of Chemicals in the Environment” (1969–1983).

Klein has published over 300 publications in journals and books on subjects related to chemicals in the environment: sources. He has also given around 300 lectures and presentations at conferences and before decision bodies. Klein received the Merit Award of IAES/SECOTOX in 1984 and the Bundesverdienstkreuz in 1998, which is the Federal Award of Merits given by the president of the Federal Republic of Germany.

### **IUPAC Involvement**

Klein was president of the Chemistry and Environment Division from 2000-2003. He is a member of the IUPAC Bureau since 2004. He has been involved with IUPAC since 1978 when he became a member of the Commission on Agrochemicals.

## **Ram S. Lamba** (Puerto Rico)

During his 35 years of academic career, Professor Lamba has held several leadership positions in the academia. Most of his career was spent at the Inter American University of Puerto Rico (IAU-PR), but he also worked for Beaunit Corporation, once a subsidiary of Celanese Corporation as a Superintendent of Dying & Finishing Department. At present, he is Chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico-Cayey (UPR-Cayey) campus. Professor Lamba's research interests are making chemistry more understandable and interesting to students from K-16. In addition, he has developed over 30 chemistry experiments for college and school level.

### **Education and Career**

Lamba gained his B.Sc. (Hons.) in chemistry at University of Delhi, Delhi, India in 1962, and his M. Sc. in organic chemistry from the same university in 1964. He finished his Ed.D. in teaching of chemistry in 1973 at Texas A & M at Commerce, Texas in the area of Inorganic Chemistry with a Fellowship from Robert A. Welch Foundation. He was then awarded an Oak Ridge Fellowship for his Postdoctoral Fellowship in Natural Products for 1975. During the period of 1969 to 1971 he taught as a Lecturer at the Inter American University of Puerto Rico and returned to the same institution as an Assistant Professor in 1973.

He was appointed the Head of the Department of Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics and later of Natural Sciences from 1973 to 1977. In 1977 he was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor and appointed as the Dean of Academic Affairs at the same university. He served as the Dean until 1982, during which time he was promoted to Professor and bestowed with the title of Distinguished Professor by the Board of Trustees of the University.

From 1983 to 1997, he was involved in developing inquiry-based chemistry experiments and lessons for K-16 levels. During the same period of time, Lamba obtained over 25 federal and local grants from different agencies such as the U S Department of Education, the National Science Foundation, among others, to improve the teaching of chemistry at all levels. He has over 20 publications, book chapters and a laboratory manual (coming out this fall by John Wiley & Sons. Inc.).

### **IUPAC Involvement**

Lamba is a titular member of the Committee on Chemistry Education (CCE) since 2002 and has been involved in CTC-IUPAC formally and informally since 1992. He was the organizer for the 13<sup>th</sup> ICCE held in 1994 in Puerto Rico. He chaired the Sub Committee on Chemistry Education of the CCE from 2004-2006. Since 1998, he is one of the National Representatives for Puerto Rico to IUPAC and has been actively involved in CTC now known as CCE.

### **Related Professional Activities**

In 1986, Lamba was elected as the President of the local section of the American Chemical Society and Chairperson of the Northeast Section in 1997 and 1998. From 1998 to 1997 he was a member of Board-Council Committee on International Activities of the ACS. For 3 years (1996-1998) he was the Counselor for the ACS, PR Section. In addition, in 1996, he was instrumental in establishing a UNESCO/IUPAC International Center for the Development and Construction of Locally Produced Low Cost Equipment. He has been an active member for over 10 years in the Division of Chemical Education of the ACS and chaired the Brasted Award Committee in 1996. He served as a member of the Governor's Council for the Development and Maintenance of Public Policy of Science and Technology of Puerto Rico from 1995-2000. He has served as a member in the Scientific Affairs

Committee of the Industry University Research Consortium in PR for 8 years (1990-1998). He has been consultant to the Department of Education and has served on several panels in the NSF for evaluation of grants in chemistry curriculum. He is a Chartered Chemist & Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry. Lamba is a member of the New York Academy of Science and since 2004; he serves as a member of the scientific advisory board of the Journal of Mathematics and Science.

### **Awards**

Lamba has received numerous awards, including the 1999 US Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Mentoring given at the White House. In 1994, he was bestowed with the Catalyst Award for Excellence in Chemistry Teaching by the Chemical Manufacturer's Association. The same year, the NAO awarded Lamba the Oswaldo Ramirez Award, the highest award given by the organization. The local ACS chapter awarded Lamba the Excellence in Teaching Award in 1991. In 2004, Lamba was bestowed with the Ram Prasad Mitra Centennial Award at the University of Delhi, Delhi, India. Lamba has been recognized for over 10 years at the IAU-PR and UPR-Cayey campuses for excellence in teaching.

## **Natalia Tarasova** (Russia)

A native of Moscow, Natalia Tarasova graduated from the D.I. Mendeleev Institute of Chemical Technology (Moscow) in 1972 (now D.I. Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia). She received her Ph.D. in radiation chemistry in 1976 from the same institute.

### **Education and Career**

In 1976 Tarasova began her career at D.I. Mendeleev University as a researcher in the Department of Radiation Chemistry. From 1979-1980 she worked with Prof. Claud Filliatre at the University of Bordeaux-I. In 1984 she received an M.Sci. degree in applied mathematics from Moscow Institute of Electronic Machinery Building. In 1983 she became associate professor at the newly organized Department of Industrial Ecology at D.I. Mendeleev University (first in the USSR). In 1994 she obtained her Doctor of Sciences degree in inorganic chemistry from the same university.

Since 1995 Tarasova has been a professor of chemistry and head of the Department for the Problems of Sustainable Development. In 2000 she organized the Institute of Chemistry and Problems of Sustainable Development at D.I. Mendeleev University (the first in the Russian Federation and one of the first in the world) and was elected its director. The institute is established on the basis of international principles and includes eight departments, including the Higher College for the Rational Use of Natural Resources and the Higher Chemical College of the Russian Academy of Sciences. In 1997 Tarasova was elected to the Russian Academy of Sciences as a corresponding member.

Since she speaks fluent English and French, Tarasova has given a great number of lectures at research centers in Russia and abroad. She has been a visiting professor at Bowling Green State University (USA) and the University of York (UK). She received a Doctor of Science Honorary Degree from Bowling Green in 2003. Since 1998 she has been a faculty member of the International Programme on Managing Sustainability (the Netherlands). She is a fellow of the World Innovation Foundation and a member of the Steering Committee of the Balaton Group.

Tarasova is also a member of the Editorial and Advisory Boards of *Russian Chemical Reviews*, *Chemical Education International*, and *Journal of Industrial Safety*. She is the honorary theme editor of *The Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS)*, a UNESCO project, since 1996.

Tarasova made a profound contribution to the development of new approaches to chemistry education and education for sustainable development in Russia and in the world. She is the deputy-chair of the Higher Chemical College of the Russian Academy of Sciences and the organizer of the Higher College for the Rational Use of Natural Resources (in cooperation with the Division of Earth Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences). Numerous students of hers are working in research centers in Russia, other CIS countries, Europe, USA, Canada, and elsewhere. She has initiated the translation and adaptation of the following textbooks for Russian schools: *Chemistry in the Community* (joint project with ACS) and *Salter's Advanced Chemistry* (joint project with the University of York). She served as the scientific editor of the Russian editions.

### **Main Research Interests**

Tarasova is a well-known scientist in the field of radiation chemistry and phosphorus chemistry. She is developing new methods of synthesis of polymeric forms of phosphorus

(modified red phosphorus, phosphorus-sulfur co-polymers, polymeric phosphorus doped with metals, carbon, etc.) under high-energy irradiation. Another area of her research involves risk assessment and management.

### **Awards**

Tarasova was decorated with the order “Sign of Honor” in 1986. She was awarded the President of Russian Federation Prize in Education in 2001, the Government of Russian Federation Prize in 2004 and 2006, and Prize of the Fund for the Support of Science in 2001.

### **IUPAC Involvement**

Tarasova has been involved in IUPAC activities since 1996, first as the national representative to Committee on Teaching Chemistry (CTC), and later as a titular member, and now as titular member of the Committee on Chemistry Education (CCE). She is also a member of the Subcommittee on Green Chemistry. She is the deputy chair of the National Committee of Russian Chemists for IUPAC. In addition, she is the chair of the International Committee of the XVIII Mendeleev Congress.

Tarasova has always applied an interdisciplinary approach to her research, thus allowing her to initiate and organize a number of seminars and conferences (e.g., a series of conferences on Chemistry Education and Sustainable Development (1997, 2001, 2005) that were supported by IUPAC. She has been working on the joint IUPAC-OPCW project on multiple uses of chemicals and organized a workshop on Chemical Synthesis—The Point of Bifurcation in Moscow in 2005. She also was one of the organizers of a series of workshops on small-scale chemical experiments in Russia and CIS countries. She has served as the member of the International Advisory Boards of multiple International Conferences on Chemical Education (ICCEs). Tarasova was a member of the task force group which worked on the new mission of CCE during the transformation of CTC to CCE. Now she is involved with promoting an International Year of Chemistry. Additionally, she is a member of the International Advisory Board of the IUPAC-sponsored Second International Conference on Green Chemistry (Moscow-St. Petersburg, 2008).

## **Candidates Statement**

At the Beijing Council meeting a number of delegates expressed a desire for candidates for IUPAC office to provide a statement regarding their plans if they are elected. The Executive Committee discussed this concept and decided that such a statement was only suitable in the case of candidates for Vice President, and extraordinarily this year for President. The candidates have been asked to write a brief statement describing their goals and objectives if they were elected.

### **Statement by Jung-Il Jin**

Throughout the past 15 years of my association with IUPAC, I have observed and experienced many positive changes and improvements in the operation of the Union owing to the innovative minds and devotion of earlier and present presidents, officers, and active members.

I would like to continue to expand the recently implemented positive improvements in the operation of the Union and, at the same time, I will try to pay more attention to the following subjects and programs that require further attention:

#### **1. Relevance and Involvement**

A strong emphasis will be placed on the relevance of IUPAC activities toward global interests. Involvements of IUPAC bodies in the campaign for a better world are considered most important.

#### **2. Operational Efficiency**

A continued effort shall be made to enhance IUPAC's operational efficiency. Horizontal as well as vertical cooperation is considered very important.

#### **3. Communication and Visibility**

There still is more room for further improvement in communication and visibility, especially in relation to NAOs, the national chemical societies, regional federations, other international organization, and, most importantly, the chemists in the world.

#### **4. Public Appreciation of Chemistry**

IUPAC, in coordination with NAO's and other international organizations, should develop a strong campaign for improving public appreciation of chemistry. We should try to make the most of the Year of Chemistry (2011) activities in this campaign.

#### **5. Increased Participation of NAO Representatives**

More opportunity and support for increased participation of the representatives of the economically disadvantaged countries should be sought, and many different methods for achieving this goal will be explored.

## **Statement by Anders Kallner**

IUPAC is the leading international non-governmental and non-profit organization in chemistry with an ambitious vision that I wholeheartedly support.

IUPAC has a long tradition of bringing order into chemistry by creating and maintaining nomenclature and terminology. I believe this is a fundamental task for IUPAC that in past has generated many scientific achievements and should be continued.

However, we live in a changing world with tremendous challenges and it has become more evident than before that survival of mankind will depend on the rational use of the global resources. In my world this means that IUPAC needs to continue and increase research and support to research, with a focus on environment and human health. This does not limit the importance of other areas, like inorganic, organic, physical and analytical chemistry that form the basis for all applied chemistry.

I would work for establishing global projects rather than local to study possible means for chemistry to leave beneficial and practical footprints. To improve the status of chemistry, the education and training I embrace the international chemistry year and would favor an intense involvement in the preparations. I see similar problems in developing countries, and regions, and in developed countries e.g. caused by urbanization and migration, pollution and energy expenditure and production. In all of these fields chemistry is involved either as the cause or an effect. I thus believe that much of the IUPAC efforts should be directed towards the goals laid out in the first statement of the Standing committee CHEMRAWN from 1973; I would like to see this spirit penetrate the entire organization; in the choice, prioritizing and financing of projects, either generated in the organization or from outside. The vision and mandate of this committee has become highly relevant and important for the entire IUPAC.

These efforts require an increased interdivisional collaboration in IUPAC that should be stated and supported. I also believe that the IUPAC needs to increase its contact surfaces to and involvement in other international and global organizations e.g. UN, WHO and ICSU to become the first and natural partner in projects of mutual competence.

IUPAC is known for a successful and strict budgeting but the efforts that lay ahead of us need vast resources. I would therefore encourage IUPAC to seek more external funding through collaboration with international organizations e.g. by extending the mandate of the Finance Committee to coordinate grant applications to industry and other sources. I believe industry should be made aware of the importance of IUPAC and encouraged to become more involved in the projects, not only financially.

IUPAC is a traditional organization. During the last decade we have seen a major reorganization that has made the IUPAC project-oriented. Some efforts have also been made, and progress achieved, to streamline the organization and its *modus operandi*. I believe this can be further advanced particularly by strictly defining the roles and interactions of the different governing bodies.

### **Statement by Nicole Moreau**

As I have interacted with IUPAC for 12 years, I have had time enough to form an idea of what IUPAC is. I like IUPAC, with all these chemists that participate on a voluntary basis. Many improvements have been made, including the current project system and Young Observer Program. IUPAC contributes to education, to answer the needs of scientifically developing countries. BUT...

- People know generally that IUPAC is the world authority on chemical nomenclature, terminology, standardized measurement methods, and chemical data. These standardization tools are highly important: What would chemists do, without a common language? But I am afraid that all the other missions of our Union are not recognized enough.
- On the other hand, most of our societies have a dubious opinion of chemistry, and think that it is detrimental to sustainable development and is responsible for most pollution. IUPAC, with its reputation as an unbiased and authoritative organization should be better known by academic and industrial chemists, and should interact more strongly with the general public.

### **What Do I Wish To Emphasize?**

Of course, keep on with the many good tools and initiatives of IUPAC, maintain its active and fruitful role in education, but also expand its role towards regulations and legal issues (such as REACH), and help resolve problems arising from chemistry, such as accidents or chemical weapons, where its role has been prominent for a few years. Communication has to be improved. Many efforts were made, for instance the Web site, but we must try to do better: Communication of what IUPAC can afford, and communication on what chemistry is and is not.

### **Publicity for IUPAC:**

- IUPAC is not well known, or even unknown, by many chemists -academic and industry. IUPAC has many good tools for communicating: the Web site, CI publication, leaflets, the conferences... We should use more largely these tools. We have to find means for distributing publications more widely, use word of mouth: IUPAC profile is rather low at various meetings. The Union is well prepared to inform the community, and makes many efforts, but each member is not active enough. Creating new structures within IUPAC will not afford improvement. I propose to enhance the role of each chemist concerned by IUPAC: interactions with the NAOs are efficient at the GA, but not in the current time. We must improve that, and communicate not only via the official responsible of NAOs, but through each representative and member of divisions. Why not try to use in our countries media such as radio, TV? I'll ask our members to look for ideas.
- Betterment of communication has to consider that in many countries, a large number of people, students, teachers, are not fluent in English: pluralism of languages is not an obstacle to the act of communication, provided we do not forget it. IUPAC has to maintain and enhance translations of leaflets, textbooks, nomenclature tools when needed.

### **Communication and public image of chemistry**

- Every scientific activity is in interaction with Society. It is time to think that communication of science is an integral part of science; we must know how to share values. Communication is a blend of the will to convince, the wish of share, and the necessity to live together!
- To have better contacts with stakeholders: NAOs, but nations, governmental institutions, and people as well, and in another hand, industries, will help to ensure the quality and truth of public image of chemistry. We cannot communicate with them if we do not know their expectancies; in return, we'll show them what we can provide them. We must enlarge our audience, to avoid discussions to take place between converts. We could try, within divisions, committees, to establish mailing lists for dissemination.
- IUPAC must profit its image of authoritative non governmental agency organisation unbiased and authoritative to change the dubious image of chemistry. Each active member should tell which initiatives were successful in his country, to enable everybody to try it.