

40th IUPAC COUNCIL MEETING
Berlin, Germany: 13 - 14 August 1999

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1. **Introductory Remarks and Finalization of Agenda**

The President welcomed the National Adhering Organizations, Observer Organizations, and Associated Organizations to the 40th IUPAC Council Meeting. He expressed the appreciation of the Union to the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker for the organization of the Congress and General Assembly. Prof. Jortner offered the congratulations of the Union to the GDCh on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of its refounding. He then introduced the Officers of the Union and the Executive Director. Prof. Jortner expressed the appreciation of the officers and delegates for the work of the Secretariat staff in overcoming the difficulties that had arisen in the local arrangements.

The President asked the Council to stand in silence in remembrance of the IUPAC Colleagues Deceased.

The President welcomed the new National Adhering Organizations, the Chemical Society of Pakistan, the Colegio de Químicos de Puerto Rico, and Union of Yugoslav Chemical Societies. He also noted that three new organizations had been approved for Observer status - the Pan Cyprian Union of Chemists, the Cuban Chemical Society, and the Tanzania Chemical Society. In addition, the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Turkish Chemical Society have applied for membership in the Union. The President expressed his hope that the chemists from the new Members and Observers would make fruitful contributions to IUPAC. The application of the African Association for Pure and Applied Chemistry to become an Associated Organization was noted as an example of the efforts of the Union to expand its global presence.

The President reminded the delegates that this was the 80th anniversary of the founding of IUPAC. The statutes of the Union were accepted by the International Research Council, the predecessor of ICSU, on the 28th of July 1919. Since then, the Union has played and will continue to play a central and seminal role in the promotion of the chemical sciences on the international level.

On the recommendation of the Bureau, it was resolved that Prof. J. M Ward, Treasurer of the Union, Mr. S. S. Langer (Secretary, UK-Delegation) and Dr. J. Morton (Secretary, Canada Delegation) should act as tellers during all voting.

The Secretary General reviewed the voting procedures for scientific and non scientific matters. The assignment of votes to delegations, as approved at the 38th Council, was also reviewed.

2. **Approval of Minutes of 39th Council Meeting and Matters Arising**

The Belgian Delegation asked that paragraph 9 of Item 20 in the minutes be corrected to read as follows: "There is no scientific independence without financial independence". The Minutes of the 39th Council Meeting at Geneva, as circulated to NAOs and amended, were approved unanimously. No matters arising were raised.

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3. **Ratification of Decisions Taken by Bureau and Executive Committee since 39th General Assembly**

All decisions taken by the two bodies, since those approved by the Council at Geneva, were contained in the Minutes that have been circulated to all NAOs.

Council resolved unanimously that the decisions taken by the Bureau and Executive Committee since the 39th General Assembly should be declared ratified.

The Belgian Delegation introduced the following motion:

In preparation of any future General Assembly, IUPAC should verify that every single detail of the proposed local organization is checked carefully in order to provide delegates with all basic facilities that are required for a successful meeting.

The Australian Delegation showed a slide to demonstrate that they were aware of the requirements and undertook to meet them in Brisbane.

The President took the opportunity to note the exceptional efforts of the Secretariat Staff in coping with unanticipated difficulties in the local organization.

The motion was passed unanimously.

4. **Announcement of Nominations for Union Officers and Bureau Members**

The papers distributed before the meeting included the nominations received by the statutory deadline, together with biographical notes on each candidate for the offices of Vice-President, Secretary General, and Treasurer, and for Elected Members of the Bureau.

On recommendation of the Bureau it was resolved that there should be ten Elected Members of the Bureau for the period 2000-2001. The number of vacancies is therefore four.

The Secretary General noted that the Bureau had made no recommendations for either election of Officers or Members of the Bureau.

It was moved to approve the recommendation of the Bureau that there be ten elected Members of the Bureau for 2000-2001. The motion was seconded and approved.

5. **Announcement of Time of Elections**

Council accepted the recommendation of the Bureau that the elections for Officers of the Union and of Elected Members of the Bureau should take place at 10.00 hours on 99.08.14.

6. **Statutory Report of President on State of Union**

President Jortner addressed highlights from his State of the Union Report. He noted that the two years since the last General Assembly have been active ones for IUPAC in the realms of:

1. Science policy

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2. Advancement of research
3. Scientific-industrial activities
4. Continuing activities in contributing to the language of chemistry
5. Activities of international societal impact
6. International service of chemistry

The Goals and Strategic Plan adopted by the Union provide an overall direction to the Union's activities. The goals are broad and very ambitious; they provide targets toward which the Union should strive.

The President then reviewed comments by past Presidents of the Union, starting with President Tiselius' State of the Union address in 1953, regarding the need for changes in the organization of the Union's scientific work. He then noted that the changes being proposed to the Council were the result of recommendations from the Strategy Development and Implementation Committee, the Committee on Project Evaluation Criteria, the Executive Committee, the Bureau, input from many members of IUPAC bodies, NAOs, and distinguished chemists from outside IUPAC assembled in meetings in four areas of the globe.

President Jortner noted that the Bureau had overwhelmingly approved the program being presented to the Council today. The program developed by the Bureau is a holistic program, all of whose parts are necessary for the accomplishment of the goals of the program. The integrated program consists of major changes in the responsibilities of the Division Committees, in the project approval process, and in the future function of Commissions. The Secretary General will describe the details of the program later in the Agenda.

What will these changes accomplish? They will help the Union to:

1. revitalize its scientific activities;
2. ensure the selection of only high-quality projects to bear the IUPAC label;
3. encourage participation by the worldwide chemistry community;
4. optimize the use of IUPAC's limited financial resources;
5. simplify management and accountability.

Steps have been taken to implement many of the components of the integrated program. These include the establishment of a Project Committee and an Evaluation Committee, under the chairmanship of Prof. G. den Boef and Prof. G. M. Schneider, respectively. Prof. Jortner expressed his appreciation that Prof. Den Boef and Prof. Schneider had taken on these important assignments. The President expressed his gratitude for the excellent work done by the Division Presidents on implementation. The President also noted that the proposed changes do not represent a discontinuation of the high-quality work being done in the Union, but rather establishment of a proper framework for its effective perpetuation. President Jortner then commented on the Policy Statement (see [Attachment 1](#)) adopted on the Bureau, which addressed

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concerns that had been expressed regarding the continuation of certain aspects of the Union's scientific work.

The President commented that this Congress would be the first to be guided fully by the principles adopted by the Bureau based on the recommendations of Prof. Modena and himself. These recommendations were intended to make IUPAC Congresses a central scientific event for the global chemistry community.

As part of the Union's efforts to broaden its geographical base, a series of meetings has been held (as noted above) in North America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. These efforts will continue with a meeting in South America to be arranged in conjunction with the Latin American Chemical Congress in Lima, Peru in 2000.

Prof. Jortner noted that the Vice President's Critical Assessment had been included in the materials distributed to the delegates. The VPCA contains a number of proposals for action, which have been discussed by the Bureau and which will be mentioned in connection with specific agenda items during the Council meeting.

The President concluded by thanking the NAOs for their very useful comments during the development of the integrated plan. He then expressed his special thanks to Dr. Hayes, Dr. Becker, and the heads of IUPAC bodies for their dedicated work in developing and implementing the new concepts for the management of the Union's scientific work.

IUPAC should follow the principles of:

1. openness to the fast expansion of the borders of the chemical sciences;
2. response to conceptual and structural changes in chemical research and technology;
3. perpetuation of interdisciplinary unification, high quality, relevance, and the global dimension in activities;
4. contribution to the globalization of the scientific endeavor;
5. recruiting "Human Capital" for IUPAC;
6. adherence to the principles, norms, values, and ethics of science.

The President then reminded the delegates that it is by the expertise of many hundreds of volunteers that the work of the Union is done and chemistry is served.

7. Report of Secretary General

The Secretary General described the organization of the Secretariat since the move to North Carolina. The Secretariat has been spending less money on administrative work. This savings has enabled the Secretariat to provide professional staff assistance to Commissions. The Secretary General noted that he expected this aspect of the Secretariat's work to increase in the future.

The Secretary General then commented on the hundreds of hours of discussions he had had with people in IUPAC over the past biennium. These discussions had taken place by e-mail, by phone,

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and in person and had contributed greatly to the development of the proposals presented to the Bureau and being considered today by the Council. He wished to thank all those who had taken the time to provide thoughtful and helpful comments.

8. **Biennial Report of Treasurer/Report of Finance Committee and Accounts for 1997-8/Appointment of Auditors for 1999-2000**

The Treasurer described the reasons that had led to the need to change the Union's Auditors from Neutra Treuhand to Batchelor, Tillery and Roberts. The Council unanimously approved the latter firm as the Union's auditors for 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.

The Treasurer reviewed the net expenses for the biennia 1996-7 and 1998-9. He noted that operating income was in excess of expenses in 1996-7 and was expected to be in excess in 1998-9, based on current estimates. He then reviewed the aims and current status of the endowment fund and the Southern Hemisphere fund.

The Treasurer commented that he was taking the opportunity of this, his last report to Council, to review the net expenses and level of reserves for each of the biennia since 1990-1. The figures indicate that the Union has recovered from the financial difficulties it faced at the Hamburg General Assembly. Projections at that time indicated that the Union would exhaust its reserves in four years. The measures taken at that time, regular increases in the National Subscription, and a significant decrease in the Divisional allocation have led to the current healthy condition of the Union's finances. The Treasurer noted that, owing to the improved financial situation, the Divisional allocation had been increased, in real terms, to above what it was before the decreases made at Hamburg. The Treasurer expressed his appreciation to all those who had helped to bring the Union's finances back in good order.

The USA delegation moved that the Council adopt the following resolution:

The IUPAC Council expresses to John Ward, IUPAC Treasurer since 1992, its sincere and profound thanks for his invaluable contributions to the excellent financial condition of the Union and for his good-natured willingness and ability to explain complex information in a concise and understandable way. The Union's debt to John Ward is substantial.

The motion was seconded and adopted by acclamation.

The Council accepted the Treasurer's report with thanks.

9. **Reports of Division Presidents**

9.1. **Division I - Physical Chemistry**

The Physical Chemistry Division is most active in the so-called core activities of IUPAC involving terminology, symbols, and evaluated data compilations.

Prof. Cvitaš pointed out that some insight into the impact these core activities have can be seen from the contents of the *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*, the most frequently used handbook by chemists, under the entry IUPAC. The entries are for:

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atomic weights, kinetic data for atmospheric chemistry; nomenclature of carbohydrates, nomenclature for organic substituent groups, nomenclature for polymers, symbols for physical quantities, and vapor pressure calibration data.

There are many more places in the Handbook where IUPAC data are given, but the subject index at the back under IUPAC indicates roughly how chemists perceive what IUPAC is doing and probably what it is expected to do. These are the kind of activities we want to see continued in the future.

Prof. Cvitaš then described the status of the projects currently listed in the IUPAC Handbook for the Physical Chemistry Division. Of the 55 projects listed, 5 have been closed, 16 will be completed in 1999, 30 by 2001, and 5 will continue beyond 2001.

A brief review of publications by the Division was then given.

9.2. Division II - Inorganic Chemistry

Prof. Corish pointed out that he had provided a quite comprehensive written report to Council on the activities of the Division. His oral report was intended to highlight some particular items, to describe the outcomes of the Division Committee meeting in Berlin, and to answer any questions. He then reviewed the current structure of the Division, including Commissions and Subcommittees. After describing the activities of the Commissions, Prof. Corish noted that the Division Committee had followed the proposals of the Bureau regarding election of new members. This practice had resulted in five new external members of the Division Committee for 2000-3. The Division believes that this process will open up the Union to new ideas and will improve further the quality of its work.

The Division is confident that it will continue and expand its activities under the new project-driven funding mechanism. This mechanism provides opportunities, especially for interdivisional work, which were not there before. The Division has produced an operational plan for its future, which would see three coordinating groups assisting the new Division Committee. These groups will be in the broad general areas of elements, molecular species and materials. The Division Committee would also like to see new Commissions established to deal with work on atomic weights and isotopic abundances, and on nomenclature.

Prof. Corish then briefly described publications from the Division, including work in progress on "Red Book II", and a revision of the Red Book. He also described the work by Commission II.4 on the International Measurements Evaluation Programmes (IMEP), stressing that the existence of the Commission was essential in bringing the international expertise together and noting the importance of the work to the chemical industry. The participation of the Division in the Strategic Initiative in Materials was also noted.

9.3. Division III - Organic Chemistry

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Prof. Pandit in his report made the following points:

- The Division has brought all its activities under the "project structure" organization.
- The working groups of the Division have consciously aligned all their efforts with the goals and thrusts of the IUPAC Strategic Plan.
- The Division has coordinated the biomolecular program of the Union in Cooperation with Divisions I, II, and VII. A tangible product of this cooperation is the organization of a one-day Symposium on "Novel Porphyrinoids and their Metal Complexes - Chemistry, Photodynamic Processes, and Bio-Medical Applications" at the 37th IUPAC Congress in Berlin. This symposium was a joint activity of the IUPAC Biomolecular Chemistry Group and the GDCh.

Two organizational changes have been proposed for the Division. Consultation with the Commission on Biotechnology has led to the placement of the activities of the Commission in Division III. It has been proposed that the name of the Division be changed to the Division of Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry.

9.4. **Division IV - Macromolecular**

Prof. Gilbert reviewed the current structure of the Division and noted the participation of the Division in the Strategic Initiative in Materials. The Division organizes a World Polymer Congress every two years with over 1200 participants. He then described the projects of each Commission and the publications resulting from the Division's work, as well as various educational initiatives of the Division. Many Division projects have extensive industry participation; the resources involved indicate the high value which the world wide polymer industry places in the Division's work. The Division has developed a web site that describes its activities. This web site, which typically receives 500 visits per month, is now being transferred to the main IUPAC web site in North Carolina. Prof. Gilbert commented that the Division members have responded enthusiastically to the new project system and are developing new projects. The examination of the outcomes of projects is expected to be an important new aspect of how the Division operates.

The Division Committee has been restructured. Members act as coordinators for different areas, i.e. nomenclature, characterization, education, special projects, strategy and long-range planning, and conferences.

The Belgian Delegate noted the many activities of the Macromolecular Division are of interest to industry and commented that all Divisions should share with COCI what activities they are conducting that might be of interest to industry. The Delegate from Brazil asked how members of the Division Committee are chosen to act as

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coordinators. Prof. Gilbert replied that this decision is based on the expertise of the members as much as possible.

9.5. Division V - Analytical Chemistry

Prof. Ingman began by describing the structure of the Division Committee. He noted that the inclusion of the Commission Chairmen in the Division Committee had greatly facilitated discussions within the Division about moving into a new *modus operandi*.

At this General Assembly, the Commissions have taken steps to ensure that present projects are completed during the next biennium in order to be ready to adapt to a project-driven system in the year 2001. Different bodies of the Division have already successfully gone through the new process of handling project proposals.

Since the last General Assembly, the Working Party on revision of the Compendium of Analytical Nomenclature (the "Orange Book") has completed its work and been terminated. The task of keeping the Orange Book up to date has been given to Commission V.1.

The Interdivisional Working Party on Redefinition of pH Scales includes members from IUPAC Divisions I and V as well as from National Metrological Institutes, BAM (Germany), NIST (USA), and NPL (UK). It will have successfully completed its work by the end of September and will then be terminated. The Working Party will then have succeeded in establishing a link between pH and the SI system of units, making pH measurements traceable to SI.

The Interdivisional Working Party on Harmonization of Quality Assurance Schemes is a continuously ongoing activity coordinating work being performed in IUPAC, ISO, IAEA, and EURACHEM, to give but a few examples. The Working Party has published three projects during the past biennium. Notable among them are:

- Harmonized Protocol for the Use of Recovery Factors
- Compilation and Clarification of Quality Assurance Nomenclature, and
- A project aiming at a Harmonized Protocol for In-house Method Validation is well under way.

Commission V.6, in cooperation with Academic Software, has successfully completed a project resulting in a series of Teaching Tutorials on CD-ROM, utilizing the IUPAC databases, and making it possible to demonstrate - graphically and in numbers - in real time the effects of changing conditions in the system under study.

Among the new projects, Prof. Ingman highlighted the following:

The Working Party on Harmonization of Quality Assurance Schemes has initiated three new projects:

- Updated Harmonized Protocol for Proficiency Testing

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- New structure of the information system on Certified Reference Materials (COMAR)
- Traceability concept in chemical measurement

Commission V.8 has initiated a project on the use of solubility in the teaching of chemical concepts (with CTC)

A joint project, Nomenclature of hyphenated techniques, has been initiated in cooperation with, at least Commissions V.2, V.3, V.4, V.5, and IV.

In addition, the Division is aiming to become increasingly active in Bioanalytical Chemistry and in submicro-analytical techniques.

Prof. Ingman concluded his presentation by saying that the Division members have responded in a very constructive way to the propositions to take up targeted, mission-driven projects of global importance, and are ready to respond to future propositions from Council and Bureau in an interactive way.

9.6. Division VI - Chemistry and the Environment

Dr. Miyamoto described the current organization of the Division and noted that Commissions VI.5 and VI.6 will be combined into a new Commission on Food Chemistry. He then noted that the Division has an active program of collaboration with international organizations such as the International Forum for Chemical Safety (IFCS), ISG-3, the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), the International Programme for Chemical Safety (WHO-IPCS), CICAD, OECD/BIAC (Sustainable Chemistry), and ICSU/SCOPE.

The participation of the Division in the preparation of the special issue on Environmental Oestrogens was noted as a major activity in the past biennium.

The Division Committee felt that there were many positive aspects to the proposed changes to the management of IUPAC's scientific work. It was felt that these should be emphasized and the possible drawbacks could be overcome by careful planning. To help in the transition to the new structure, the Commission Chairmen have been added to the Division Committee for the period 2000-2001.

Dr. Miyamoto then reviewed the numerous publications of the Division in the past biennium.

9.7. Division VII - Chemistry and Human Health

Prof. Wermuth described the plans of the Division to expand its activities beyond the traditional areas of Clinical Chemistry and Medicinal Chemistry. The work of the Division is to be divided into seven program areas with 3-7 projects in each area.

- Comtox: Toxicological exposures (food, environment);
- Nomenclature, Publications, Units, Guidelines;

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- Emerging Technologies: Combinatorial and automated syntheses, nanotechnologies, robotics, artificial materials and health;
- Pharmaceuticals: Drug metabolites, pharmaceutical salts, chemical aspects of drug formulation;
- Nutraceuticals and Self-Medication: Assessment of pharmaceutical and toxicological properties of nutraceuticals and self-medications;
- Biomarkers; Markers for receptors, enzymes, proteins, and mycotoxins; and
- Bioinformatics: Drug design, modeling, and monitoring.

These programs will require the recruitment of new members from disciplines not currently represented in the Division. It is felt that the new project system lends itself to the development of these interdisciplinary programs.

The delegate from Portugal suggested that all Divisions should use a common report format, which should include fundamental information such as publications, web site, etc.

10. Report of Committee on Printed and Electronic Publications

Dr. Warr noted that the Secretariat had assumed some of the operational tasks previously dealt with by the Committee, leaving the Committee free to concentrate on policy issues. The major policy issue of the past biennium has been the question of self-publishing *Chemistry International* and *Pure and Applied Chemistry*. The decision to self-publish *Chemistry International* was made, with the agreement of Blackwell, at the end of 1998. This experiment has been successful and has provided valuable experience in the mechanics of self-publishing. The cost of producing *CI* has been reduced, and the regularity of its publication has been improved. The content of the magazine has been improved by publishing articles of general interest in addition to the normal reports of IUPAC activities and news of conferences.

Bids were solicited in 1999 from major scientific publishers, including Blackwell, on a publishing contract. After considering the bids, the Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that *Pure and Applied Chemistry* be published without an official publisher beginning with the January 2000 issue. This decision was based mainly on the desire to have greater control over the development of the journal in the new era of electronic publishing, as well as on the projected increase in income. At its meeting earlier in the week, the Committee considered the implications of this change for the pricing strategy of the journal. The Committee decided to keep the subscription price for institutional subscriptions at the same level as in 1999, USD 1166. In addition, a new option of a three-year subscription for USD 999 was introduced. All this pricing information should be good public relations. CPEP is planning to do a press release to publicize these dramatic changes in subscription prices. The Committee is also looking into prestigious academic library associations and aggregators/collaboration.

Dr. Warr expressed her delight in welcoming Prof. James Bull, who has been appointed special topics editor for *PAC*. The Chairman of the Editorial Advisory Board will prepare a document

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about his ideas for participation by editorial board members. Among other things, he wishes to improve the editorial quality of papers. (Some editors are keener and more competent than others to improve upon the papers they are sent.) Dr. Warr emphasized that the Committee is not only concerned with pricing issues. The quality of *PAC* is also very important. Division Presidents will be involved in this effort and in changing the functions of the Editorial Advisory Board.

Dr. Warr noted that the future of *PAC* as an electronic publication was being studied by a small group, and a recommendation was expected by the end of 1999. Books will continue to be published in conjunction with publishers because books do need marketing. Self-publishing is not a good option for books.

The Delegate from Argentina asked that in future the publications review provided with the agenda include a full biennium. The current report covers only the period 1998-9. The period from before the 1997 General Assembly to the end of 1997 is not covered.

The Delegate from India proposed that all IUPAC publications be sent free of charge to all NAOs.

11. Report of CHEMRAWN Committee

Dr. Norling described the CHEMRAWN Conferences that have been held in the last biennium and those being planned. One Conference was held, CHEMRAWN XI: Meeting on Environmental Chemistry; Latin American Symposium on Environmental Analytical Chemistry: March 15-20, 1998, Montevideo, Uruguay. This Conference attracted 261 participants, mainly from Latin America, had three satellite activities including the IOCD Workshop on Environmental Analytical Chemistry, and the Future Actions Committee developed five key recommendations related to communications, training, spin-off meetings, and a specific monitoring effort for the Rio de la Plate drainage basin.

Conferences that have been in the planning stage are as follows:

- CHEMRAWN X: The Globalization of Chemical Education-- Preparing Chemical Scientists and Engineers for Transnational Industries (A mini-CHEMRAWN or preliminary conference is planned for 2000 in Budapest in conjunction with the International Conference on Chemical Education.)
- CHEMRAWN XII: African Food Security and Natural Resource Management: The New Scientific Frontiers
- CHEMRAWN XIII: Chemistry for Cleaner Energy (There may be a preliminary session in Brisbane.)
- CHEMRAWN XIV: Toward Environmentally Benign Processes and Products -- Boulder, Colorado June 9-13, 2001
- CHEMRAWN (?) Water: Dealing with the Crisis (A series of regional conferences is one possibility being considered.)

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CHEMRAWN XII was originally planned for Nairobi in 1999 but has been postponed owing to local unrest and difficulty in developing a full program, leading to a lack of sufficient funding. There is a possibility that this subject will be revisited. Significant funding is a general problem that the Committee discussed at its meeting earlier in the week. The other major related topics discussed at the meeting were conference format and follow up actions. The latter is a key aspect of CHEMRAWN Conferences; however, the follow up actions and recommendations developed during the conference are left for others to carry out and cannot be pursued or funded by those active in the conference. CHEMRAWN VII "The Chemistry of the Atmosphere: Its Impact of Global Change" (1991, Baltimore Maryland, USA) is a conspicuous exception. with research still being carried out as a result of the conference. Publications are in preparation.

12. Report of Committee on Chemistry and Industry

Dr. Wright reviewed the Terms of Reference and the membership of the Committee. The major activity of the Committee in the past biennium was the publication of the special issue of *Pure and Applied Chemistry* on Environmental Oestrogens. This was a cooperative effort of COCI, Division VI, ICSU, the International Union of Toxicology, and the International Union of Pharmacology. A key aspect of this report was the peer review process used for all the contributed chapters. Dr. Wright cited a number of favorable comments he had received on the quality of the individual chapters and the entire report. The Committee has also undertaken a recruiting drive to add new Company Associates, especially in currently underrepresented countries. This campaign has added a number of new Company Associates. The training program for Safety and Environmental Protection conducted in conjunction with UNIDO and UNESCO has been reactivated after a dormant period. The Committee is also cooperating in the planning of a special issue on Sustainable Chemistry ("Green Chemistry") with Division III. At the Berlin meeting, a project was initiated to address discrepancies in the analyses of trace elements in water. As illustrated by a graph, lead analyses, for instance, can vary by more than 50%, even among certified laboratories.

13. Report of Committee on Teaching of Chemistry

Prof. Bradley discussed the work of the Committee in the context of the Terms of Reference. Cooperation with other IUPAC bodies has improved in the past biennium. CTC is working with CHEMRAWN in the planning for an education CHEMRAWN (see Item 11 above) and is exploring the possibility of adding an educational aspect to all future CHEMRAWN conferences. A CTC web site has been developed that is linked to the IUPAC web site. This web site will help to disseminate the work of CTC to a wider audience. Prof. Bradley reported that CTC is participating in discussions concerning the formation of an ICSU Inter-Union Committee on Science Education. The Committee welcomes the proposal in the VPCA, endorsed by the Bureau, to set up an *ad hoc* Committee to study the Union's Education activities.

14. Report on and Review of Affiliate Membership and Fellows Programs

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The Executive Director briefly reviewed the report on the AMP and the Fellows Program. He noted that the concerns expressed in earlier years about the cost of the AMP had proved to be no longer relevant owing to the change in the operating philosophy for the program and due to the decrease in the cost of *Chemistry International* since the change to self-publishing.

The Fellows Program has proved to be very well accepted. The costs are modest compared to the benefits obtained from maintaining contact with former members of IUPAC bodies.

The Council approved the continuation of the AMP, subject only to a report on the program to the Council by the Secretary General.

15. Budget Proposal and National Subscriptions for 2000-1

The Treasurer reviewed the Proposed Budget (See [Attachment 2](#)) for the biennium 2000-1 and the proposed National Subscription (see [Attachment 3](#)). He commented that investment earnings have been high, but a correction is expected. The Union's sound financial position is due to expense control, investment performance, and the regular increase of the National Subscription. It is important to maintain the principle of a regular increase in National Subscription to prevent the recurrence of the situation that led to the difficult financial situation of the early 1990s.

The Belgian delegation moved that the recommendation of the Treasurer to increase the National Subscription by 1% in 2000 and 2001 be accepted.

The Belgian delegation moved that the proposed budget for 2000-1 be approved.

The Delegate from the Czech Republic commented that the formula used to calculate individual National Subscriptions could be changed. The Executive Director described the origin of the formula and the considerations that had gone into its development. The French delegation stated that they were opposed to any increase in the National Subscription and noted that only one ICSU Union has a larger budget. The President noted that there is only one chemical Union in ICSU, while there are 14 biological Unions.

The Hungarian Delegate commented that the current National Subscriptions are not equitable and should be modified to decrease the burden on the smaller countries. The Italian Delegate commented that in many cases the national budgets for international scientific activities are fixed. The German Delegate commented that IUPAC should make its work more visible to the chemical industry. The Delegate from Argentina supported the increase in the National Subscription, but suggested that the formula used to calculate individual National Subscriptions be reexamined. The Delegate from Japan asked that in future the individual National Subscriptions not be changed after approval by the Council.

The motion to approve the proposed National Subscriptions for 2000 and 2001 was put to the vote. The results were: For: 85; Against: 18; Abstain: 26. The motion passed, having more than 50% of the votes cast.

The motion to approve the proposed Budget for 2000-1 was put to the vote. The results were: For: 85; Against: 18; Abstain 26. The motion passed, having more than 50% of the votes cast.

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16. Proposed Changes to Statutes and Bylaws

See Item 18.

17. Continuation/Dissolution of Existing IUPAC Bodies, Proposals for New and Reconstituted Bodies/Terms of Reference

See Item 18.

18. Proposals Formally Received from National Adhering Organizations

The Secretary General proposed that Agenda Items 16, 17, and 18 be discussed simultaneously, since they were interrelated. He then reviewed the background of Bylaw 4.307 and the proposed changes to the Bylaw (see [Attachment 4](#)). The proposed change would allow the Union's financial resources to be allocated to projects rather than to Titular Members. The existing Bylaw had envisaged a certain way of working which was no longer appropriate.

The Secretary General then discussed the proposed resolution under Bylaw 4.302. The Bylaw requires that the Council approve the continuation of all Commissions. The proposed resolution would continue all Commissions through 2001 and then discontinue all Commissions after 2001. The creation of new Commissions after 2001 would be done in accordance with the procedure described in Bylaw 4.301

The Secretary General then reviewed the transition process planned for 2000-1 from a Commission based system for managing the Union's scientific work, to a project-based system. He emphasized the new role and capabilities of the Division Committees. He noted the use of Nominating Committees, with outside members, and the responsibility of the Division Committee in the new organization for project management. He also described the function of the Project Committee in approving interdivisional and larger-than-normal projects. In describing the new project-based system, the Secretary General emphasized that new projects can come from anywhere. In the short term, it is expected that most projects will come from current Commission members. In the future, IUPAC Fellows are expected to be a significant source of projects. Other possible sources of project ideas are IUPAC-sponsored symposia and Associated Organizations. The Secretary General then described the Policy Statement approved by the Bureau on Continuation of the Union's important work and on National Representatives (see [Attachment 1](#) and [Attachment 5](#)). He noted the different criteria for National Representatives on Division Committees and those on Task Groups.

The President noted the support for the integrated program expressed by the Division Presidents in their reports to the Council. He went on to emphasize the significance of the Bureau resolutions on National Representatives and the continuation of the Union's work in its traditional areas of expertise - chemical nomenclature, data compilations, atomic weights, and isotopic abundances.

The Canadian Delegate expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for both proposals. He expected much work remained to be done on implementation. The Canadian NAO felt that the ability of anyone to submit a project proposal was an important aspect of the new

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organization. The Canadian National Committee planned to publicize this possibility to the chemical community in Canada.

The Delegate from India expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for both proposals. He stated that he was sure that the valuable work of the Union would continue. He hoped that in the future, participation of currently underrepresented groups would increase.

The Delegate from Japan stated the support of the Japanese National Adhering Organization for both proposals. He noted the importance of the flexibility in managing the Union's scientific work inherent in the integrated program.

The Delegate from Switzerland expressed the full support of his National Adhering Organization for both proposals and congratulated the Bureau on a comprehensive and well formulated plan. He noted that the new organization should enable the Union to better relate to industry.

The Delegate from the United Kingdom presented the resolution that had been included in the Agenda. He noted that many IUPAC activities require years of involvement before a participant can make a significant contribution. This learning curve is especially true of the work on nomenclature and symbols. Without permanent Commissions, the necessary continuity will be lost and there is a danger that the ability of the Union to do this kind of work will be lost also.

The Delegate from Poland expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for both proposals. He stated that he was confident that the important work of the Union would be continued under the new system.

The Swedish Delegate stated that his National Adhering Organization supported both of the Bureau's proposals but also supported what it felt to be the sense of the proposal from the United Kingdom. He then went on to discuss the proposals presented to Council by the four Nordic Countries. In his discussion, he emphasized the role of IDCNS in maintaining the reputation of IUPAC.

The Delegate from Portugal expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for the resolution introduced by the United Kingdom. He stated that he was concerned that the new organization would marginalize the chemists from smaller countries. He noted the length of time it can take to learn a subject such as nomenclature. He also commented that translation of nomenclature rules into languages other than English is important. This effort requires long-term participation in the work of a permanent Commission.

The Australian Delegate expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for both Bureau proposals. He commented that the concerns expressed by the United Kingdom resolution had been adequately addressed by the Bureau Policy Statement.

The Delegate from the Slovakia explained the letter from his NAO which was included in the Agenda. He proposed careful evaluation of all Commissions and discontinuation of the non-active ones in the course of the transition period to the project driven system.

The Delegate from the United States described the history of his National Adhering Organization's criticism of IUPAC's organization. He then noted that the US National Committee

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had surveyed US participants in IUPAC bodies to determine their opinions on the proposed changes. The US Delegate commented that his National Adhering Organization did not regard the United Kingdom resolution as necessary and fully supported the two Bureau Proposals.

The Delegate from Brazil expressed the support of her National Adhering Organization for the Bureau proposals. She also supported the comment of the Delegate from Portugal regarding the importance of translating nomenclature recommendations. She then noted the importance of National Representatives as a way for many countries to participate in IUPAC activities.

Prof. H. Zollinger, a Past IUPAC President, commented on the difficulty of discontinuing some Commissions while continuing others. He also noted the importance of breaking what is perceived by many to be a charmed circle of participants in IUPAC activities. In addition, Prof. Zollinger emphasized the importance of communicating with industry and with the general public.

The German Delegate expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for both Bureau proposals. He added that the German NAO had confidence in the ability of the Division Committees to ensure the continuation of the work of the Union in the new structure. The German Delegate also noted the difficulty of managing interdisciplinary work with a small number of Division Committee members.

The Delegate from the United Kingdom stated that his National Adhering Organization supported both Bureau proposals. The motion introduced by his Delegation was intended to apply only to the continuation of the Nomenclature Commissions.

The Delegate from Argentina expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for the motion introduced by the United Kingdom. He stressed the importance of Nomenclature to the work of the Union and commented on the value of long-term participation in this area.

The Belgian Delegate asked that a response be given to the points raised in the submission by his National Adhering Organization to Council. The Secretary General replied that a response would be prepared in writing and sent to the Belgian NAO after the General Assembly. The Belgian Delegate then commented on the importance of the development of evaluated data as part of the work of the Union. He then suggested that when evaluating project proposals, IUPAC should always consider the question: Is an International Union required to carry out this function?

The Delegate from the Czech Republic expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for the motion introduced by the United Kingdom. He noted that personalities are more important than structure.

The Delegate from the Republic of South Africa expressed the support of his National Adhering Organization for the Bureau proposals and also commented on the significance of the Bureau Policy Statement on National Representatives.

There was some discussion of the proper procedure for voting on the motions that had been discussed. If the motion introduced by the United Kingdom is a separate motion, then the two Bureau proposals must be voted on first, before the Council can take up a new motion. If the United Kingdom motion is an amendment to the Bureau proposal on the continuation of

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Commissions, then it must be voted on first. The President ruled that the United Kingdom motion was an amendment to the Bureau proposal; therefore, it would be voted on first. The United Kingdom Delegate was then asked to read the text of the motion. The results were as follows: For: 33; Against: 74; Abstain: 24. The motion was defeated.

The Bureau proposal regarding the discontinuation of Commissions from 2001 was then voted on with the results as follows: For: 101; Against: 6; Abstain: 26. The Bureau proposal was approved.

The Bureau proposal to amend Bylaw 4.307 was voted on. A Bylaw amendment requires more than 50% of the assigned votes. There were 140 assigned votes for this Council Meeting. Seventy-one votes are therefore necessary to amend a Bylaw. The results of the ballot were as follows: For: 123; Against: 3; Abstain: 7. The amendment was approved.

The Secretary General then reviewed the other points to be considered under Agenda Item 17: Terms of Reference for the Project Committee and the Evaluation Committee; revised terms of Reference for the Joint Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature; the relocation of the Commission on Biotechnology to Division III; the approval of the new name of Division III: Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry; and the appointment of the Chairman of the Committee on the Teaching of Chemistry as an *ex officio*, non voting member of the Bureau. The Delegate from Belgium discussed the importance of project evaluation criteria as well as a well thought out evaluation process. The President noted that he agreed with the Delegate from Belgium regarding the importance of criteria to a successful process.

All the items above were voted on by a show of cards, and were approved overwhelmingly.

19. Proposed Category of "Associate National Adhering Organizations"

The Secretary General reviewed the proposal that had been approved by the Bureau. The only change being proposed was in name. Those organizations formerly known as Observer Countries would now be known as Associate National Adhering Organizations. It was felt that this change would encourage these organizations to view themselves as part of IUPAC rather than as observers. The President noted that this was an important issue bearing on the Union's outreach to the global chemistry community. The Delegate from Brazil asked what this change meant with regard to individual participation by scientists from ANAOs. The Secretary General replied that while participation in Division Committees and Standing Committees was precluded, unless an individual exception was made to grant Provisional Membership status, the requirements for participation in Task Groups had not yet been formulated.

The proposal was voted on by a show of cards, and passed unanimously.

20. Approval of Dates and Sites of 41st General Assembly and 38th Congress (2001)

The President introduced the subject by noting the innovative schedule proposed for the General Assembly and Congress. The Head of the Delegation from Australia then reviewed the locale and schedule for the General Assembly and Congress. The location would be Brisbane and the dates proposed are 29 June – 8 July, 2001 for the General Assembly and 1-6 July for the Congress. It

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was noted that a discount on the registration fee for the Congress would be offered to all participants in the General Assembly. It was also noted that the themes for the Congress had been deliberately chosen to be interdisciplinary.

The dates and sites of the 41st General Assembly and 38th Congress were voted on by a show of cards and approved unanimously.

21. Approval of Dates and Sites of 42nd General Assembly and 39th Congress (2003)

The President introduced the subject by reminding the Delegates that they would be giving final approval on this occasion, rather than conditional approval as in the past. This change in procedure has been made to allow prospective organizers to make arrangements in sufficient time to reserve space in venues and hotels. Prof. Lorimer, on behalf of the Canadian Delegation, then reviewed the proposed locale for the General Assembly and Congress. The location would be Ottawa, with the dates, 8–17 August, 2003 for the General Assembly and 10-15 August for the Congress. He noted that the proposal was to integrate the General Assembly and Congress. This synergy would be facilitated by the proximity of the venues in Ottawa to each other.

The dates and sites of the 42nd General Assembly and 39th Congress were voted on a show of cards and approved unanimously.

The President reminded the Delegates that these two Congresses (the 38th and 39th) would continue in the path now established by the Berlin Congress by following the policy adopted by the Bureau in 1994. This policy aims to make the IUPAC Congress a central scientific event by fulfilling the following goals:

- To present the most outstanding relevant developments in modern chemistry;
- To inspire high standards of excellence in pure and applied chemistry research;
- To attract outstanding scientists to present central lectures on modern chemical research;
- To inspire the young generation of chemists in developed and developing countries.

22. Election of Union Officers and Bureau Members and Approval of Elected Officers of Divisions

The Secretary General proposed that the elections for Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary General be carried out concurrently on separate ballots. The proposal was overwhelmingly approved by a show of cards.

The results of the secret ballot for Vice President and President Elect were as follows:

Steyn:	71
Sydney:	43
Kratochvil:	19

Prof. Steyn was elected Vice President and President Elect.

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The results of the secret ballot for Treasurer were as follows:

For:	125
Against:	0
Abstain:	8

Dr. Buxtorf was elected Treasurer.

The results of the secret Ballot for Secretary General were as follows:

For:	119
Against:	4
Abstain:	10

Dr. Becker was reelected Secretary General.

The results of the secret ballot for members of the Bureau were as follows:

Chandrasekharan:	54
Kratochvil:	48
Leigh:	68
Moreau:	90
Nefedov:	100
Ohtaki:	91
Schneider:	81

The four vacancies were filled by the election of Prof. Moreau and Prof. Nefedov and the reelection of Prof. Ohtaki and Prof. Schneider. The total votes cast were 133 of a possible 135. Each of these four received more than the majority of 67 as required for election.

23. Applications for Membership in IUPAC

The application of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences for National Adhering Organization status was approved unanimously by a show of cards.

The application of the Turkish Chemical Society for National Adhering Organization status was approved unanimously by a show of cards.

24. Applications for Associated Organization Status within IUPAC

The application of the African Association for Pure and Applied Chemistry for Associated Organization Status was approved unanimously by a show of cards.

25. Adoption of Recommendations on Nomenclature and Symbols

The Delegate from Denmark requested that, in future, IDCNS be asked to provide a complete list of Recommendations approved since the previous General Assembly.

The Recommendations approved by IDCNS were adopted by Council.

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26. Important Matters Discussed by Bureau at 40th General Assembly not Covered by Items on Council Agenda

26.1. IUPAC Prize

Dr. Becker reviewed the background material. He noted that a prize for recent Ph.D.s would be more distinctive than a prize for established investigators.

The delegate from Argentina supported the proposal. He noted that the Argentine Chemical Society has a similar program. The delegate from the UK pointed out the need to have the announcement for this prize posted on every Chemistry Department bulletin board and the importance of a good screening process. The Delegate from Belgium suggested that the program be approved for four years and then evaluated. The Delegate from Canada noted that Canada operates a similar program. They would prefer to have applications from Canada reviewed by the Canadian National Committee for IUPAC. The Delegate from Australia suggested that each NAO propose one candidate.

Dr. Becker commented that he was reluctant to impose a burden on the NAOs. He would prefer to have the applications come to the Secretariat. The similar prize offered in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology received approximately 80 applications per year. Dr. Becker agreed that a four-year program with an evaluation at the end of that time was appropriate. Prof. Jortner noted that funding for this program would come from the income for the endowment fund.

The program, to run for four years and then to be evaluated, was approved by a show of cards. The Secretary General was asked to develop the details of the program in consultation with the Bureau. He was asked to involve the NAOs to the extent that they wished to be involved.

26.2. Conferences in Developing Countries

Prof. Ohtaki reviewed the proposal to provide funding for IUPAC-sponsored conferences in developing countries. He noted the difficulty of defining a developing country. The Bureau had adopted the phrase "developing and economically disadvantaged countries" to describe those countries eligible for this program. The Bureau had made the following changes in the program as originally proposed: the number of conferences sponsored per year would be two and the restriction on three years of membership had been removed.

The Delegate from Brazil commented that the least developed countries were not members of IUPAC.

The proposed program was passed by a show of cards. The President was authorized to appoint a Committee of Bureau members to act as a selection Committee. The Secretary General was asked to develop the details of the program.

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27. Any Other Business (discussion only)

The Delegate from the Slovak Republic suggested that the phrase "from East European" be added to the appropriate place in the Goals. He also suggested that electronic data bases and reference materials be added to the list of IUPAC activities.

Dr. Becker asked that proposed additions and changes to the Strategic Plan be sent to the Secretariat in the next two months.

The Delegate from Belgium asked that, in future, the Vice President's Critical Assessment be added to the Council Agenda. Prof. Jortner noted that the Council eight years ago had asked that the VPCA not be on the Council Agenda.

Prof. Jortner concluded by expressing his gratitude to the NAOs and his colleagues, the Officers of the Union, for their counsel and sage advice. He congratulated the newly elected Vice President, Treasurer, and Bureau Members. He especially thanked the Secretary General for his major contributions, the Treasurer for his contributions to the Union's excellent financial condition, and the Executive Director for preparing the administration of the Union for the 21st century. Prof. Jortner expressed his deep thanks to the Members of the Bureau, Division Presidents, Members of the Division Committees and Commissions, and to the Chairmen and Members of the Standing Committees for their central contributions to the objectives, goals, and activities of IUPAC, pointing out that their work promotes, enhances, and perpetuates the impact of the Union's activities on the international level. It is by the expertise and dedication of these extensive and intensive voluntary activities that IUPAC has served, and will continue to serve, the world chemical research and industrial community as the outstanding international authority on Pure and Applied Chemical Sciences. The modifications in structure and function approved by the Council will allow the Union to continue and increase its impact on global chemical science. Prof. Jortner wished Dr. Hayes a most successful term as President, and he looked forward to seeing the delegates in Brisbane.

The Council meeting was adjourned at 12:00 PM, 14 August.

Policy Statement By The Bureau

12 August 1999

The Bureau is aware of the concerns expressed by a number of members of IUPAC bodies regarding continuity in scientific activities with implementation of the two actions requested of Council in Agenda Items 16 and 17.

The Bureau wishes to emphasize that it is not the intention of the changes that it has proposed to discontinue nor even to interrupt those activities, such as the collection and critical assessment of useful data, the work on atomic weights and isotopic abundances and on chemical nomenclature, on which the international reputation of the Union has been established. The proposed changes will provide more flexible and effective structures within which these activities will continue. The two-year interval until 2001 is intended to give adequate time for all our activities to be reviewed and for the putting in place of the most appropriate structures, including some new Commissions, to carry forward the work of the Union.

	Budgets 2000 & 2001				
	(USD 000s)				
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Biennium</u>
INCOME					
National Subscriptions, etc.	818.7	793.9	825.5	832.4	1,657.9
Publications:	374.8	408.5	443.3	472.2	915.5
AMP:	58.3	59.0	65.0	65.0	130.0
TOTAL INCOME	<u>1 251.8</u>	<u>1 261.4</u>	<u>1 333.8</u>	<u>1 369.6</u>	<u>2 703.4</u>
EXPENSES					
Governance Expense:	44.2	49.6	38.7	39.4	78.1
Administrative					
General	494.8	366.8	434.5	454.4	888.9
Publications	110.0	9.4	4.0	4.0	8.0
AMP:	56.8	49.1	34.0	35.0	69.0
Total Administrative	<u>661.6</u>	<u>425.3</u>	<u>472.5</u>	<u>493.4</u>	<u>965.9</u>
Accounting Transactions	14.9	21.0	8.0	8.0	16.0
Operations Expense					
Standing Committees	47.2	110.2	120.2	51.5	171.7
Divisions	118.5	238.1	227.6	97.6	325.1
CI for Members (Incl.NAOs etc.)	22.1	28.3	10.3	10.6	20.9
General Assembly	415.4	8.0	10.0	505.0	515.0
Reps. to Other Orgs	3.9	12.0	11.0	11.0	22.0
Other/Contingencies	117.8	41.2	20.0	20.0	40.0
Operating Reserve	-	-	274.4	274.4	548.7
Total Operations	<u>724.9</u>	<u>437.8</u>	<u>673.4</u>	<u>970.0</u>	<u>1,643.4</u>
Total Expense	<u>1 445.5</u>	<u>933.7</u>	<u>1 192.6</u>	<u>1 510.8</u>	<u>2 703.4</u>
NET INCOME (EXPENSE) FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(193.7)</u>	<u>327.6</u>	<u>141.2</u>	<u>(141.2)</u>	<u>0.0</u>

National Subscriptions 2000-01

Attachment 3

	2000 (USD 1 000)	2001 (USD 1 000)
USA	107.4	108.4
Japan	80.7	81.5
Germany	51.8	52.3
France	40.5	41.0
China/Beijing	36.8	37.2
UK	30.1	30.4
Italy	29.2	29.5
Spain	20.9	21.2
Netherlands	20.3	20.5
Korea, Republic of	17.9	18.1
Switzerland	17.8	18.0
Belgium	17.7	17.9
China/Taipei	15.8	16.0
Canada	15.7	15.9
India	14.6	14.8
Puerto Rico	12.1	12.2
Russia	12.1	12.2
Australia	10.7	10.8
Ireland	9.6	9.7
Brazil	9.3	9.4
Sweden	9.3	9.4
Argentina	9.1	9.2
South Africa	8.2	8.3
Poland	7.2	7.3
Denmark	6.6	6.6
Austria	6.5	6.6
Israel	6.4	6.5
Turkey	6.4	6.5
Saudi Arabia	6.3	6.4
Finland	5.9	6.0
Portugal	5.5	5.5
Norway	5.4	5.4
Greece	4.8	4.9
Czech Republic	4.6	4.6
Hungary	4.4	4.4
Chile	4.2	4.3
Slovenia	3.4	3.4
Egypt	3.3	3.3
Pakistan	2.9	2.9
New Zealand	2.7	2.8
Slovakia	2.3	2.4
Bulgaria	2.1	2.1
Yugoslavia	2.0	2.0
Croatia	1.0	1.0

National Subscriptions 2000-01**Attachment 3**

Kuwait	1.0	1.0
Total	<u>692.5</u>	<u>699.8</u>

Text of proposed Bylaw change, Agenda Item 16.

Current:

B4.307 Titular Members of Commissions have the right to receive contributions towards travel and subsistence expenses from funds of the Union as authorized by the Treasurer acting on behalf of the Union. Contributions may be made to Associate Members or members of subcommittees on recommendation of the Division or Section President and with the agreement of the Treasurer.

Proposed:

B4.307 Members of IUPAC bodies may receive contributions towards travel and subsistence expenses from funds of the Union, as authorized by the Treasurer. The Bureau shall establish procedures and guidelines for the approval of such expenses.

National Representatives: A Policy Statement by the Bureau 12 August, 1999

The Bureau has discussed the role of National Representatives, particularly in relation to the integrated program approved by the Bureau in September 1998 to improve the organization and management of IUPAC's scientific activities. Bylaw 4.305 provides for the nomination and appointment of National Representatives, but defines their role solely by stating that they may attend Commission meetings. In fact, National Representatives participate in a range of activities within Commissions and Standing Committees, particularly the Committee on Teaching of Chemistry. The program approved by the Bureau envisions the termination in 2001 of current Commissions and ultimate reliance on a much smaller number of Commissions, together with a large number of Task Groups formed to carry out specific projects.

One of the aims of the new program is to open participation in IUPAC activities to the worldwide chemistry community. Any individual or group in any country or countries may submit a proposal for an IUPAC project and recommend people to carry out the project. The project-driven system thus has the potential to broaden participation internationally. However, the Bureau believes that each National Adhering Organization should have assurance that its scientists can participate in the full range of the Union's activities. The program approved last year specified that a limited number of National Representatives may be named to Division Committees, which will become the focus of the scientific activities. Although the size of each Division Committee must remain relatively small in order to carry out its business efficiently, the Bureau believes that some flexibility in numbers of National Representatives should be allowed.

Several NAOs have indicated that they would be able and willing to recommend candidates for Task Groups. In addition to such names being considered as part of the core membership of the Task Group, the Bureau believes that each NAO should be able to nominate National Representatives in much the way that they have nominated such Representatives to Commissions. Since each Task Group is to be devoted to a specific project, a National Representative must clearly be qualified and be willing to participate in the project.

The Bureau has adopted the following policies:

A National Representative, as defined in Bylaw 4.305, may be appointed as a non-voting member of a Division Committee on nomination by a National Adhering Organization and approval by the Division Committee. Normally the number of National Representatives on each Division Committee will be limited to six, but the Executive Committee may approve a larger number if requested by a Division Committee. A National Representative to a Division Committee is expected to participate (usually by e-mail) in the work of the Committee, including the provision of advice, where appropriate, concerning proposals for projects and Task Groups. The term of appointment is two years, renewable once. Exceptional circumstances must be established and approval of the Executive Committee must be obtained for appointment of a National Representative from a country that already has a Titular or Associate Member on the Committee.

A National Representative may be appointed to a Task Group on nomination by a National Adhering Organization and approval by the chairman of the Task Group. [In some instances the Division President or Chairman of the Task Group may suggest to the NAO the nomination of a specific person.] The appointment will normally run for the duration of the Task Group. A National Representative to a Task Group is expected to have expertise

in the subject of the Task Group's project and to contribute (normally by e-mail) to the work of the Task Group.

Travel and subsistence expenses of National Representatives are normally not paid by IUPAC. National Adhering Organizations are encouraged to provide funds or to seek outside funds to permit occasional participation of National Representatives in meetings of Division Committees and Task Groups.

The Bureau has asked the Secretary General and the Secretariat to remain in close contact with NAOs and with Division Officers to ensure that these provisions are fully implemented and that National Representatives are given an opportunity to participate actively.