

**MINUTES OF COCI ANNUAL MEETING
MARL, GERMANY
26-27 APRIL 2008**

Present: Mark Cesa	Chair	USA
Mike Booth	Secretary/Treasurer	South Africa
Jung-II Jin	IUPAC President	South Korea
Aldo Bologna Alles	Titular Member	Uruguay
David Evans	Titular Member	UK
Colin Humphris	Titular Member	Belgium
Akira Ishitani	Titular Member	Japan
Alex Pokrovsky	Titular Member	Russia
Jinliang Qiao	National Representative	China
Michael Droescher	National Representative	Germany
Janos Fischer	National Representative	Hungary
Carolyn Ribes	National Representative	USA
Alan Smith	National Representative	UK
Klaus Urbahns	National Representative	Nordic Countries
Esmat Toprak	National Representative	Turkey
Bernard West	National Representative	Canada

Introductions

Cesa opened the meeting by asking everyone to introduce themselves for the benefit of members attending for the first time and the President of IUPAC Jung-II Jin. The only change to the agenda was to include new projects under any other business.

Approval of minutes of Turin meeting

Booth brought to the attention of the meeting the following items. The emphasis the committee needed to place on establishing joint projects with the divisions and other standing committees. The need was exemplified in the Torino meeting by Smith to have Company associates from India and China. That teleconferencing had already been tried by members of the committee and proved valuable. Booth also pointed out a duplication in the minutes on page 2. The statement 'have a COCI member take on the role of fund raising' had been repeated. He suggested that some time should be taken up during the meeting to raise the International Year of Chemistry in 2011. Cesa would include this under his report from the Bureau meeting. Booth said it was important that we spend all of our project money in the biennium as surplus money goes back to the strategic opportunity fund. The attendees then approved the minutes of the Torino meeting.

The structure and functions of COCI: 2008-2009

Cesa took the committee through COCI's role in 2008-2009. Humphris commented that the International Year of Chemistry (IYOC) had a content setting role for the strategic direction that IUPAC would be taking in the coming years and that our involvement would provide an opportunity to improve industry and IUPAC collaboration. Capacity building and our safety training programme were examples of what we could be doing. Support could be obtained from particular expertise we might find among retirees. Pokrovsky volunteered that COCI could apply some mechanism to acquire funding for the IYOC from industry. This could be done at a regional level by COCI and at an industrial level by IUPAC. Cesa remarked that the IYOC would form a project that COCI will be adding to our portfolio of projects in 2008-2009. We need to be giving more acknowledgement to those people who gave freely of their time to the projects. Alan Smith

particularly singled out Steve Harper for his contribution to the safety workshop in Kenya. It was suggested that we plug into the 'chemists without borders' initiative.

Budget and Finances

Booth presented the final report on the operating and project budgets for 2006-2007 and their status for 2008-2009. This is appended to the minutes. Booth explained that the cost of the Marl meeting and workshop has been split 2/5ths and 3/5ths at the suggestion of the Secretariat between the project and the operating budget to mirror the days devoted to each. For ease of reference the expenditure for projects approved in 2006/7 are provided under 2008/9 expenditure. Booth had provided an aide memoire for the committee before the meeting for contributions by members in kind. It was suggested that industry contributions and the cost of the meeting rooms etc could be added. Monies left over from the workshop in Turin should be channeled into the training programme. The funding of the Industrial chemistry prize needed to be addressed.

Action: Members to provide 'contributions in kind' to the treasurer to provide an estimate for the total cost of holding the workshop and the meeting.

Reports from Bureau and Executive

Cesa provided a resumé of the Bureau meeting that had taken place in Turin. The meeting had turned out to be quite an eventful one with the reorganising of the functions of the IUPAC Leadership with the streamlining of operations. A committee had been set up by the President to review statutes and by-laws. This had resulted in the changing of times for the Bureau to meet. A Bureau meeting had already taken place in Istanbul this March and the next would be in March-April 2009. This would obviate the need for a Bureau meeting at the General Assembly in 2009 in Glasgow and provide a shortened schedule. At the General Assembly voting would take place on the venue for the 2013 and 2015 General Assembly and Congress to provide a six year window of hosts for the General Assemblies.

Cesa, who sits on the committee reviewing the statutes and by-laws, said that the definition of standing committees needed to be included. Mostly minor word changes have been suggested to the statutes and by-laws and NAOs will be asked for comment on these changes shortly with probable reply by the end of August. It was suggested that a parallel request be sent to all chemical societies. A motion was passed at the Bureau to accept the changes subject to the approval of NAOs.

Humphris commented that in getting funds from external organisations that it was important to convey clearly how IUPAC works and that there was a clear distinction between the functioning of the Executive and the Bureau. Evans expressed a need for more rapid decision making which at times could take up to four years within the present structures. This could be circumvented by empowering the Bureau and Executive.

Turning to the critical evaluation of new elements it was reported that the report on element 112 was complete and had gone through the process of evaluation. Claims were being completed for elements 113,114,115,116,118.

There are a few NAOs and ANAOs in default on their annual dues. It was mentioned that it was possible that the RSC could help with regard to African countries (This was an RSC proposal). With the round of new dates for Bureau meetings a request had gone out for representation on the divisions and committees for nominations by the end of May. Members were asked to come forward with nominations from their NAOs where terms of office on COCI were coming to an end in 2009. Suggestions for representation from countries not currently involved on COCI would be welcome. Fabienne could be contacted for details on the Wiki project?

Action: Members to provide nominations for COCI for the next biennium by end of May

The IYOC was also discussed at the Bureau. 25 countries had lent their support to the recommendation to the UN to make 2011 the International Year of Chemistry. If the UN does not support the IYOC, then the program would go forward as a World Year of Chemistry. Cesa attended at the invitation of John Malin to assess how industry can contribute to the IYOC. The ICCA has been contacted to request a nominee for membership in the Managing Committee. A detailed project proposal was in preparation. Ribes expressed concern of the ability of the IUPAC Secretariat to support IYOC and the need to hire help.

Pokrovsky came forward with suggestions on how the UN structures could help. UNESCO through its participation programme in Central Europe, Africa, Arab countries, Latin America and the Americas could provide regional funding to the tune of \$220,000 and the United Nations and UNDP up to \$500,000. UNESCO through ISESCO (Islamic) and ALESCO (Arabic) together could together fund \$3-7 Million.

IUPAC has never used this mechanism. How do we proceed? A proposal is needed in two months to discuss at the Managing Committee meeting in August. Pokrovsky will produce a model by June. A draft will be sent to Evans for Cesa to communicate to the IUPAC Executive.

Action: Pokrovsky to prepare document detailing UN sources of funding for the IYOC for Evans by end of June.

The minutes of the Bureau and Executive meeting will be found on the web when reviews are complete. Humphris said that CEFIC had voted to support IYOC and were waiting to hear what they needed to do in way of support.

Other activities covered by Cesa included the Bureau Committee on international chemical research funding, to be led by Dr. Luis Echegoyen, and the establishment of IUPAC Emeritus Fellows and planning for Malta IV. Open access to Pure and Applied Chemistry is provided for all issues except the current and immediately preceding issues. The Project and Evaluation Committees were of the view that it was an ongoing problem that the technical impact of PAC was difficult to measure. The Strategic Opportunities Fund had given its support to the COCI-led project to explore how IUPAC can contribute to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) as an NGO. The vacancy created at the Secretariat by the resignation of Erin Carter would provide an opportunity for the job to be redefined and filled at mid-year.

COCI is being asked to participate in the review of applications for IUPAC conferences and symposia to assure that industrial aspects are being adequately represented.

The question of raising additional funding was raised at the Bureau meeting. A figure of \$7 million for the general fund was suggested. Jin was talking to large chemical companies in South Korea. He had asked for \$300,000 per year. The intention was to raise \$500,000 in Korea, then Japan. He made a plea for help in this initiative. He was willing to meet with any company in the world wishing to help. The CEOs of Multinational Companies should be approached. Droescher suggested Dr Hambrecht(CEO), Dr Kreimeyer(Board Member R&D) and Professor Jahn(Scientific Relations and Vice President) of BASF.

It was suggested that IUPAC needed to nominate a member of the Managing Committee from industry to administer the IYOC (see above.). A professional fund raiser was also suggested. IUPAC needs a global player and a regional player because of the differences in culture.

Action: Droescher, Evans and Humphries to prepare a short document within three months detailing funding mechanism for an industrial person for the IYOC.

Action: Cesa, Booth and Meyers to investigate the continuing development of the COCI website

New Projects

Smith provided slides on developments in nanotechnology since the meeting in Turin.

Humphris queried whether there was an opportunity here to interact with IUTOX via a link with the division of human health. Droescher suggested that the IUPAC role would be to promote the exchange of ideas. Were we at a stage in the project where a White Book would be useful or is it too early? The committee thought we need some collaboration with a divisional project and the involvement with children on nanotechnology. Smith had given many presentations at schools. Pokrovsky suggested that we need to consider the possibility of material involving UNESCO etc to give international branding.

Action: Smith to explore the possibility of a project to develop a publication.

Humphris said that he had failed to attract interest in biomonitoring with the analytical division and their participation at the last meeting he attended on biomonitoring. There was a meeting on the 16/17 June on toxicity testing and risk assessment. There are many new developments and new approaches to risk assessment. Industry was running very hard with this project. There was a ground swell of opinion to do away with animal testing and substitute with a more humane alternative. Humphris entertained the thought that this project would find a better home in Division VI, close to the agricultural aspects of that division.

Evans gave a presentation on progress with the biofuels project. Conflict with food production has given it a large amount of publicity. Evidence was growing that there was a need for a monograph/white book on the subject. Some expertise could be available. Cesa said that he had spoken to Sydnes who indicated that he wanted to get Chemrawn involved in projects. Droescher commented that there were so many conferences on biofuels happening and that

it would be better to have Chemrawn to collect data to provide development of a White Book. Cesa suggested that we should apply for funding for a conference but not a Chemrawn. Alles put forward the name of a speaker from North Carolina who had spoken at a meeting in South America.

Action: All members to suggest a specialist person, preferably within IUPAC, to run with the conference and provide details to Evans.

Alles brought the meeting up-to-date on the Safety Training Internet modules being developed in Uruguay. The plan is to provide a course on safety training that can be spread to the [Web](#). The course will be presented to industrial people in September. Alles will write a project proposal with the aim to eventually have this course available throughout South America. Alles will collaborate with CCE. In reply to a question from Ribes on the course content Alles replied that it would be of 30 hours duration aimed at graduate level comprising a general overview with some aspects to be touched on that Fabian Benzo acquired during his programme at the Mitsui Corporation in Japan. Toprak said she was doing something similar in Turkey.

Action: Alles would provide Toprak and Cesa with an outline of the course. Pokrovsky and Alles would work together on safety and toxicology programme with [funding provided by UNESCO](#).

IUPAC Industrial chemistry prize: Fischer opened the discussion by giving a run down on the Richter Prize. The team of Ribes, West and Smith tasked with progressing the prize suggested that the prize should be for innovation that had developmental capabilities to piloting and commercial exploitation. The award would be presented to a maximum of three persons with the same value as the Richter prize. The first award would be presented in Glasgow in 2009 followed by Puerto Rico in 2011. An announcement needs to be made introducing the award and a panel set up by COCI to judge the applicants. Company websites could be vetted for nominations. Deadline June with a decision by the end of the year. We need to progress funding mechanism. Recipients need to be offered travelling expenses to attend the award ceremony. This will need to be built into the cost for the award.

The Executive will need to approve. President will need to sign an agreement with the sponsor(s). The prize has a price tag of [up to \\$10,000](#). In the longer term this could be financed out of Company Associates by increasing the fee. A criteria for the prize needs to be written up which must contain applied chemistry or industrial chemistry in its title. Sponsorship could be by way of endowment or provided by a biennial contribution. Company Associates could be approached to contribute and to enlist their views and reaction to the proposal.

Action: Humphris volunteered to approach industry in Europe for sponsorship

Public Appreciation of Chemistry Program

Evans gave a presentation on progress on the public appreciation of chemistry since Turin. He would start an article for CI in September. Step 1 was the collation of the number of good websites. The IUPAC secretariat would need to commit to website development. www.rsc.org/EHSCnotes was a good example. It was felt that consideration should be given to providing information in different languages. West mentioned that there were a number of good websites such as that provided by [McGill University](#) in Montreal. Our Google factor would be

enhanced with more sites accessible from the IUPAC site. A subgroup of CCE and COCI needs to be formed to continuously add new websites as they are developed. One meeting a year is possibly required to review material. The website needs to be attractive to outside people.

Action: Smith to give a presentation on the public appreciation of chemistry at the CCE conference in Mauritius

Action: Evans to contact Fabienne Meyers and CCE to initiate project on PAC-related Web sites.

NGO/IGO/Trade Associations Program

West brought the committee up-to-date on his project on Responsible Handling of Chemicals. He emphasised the need to get more money to fund a second case study. ICCA should be approached again. In this regard we need to provide the basis for the monograph and the first case study to give to CEFIC. Pokrovsky needs a letter to get financing from UNESCO.

Action: West to provide Humphris with material for CEFIC and letter for Pokrovsky to send to UNESCO.

Humphris reviewed what was happening in the trade association project. He emphasised that a science NGO was markedly different to a community NGO. What would WHO and UNEP value on the science side and how should we go about it?

There is to be a face-to-face meeting with the SAICM secretariat on the 19 June to lobby for IUPAC to become an NGO. Cesa and Humphris will be advancing our case.

It was important for IUPAC to be recognised as the science NGO at SAICM. This could be followed up with the opportunity to have a workshop on SAICM at the Glasgow GA. Major opportunity for us to promote capacity building and our safety training programme at SAICM. Pokrovsky floated the possibility of IUPAC becoming an NGO to UNESCO seeing that ICSU is already NGO. This would require a letter of collaboration between UNESCO and IUPAC signed by the President. Pokrovsky would provide draft of a letter for Jin before June.

Cesa commented that advantages of NGO status with the SAICM is access to the 'Quick Start' funding.

Action: Pokrovsky to provide President Jin with a draft letter of collaboration between UNESCO and IUPAC for NGO status.

Division/Standing Committee Collaborative Program

Cesa provided the list of representatives from COCI on Division Committees and those from divisions on COCI. Smith promised to provide an updated list of projects that were of industrial interest. Representatives were asked to report at the next COCI project meeting in 2009 on activities within divisions that were of use to COCI and on speakers that would be useful at conferences.

Action: COCI Representatives on divisions to report at the COCI project/strategy meeting in 2009 on projects within divisions of interest to COCI

Reports from Division Representatives to COCI

Cesa provided the meeting with reports from Divisions I, IV, VI, VII and VIII. We were well received in Turin with our presentation to each of the divisions. There is an opportunity for each of us that are COCI Representatives to attend the respective divisional committees on the Friday and Saturday ahead of the GA in Glasgow. There will be a 15 minute presentation we could all use at those meetings. The same applies for divisional meetings taking place this year if members can attend. The former will require a formal letter asking that Titular Members be given additional funding for attending the divisional meetings ahead of the GA.

Health Safety and Environment Programme

Cesa recounted with slides the current situation with the Safety Training Programme.

A half day workshop has already been earmarked for Glasgow. Humphris suggested a speaker on capacity building as part of the proceedings.

Booth reported that the Asian Chemical Congress Workshop on Safety and Security in Kuala Lumpur had been very successful and well attended. Our talk on the Safety Training Programme stimulated much interest and a number of delegates indicated that they would follow up on likely participants.

Action: Booth to follow up on the availability of proceedings from the Asian workshop.

Action: Cesa to provide one pager covering the programme the host company needs to follow for the STP.

It was also suggested that a forum at which companies could air their experiences of the programme to pass on to prospective hosts could be started.

Evans mentioned that the RSC was offering daily registration at the Glasgow Congress so that delegates, who only wanted to attend the STP workshop for example, would not need to register for the whole conference. There is an opportunity to involve aspects of the SAICM. Pokrovsky expressed the view that UNESCO would prefer a full day workshop, as a half day would not justify the expenditure. We could build towards this into the future.

NAO/CA Programme

Droesch summarized the topics discussed at the European Regional Workshop and the following actions were decided:

Actions

1. Ribes, Evans, Droesch, Cesa to organize a similar workshop at the Project Meeting next year.
2. Ribes to write up workshop meeting and circulate to committee by 10 May
3. Summary to Chemistry International by May end.
4. Talks on web-site by 10 June

5. Summary to Executive Committee.
6. Distribute photographs to whole group plus Fabienne Meyers

Summary to Nachrichten aus der chemie by 31 May

Letter of thanks to participants by 10 May.

Humphris to follow up CEFIC actions.

All members to use contacts around projects and programmes with guests.

Make use of international intergovernmental organizations and funding agencies.

Pokrovsky to provide a case study to inform the Advisory Board by the end of June.

Evans presented his slides on the Company Associates Programme covering a proposal for future operations developed from the deliberations of a Task Team comprising Booth, Droesch, Humphris and Ribes.

Evans said that the administration of the programme at the IUPAC Secretariat was working. NGO status is key as is personal contact. Cold calling does not work such as a letter. We currently have 52 complimentary companies from sponsorship of conferences. It would be worthwhile establishing the extent of money contributed. Individuals who arranged conferences will know who they dealt with in these companies.

Action: President Jin undertook to contact divisions to help with the information on company contributions to conferences. Two company rule is not in the statutes or by-laws. This prerequisite was introduced –by COCI. No other standing committee has similar restrictions on membership.

Action: Cesa to write to Jin to take up with Executive.

One suggestion was to target developing countries for selection of COCI members with the approval of the IUPAC President. Good example Kuwait which eventually brought in three CAs.

Humphris said that the IYOC could be a trigger to get companies involved and particularly individual scientists. He queried whether the complimentary CAs remain after the year. Cesa suggested that \$450 might be appropriate for developing countries CAs and it was lost in the "baseline" noise for developed countries. Jin made the suggestion that there could be different categories of membership and depending on the level of sponsorship of conferences, platinum, gold etc. Humphries asked whether CAs were about companies or companies plus scientists. In 1966 the subscription of \$250 to Chemistry International meant that a company became a CA. Why not \$2500 now?

The attendees then debated the number of different options proposed by Evans to consider the future of the CA programme. In particular the recognition of conference and project contributors.

If you are a CA what are the possibilities? Humphris suggested this could give you access to exclusive websites for information for their scientists. How would this differ from national chemical societies which provide a variety of services to their members?

Cesa proposed that divisions should be asked to provide 5 year plans that CAs can feed into. Evans said that this would bring the programme outside of COCI as would the Humphris suggestion.

Pokrovsky said in some cases it was a regional issue to attract companies. Palestine instrumental in bringing in Saudi Arabia.

Money brought in from conferences and fees. Identify levels of participation from companies into IUPAC to run IYOC. Offer benefits eg web info. Ask for what money would be appropriate but must be over and above \$450.

Actions: Evans and Droescher to flush out CA proposal wrt financials. Total cost of running IUPAC conferences plus contributions. (2 pie chart).

Bolt on new scheme in which COCI would assume responsibility for the programme coupled with IYOC. Plan needed and commitment to run with it. New project- COCI contribution to IYOC. Need full time Project Manager plus full time person in IUPAC.

IYOC is a high priority. Need a brain-storming session to decide what COCI's involvement should be after the Managing Committee and Advisory Board memberships are set. Plans broken down into projects and where these should be undertaken in the world.

Action: Task Team to flush out proposals.

(Droescher agreed to replace David Evans, at Evans' request, to lead the CA program.)

Any other business

Action: Ishitani and Bologna Alles will look into the possibility of holding the Project meeting in Japan or Uruguay in early 2009 coupled with a workshop involving Japan, Korea and China on the one hand or South American countries on the other. They will provide a venue and associated costs by early June.

New project ideas: Humphris will look into the prospect of a monograph on REACH.