

## For Better Impact in Africa

**B**erhanu Abegaz, executive director of the African Academy of Science shared the release of the *AAS Strategic Plan: A Roadmap to Positioning AAS for Better Impact in Africa*.

The strategic plan for 2013–2018 provides a roadmap for enhancing the role of the Academy as a key partner and leader in Africa's sustainable development and outlines the interventions, programs, activities and projected outcomes of AAS in priority areas. It will also guide the relationship between AAS and its key stakeholders, who include the Academy's Fellows, partnering organizations and policy makers. The plan prioritizes five key areas:

1. Ensuring the Vitality and Sustainability of AAS by improving governance, establishing and enhancing partnerships, widening the fellowship base, building on the asset base of AAS, and developing an effective communication system.
2. Recognizing Excellence through the designation of the most exemplary scientists in Africa as fellows of the Academy and by nurturing emerging African scientific talent, through the newly established Affiliate Membership Program and mentorship programs. AAS will also continue and strengthen its awards and prizes to recognize outstanding contribution by scientists working in Africa.
3. Building Capacity in Science and Technology through capacity-building initiatives that seek to enhance region-specific competences in key topical areas including water and sanitation; sustainable energy; food security and nutritional well being; health care; science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and climate change.
4. Developing Databases of Scientists and Scientific Organizations that will consist of experts, as well as emerging researchers from Africa to make AAS a repository for expertise in areas of research and knowledge production.
5. Engaging Governments and Policy Makers in Africa to Promote Science Technology and Innovation by holding open, top-level, continent-wide forums, workshops, conferences, and roundtable discussions on science and technology. These meetings will bring together grass-roots activists, scientists, and policy

makers to discuss issues of common concern in settings designed to promote knowledge exchange and outcomes of collaboration.

The *AAS Strategic Plan 2013–2018* is available at <http://aasciences.org>.

## New President and CEO at Chemical Heritage Foundation

**C**arsten Reinhardt, a professor of the history of science at Bielefeld University, became president and CEO of the Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) on 1 August 2013. He is the third president of CHF, succeeding Thomas R. Tritton, who retired.

Reinhardt was selected following a worldwide search for a leader with a great depth of experience in the history of science and technology. He has extensively researched and published on the impact of chemistry on society through topics such as the history of industrial research, the emergence of instrumentation, and chemistry's links to physics, biology, medicine, and technology.



CHEMICAL  
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Carsten Reinhardt joined the faculty of Bielefeld University in 2007. In 2006–2007 he held a fellowship at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. Prior to that, he spent a decade as a professor at the University of Regensburg. The author of three books, most recently *Shifting and Rearranging: Physical Methods and the Transformation of Modern Chemistry* (Science History Publications/USA, 2006), Reinhardt has contributed to five edited volumes and published nearly 40 scholarly articles. In addition, he has received many awards and fellowships, including being named a fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science and professeur invité in the

Department of Philosophy, École Normale Supérieure. Reinhardt was an Edelstein Fellow at CHF in 1998–1999. He was also an Edelstein Fellow at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem in 1994.

The Chemical Heritage Foundation is a collections-based nonprofit organization in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, that preserves the history and heritage of chemistry, chemical engineering, and related sciences and technologies. The collections are used to create a body of original scholarship that illuminates chemistry's role in shaping society. In bridging science with the humanities, arts, and social sciences, CHF is committed to building a vibrant, international community of scholars; creating a rich source of traditional and emerging media; expanding the reach of our museum; and engaging the broader society through inventive public events.

 [www.chemheritage.org](http://www.chemheritage.org)

### Franzosini Award to Julia Schmitt

**J**ulia Schmitt received the Franzosini award in recognition of her contribution to the IUPAC Solubility Data Project. She was honored at the 11th Annual Meeting of the IUPAC Subcommittee on Solubility and Equilibrium Data, held in the Qinghai Institute of Salt Lakes, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining, China on 21 July 2012.

Schmitt is a young scientist completing her Ph.D. at the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry in the TU Bergakademie in Freiberg, Germany, in the research group of Wolfgang Voigt. She is engaged in the determination of the solubility of lithium salts in aqueous multi-component electrolyte systems. Schmitt, a member of the IUPAC task group 2011-031-1-500 on Solubility of Lithium Sulfate in Aqueous Solutions, made a poster presentation on “Solubility Data of Lithium Sulfate in Binary and Higher Systems: Compilation and Critical Evaluation” at the 15th International Symposium on Solubility Phenomena and Related Equilibrium Processes in Xining, China.

The Franzosini Award was established by the former Solubility Data Commission (old IUPAC Commission V.8), in 1988, during its 14th meeting held in Guildford, Surrey, UK, that was hosted by A.F. Danil de Namour.

The “Paolo Franzosini Endowment Fund” was created in 1988 after a proposal from A.S. Kertes and a generous donation from Franzosini's wife and daughter after the sudden death of Paolo Franzosini, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Pavia, Italy, (Nov-Dec 2002 *CI*), while completing the volume 33 of the Solubility Data Series on *Molten Alkali Metal Alkanoates*. The book, finished with the help of Paolo's colleagues, Paolo Ferloni, Alberto Schiraldi, and Giorgio Spinolo, was published in 1988 by Pergamon Press, which used to pay compilers and evaluators on a per page base. The Franzosini family offered, to the Solubility Data Commission, the total fees and honoraria for Paolo's book.



*Members of the Subcommittee on Solubility and Equilibrium Data with Julia Schmitt, the recipient of the 2012 Franzosini Award, in Xining, China, during the 15th International Symposium on Solubility Phenomena and Related Equilibrium Processes.*

The Solubility Data Commission established the Franzosini Award to help promising young contributors to the Solubility Data Project attend, in even years, the ISSP meetings, and in odd years, the annual meeting of the Solubility Data Commission. Since 1989, there have been 18 recipients of this prize, some of whom are still active members of the present Subcommittee on Solubility and Equilibrium Data that is the successor to the IUPAC Solubility Data Commission V.8 of the Analytical Chemistry Division. The recipients of the Franzosini Award as well as the year, the venue, and the name of the proponent are listed in a table online at [www.iupac.org/publications/ci/2013/3505/iw5\\_Franzosini.html](http://www.iupac.org/publications/ci/2013/3505/iw5_Franzosini.html).

 [www.iupac.org/nc/home/about/members-and-committees/divisions/V/502/franzosini-award.html](http://www.iupac.org/nc/home/about/members-and-committees/divisions/V/502/franzosini-award.html)