Previous Awardees: Professor Volker Hessel (TU/e – Eindhoven University of Technology) received the award in 2016, for his outstanding contributions to the methodology of organic syntheses, including homogeneous catalysis, photochemistry, plasma catalysis, and multiphase flow, setting new standards for flow chemistry.

The recipient of the 2014 Prize was Professor Steven V. Ley (University of Cambridge, UK) for his outstanding contribution and creative work in methodologies for organic synthesis, especially in multi-step synthesis in continuous flow chemistry reactor systems.

In 2012 the first IUPAC-ThalesNano Prize in Flow Chemistry was awarded to Professor Klavs F. Jensen (MIT, USA) for his outstanding contribution to the field of flow chemistry both in academia and industry. He is considered one of the pioneers of flow chemistry.

https://iupac.org/c-oliver-kappe-is-awarded-the-2018-iupac-thalesnano-prize-for-flow-chemistry/

## OPCW to Further Enhance Contributions to United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals

uring the 3rd edition of the OPCW Forum on the Peaceful Uses of Chemistry, held at the OPCW Headquarters in The Hague on 23 October, Professor Pietro Tundo, Chair of IUPAC's Interdivisional Committee on Green Chemistry for Sustainable Development, provided insights into the approaches of supporting sustainable development through peaceful uses of chemistry. With that Forum, and in a bid to strengthen international security through development, the Member States of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) identified activities to help achieve the United Nation's (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Forum convened over 30 professionals including chemists, chemical engineers, academics, as well as government and industry officials from the following OPCW Member States: Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Malaysia, Morocco, Myanmar, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, and the United States of America. The attendees participated in panel discussions on a range of topics including: an overview of the SDGs; peaceful application of chemistry; chemical safety, security and

sustainability; gender mainstreaming; and building institutional synergies to promote international cooperation on SDGs.

https://iupac.org/opcw-to-further-enhance-contributions-to-united-nations-sustainable-development-goals/

1001 Inventions: Journeys from Alchemy to Chemistry

N E S C O and 1001 Inventions will launch a new educational initiative celebrating the 8th century polymath Jabir ibn Hayyan as



part of the 2019 International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements. The new multimedia initiative, titled "1001 Inventions: Journeys from Alchemy to Chemistry", focuses on contributions to the foundations of modern chemistry by ancient cultures and civilizations, in particular the remarkable work of the pioneering polymath Jabir ibn Hayyan, also known as Geber, in the 8th century.

Jabir ibn Hayyan spent most of his life in Kufa, Iraq, where he devised and perfected sublimation, liquefaction, crystallization, distillation, purification, amalgamation, oxidation, evaporation, and filtration. He developed precise measuring equipment, and discovered sulfuric, nitric, and nitromuriatic acids, all now vitally important in the chemical industry. His research and publications, including the *Great Book of Chemical Properties, The Weights and Measures, The Chemical Combination,* and *The Dyes*, opened the way for modern chemistry and guided scientists during the following centuries.

Through a series of international events, combining experiments, live shows, digital content, and teaching resources, this new initiative will promote basic sciences education to all, including youth, teachers and families to inspire inquisitiveness and curiosity. It will be launched during the opening ceremony of the International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements on 29 January 2019 at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France.

"The International Year of Periodic Table of Chemical Elements is a great opportunity to reflect upon many aspects of the periodic table, including its evolution, the role of women in research, global trends and perspectives on basic science for sustainable societies" explained Martiale