

eas that influence each other heavily through air-borne pollution.

Experiences from the world

The Swedish participants at the Conference contributed their experiences from a long-term international co-operation programme for the protection of the Baltic Sea environment. This includes, to the best of our knowledge, the longest running monitoring programme in existence today. The monitoring of pelagic and benthic systems has been running in the Baltic Sea for more than 40 years. This started as, and continues to be, a research programme, although today the governmental authorities are responsible for routine measurements. It has been of utmost importance for the present improvement of the Baltic marine environment. The programme has served as a model when organizing other monitoring programmes of regional sea basins. Such a programme is now being carried out in the Gulf of Thailand. Other relevant experiences exist in several regions, e.g. for the Rhine River on the European continent and the Great Lakes district in North America.

A change in the position of scientists in the region

The number of problems is apparently overwhelming, but it should be clear that these problems can only be solved if the scientists from the region itself are involved as the main actors. An important part of the decisions and activities have to be taken and generated within the Region, otherwise local groups will always be struggling to keep up with the latest proposals coming from abroad. This is why an important part of the future goals have to concentrate on the training of the scientists at present working in Latin America. More importantly, stress has to be placed on the education of a generation of chemists capable of working independently, of developing and validating the needed analytical techniques, of establishing and running regional networks, and who are capable of raising the needed financial support from local and international groups and institutions.

IUPAC Fellows Programme

The IUPAC Fellows Programme was established by Council at Geneva. The purpose, eligibility and appointment conditions of the Programme are described below.

1. Purpose

The Fellows Programme has two purposes: (i) Formally recognizing the service of individuals who have served IUPAC and are no longer active with an IUPAC body, and (ii) Providing a ready means of communicating with former IUPAC volunteers, both to give them news about the Union and to be able to solicit their views and assistance in future IUPAC programmes.

2. Eligibility and Appointment

Fellowship is open to everyone who has completed work on one or more IUPAC bodies but is no longer currently active. However, Fellowship, once awarded, will continue even if the individual returns to active service on an IUPAC body.

A letter of thanks for IUPAC service will be sent by the President at the end of each biennium to individuals who are completing IUPAC service and have not then been elected or appointed to any IUPAC position in the

following year. The individual will be invited to become an IUPAC Fellow and asked to confirm his/her acceptance.

Individuals who completed IUPAC service prior to the establishment of this Programme will also be eligible to become Fellows. Eligible individuals are invited to contact the Secretariat.

3. Benefits and Costs

The Fellow will be included on a special mailing list (preferably e-mail) to receive news of IUPAC activities from time to time. As needed, we may solicit views or assistance from all or some Fellows on issues or new programmes. Of course, comments and suggestions from Fellows will be welcome at all times.

The cost to the Secretariat for carrying out this portion of the Programme should be small, while the potential benefit to the Union of being able to consult a knowledgeable cadre of former IUPAC experts may be great. The goodwill generated by continuing contacts with these individuals and their ability to continue publicizing the Union's activities may also be of significant value to IUPAC. For these reasons it is not planned at present to charge any fee for Fellowship.

As a token of gratitude and as a means to strengthen the initial relationship with Fellows, a one-year free subscription to *Chemistry International* will be provided to all Fellows during the first year following the cessation of active service. After one year, Fellows will be invited to subscribe to CI directly through the Secretariat at a fee that will be set to cover anticipated costs to the Union.

An individual who is awarded Fellowship and later returns to active service in IUPAC for some period will receive a free subscription to CI during the period of active service but will not receive another free year on cessation of the second period of service. Also, while individuals whose service to IUPAC concluded prior to the establishment of the Programme may become Fellows, they will not receive free subscriptions to CI.

All members of IUPAC bodies, Fellows and representatives of National Adhering Organizations, Observer Organizations and Associated Organizations whose e-mail addresses are known to the the Secretariat, should have received a broadcast e-mail message recently. If you did not receive this message, and would like to receive IUPAC news by e-mail, please send your e-mail address and status (IUPAC body member, AMP member, etc.) to the secretariat: secretariat@iupac.org

World Science Conference

This Conference is expected to be a major event relating Science to social concerns. Attendance will be by invitation only. The material below was distributed by ICSU and we believe it will be of interest to readers of *Chemistry International*.

The 29th UNESCO General Conference last year adopted a resolution to organize a **World Science Conference** (WSC) in 1999. The Director General of UNESCO, Prof. F. Mayor, invited ICSU to cosponsor the WSC and the invitation was accepted by the ICSU Executive Board.

The Hungarian Government issued an invitation to host the Conference in Budapest from 26 June to 1 July 1999 and has offered very generous financial support. UNESCO and ICSU have accepted this kind invitation. The Hungarian Preparatory Committee has proposed a two centre arrangement for the Conference: the Budapest Convention Centre and facilities at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

The Conference is being co-organized by UNESCO and ICSU in co-operation with the relevant intergovernmental organizations of the United Nations system, and with nongovernmental organizations, such as the International Social Science Council (ISSC), the Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) and many other international and national partners.

ICSU will play a very important role in the 1999 World Science Conference. The Conference will address the entire phenomenon of science and its major issues at large, encompassing basic and applied science and

facets relating to the natural and social sciences. The social and human sciences will be closely involved in addressing the social implications of overall scientific and technological progress, its particular breakthroughs, the relationship between science and development, as well as the ethical issues raised by the implementation of scientific research in specific areas. Emphasis will be laid on the increasing need for closer interaction and collaboration between both these realms of science throughout the themes discussed at the Conference.

The Conference aims to improve the public understanding of science and to obtain a renewed commitment of governments to fundamental and long-term research. The participants will be Government representatives, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, policy makers, the scientific community and representatives of the public and other sectors of society.

The main outcome should be a world-wide innovative and pragmatic programme of action which will foster partnerships in science and the use of science for development and the environment. This programme, to be summarized in a 'Science Agenda-Strategy for Action', will be a framework for promoting co-operation and the coordination of efforts of governmental, intergovernmental, and nongovernmental bodies, the industrial sector and the scientific community. The ICSU will be responsible for the drafting of two scientific documents which will be the scientific input to the Agenda and the background documents for Forums I and II. The *Agenda*