

**ANNUAL REPORT
of the
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE (IUPsyS)**

submitted by
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Secretary-General

This report covers the period January to December 1999.

INTRODUCTION

The International Union of Psychological Science is an organization composed of National Member organizations (national societies/associations/committees of scientific psychology, national academies of science, or similar organizations), comprising not more than one National Member per country. Eleven charter Members founded IUPsyS in 1951. At December 31, 1999 the number of National Members was 66. As a Union, IUPsyS holds membership both in the International Council for Science (ICSU) and in the International Social Science Council (ISSC), special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and consultative status with the United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI). The current relationship between the World Health Organization and IUPsyS is guided by a Work Plan for Co-operation approved by both organizations.

MEMBERSHIP

Countries with National Membership in IUPsyS in 1999 were: Albania; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bangladesh; Belgium; Bulgaria; Canada; Chile; China; Colombia; Croatia; Cuba; Czech Republic; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Egypt; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Korea; Malta; Mexico; Mongolia; Morocco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Nigeria; Norway; Pakistan; Panama; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Russia; Singapore; Slovakia; Slovenia; South Africa; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Vietnam; and Zimbabwe. Among these, two new National Members, Mongolia and Peru were approved in 1999. At the end of the year, the application of Yemen was pending clarification of some information prior to submission to the Executive Committee and the Assembly. Several others were at varying stages of preparation.

Eleven organizations are affiliated with IUPsyS: Association de Psychologie Scientifique de Langue Française (APSLF); European Association of Experimental Social Psychologists (EAESP); European Association of Personality Assessment (EAPA); European Association of Personality Psychology (EAPP); Interamerican Society of Psychology/Sociedad Interamericana de Psicología (SIP); International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP); International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP); International Council of Psychologists (ICP); International Neuropsychological Society (INS); International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development (ISSBD); International Society of Comparative Psychology (ISCP). In addition, special liaison relationships have been established with the European Federation of Professional Psychologists Associations (EFPPA) and the International Test Commission (ITC).

VITAL STATISTICS

Number of National Members:	66
Number of Affiliated Organizations:	11
Number of Publications:	1 Journal (founded in 1966)
Number of Scientific Meetings:	1 Regional Congress

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Assembly and Executive Committee Meetings

This section summarizes some items of business not otherwise presented elsewhere in the annual report. There was no Assembly meeting in 1999; the next biennial meeting of the Assembly will be July, 2000 in conjunction with the XXVII International Congress of Psychology.

The Executive Committee met in July, 1999 in Durban, South Africa in conjunction with the historic First Africa Congress of Psychology.

The President, G. d'Ydewalle, reported a successful year for IUPsyS. Highlights included Category I (Large Grant) funding from ICSU for the project 'Neuroimaging of Cognitive Functioning' to be undertaken collaboratively with the International Brain Research Organization to be undertaken in 2000. He noted that its significance is not only for the Union but for psychology at large. He reviewed the ISSC General Assembly held in late 1998, mentioning in particular the election of IUPsyS Past President as the new President of ISSC. The President also highlighted good follow-through with various United Nations bodies including UNESCO, World Health Organization and the UN secretariat in New York.

The Executive Committee continues to carefully monitor implementation of the UNESCO Framework Agreement. In particular, it remains concerned about the implications for research and special project funding received from UNESCO via ICSU and ISSC. A preliminary report on UNESCO's World Science Conference organized with the collaboration of ICSU in June, 1999 was reviewed. A strong Union delegation led by the President contributed to the Conference in collaboration with ICSU, ISSC and other scientific unions.

In other business, the Executive Committee devoted considerable attention to communications and dissemination of scholarly knowledge. A spirited deliberation led to the decision that the *International Journal of Psychology* will be published as a monolingual English language journal with abstracts in English, French, and Spanish. This will be initiated in conjunction with the start of the term of a new Editor in 2002. The search has begun for a new Editor to replace F. Doré who is now in his second term and ineligible for re-appointment. Additional publication matters are reported below.

Continued support of Regional Congresses was reaffirmed. Following the successful initial efforts in China (1995) and Mexico (1997), the Executive Committee was very pleased to participate actively in the 1999 Regional Congress for southern Africa. Because of the importance of the regional meetings, IUPsyS and the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) have renewed their commitment to collaborate with each other and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP). An agreement on procedures for sponsoring them has also been reached.

The activities of the several international research networks and projects were reviewed. These included collaborative projects in the developing world (e.g., Child rearing Practices of Low Socio-economic Status Women in Turkey; Facilitating Social Integration in southern Africa through conflict resolution addressing Youth and Political Violence) as well as those on Psychological Dimensions of Global Change, and the expanded project on Psychology in a Multi-Disciplinary Environment with a particular focus on the cognitive sciences. Directions for future actions were endorsed. Progress on specific projects is detailed below in reviewing activities undertaken during 1999. Initiatives for 2000 are well-defined and those for 2001 are under active consideration. Several of those retained will be submitted for consideration by ICSU and ISSC.

The Union was represented at the latest biennial CODATA conference. The Union continues to regard this area as an area of vital importance to international science. The Union is planning a 2001 project for submission to CODATA.

A preliminary review of the Advanced Research Training Seminars (ARTS) planned to be held in

conjunction with the XXVII International Congress of Psychology was received. Four ARTS are being planned: Brain Imaging, Developmental Pathways, Personality Assessment, and Test Translation Across Cultures. Prospects for future ARTS were also considered. It was recognized that ARTS has quickly come to be a major IUPsyS contribution to capacity building. Due to the high level of administrative and organizational activity required for a successful ARTS, it was decided to limit them to the two major international congresses of psychology (IUPsyS and IAAP). The Union may assist other training activities such as specific workshops at regional meetings but they will not carry the ARTS label nor be organized through the ARTS apparatus.

A report on plans for the XXVII International Congress of Psychology, Stockholm (Sweden), July 23-28, 2000 was very well received. The Preliminary Program has 50 Keynote, 20 State of the Art, and 200 Invited Symposia. It is anticipated that there will be more than 4,000 poster presentations.

A progress report on establishment of the organizing structure for the XXVIII International Congress, Beijing (China) in 2004 was also favorably received.

Officers and other members of the Executive Committee for the current quadrennium (1996-2000) are: President, Prof. Géry d'Ydewalle (Belgium); Secretary-General, Prof. Pierre Ritchie (Canada); Past-President, Prof. Kurt Pawlik (Germany); Treasurer, Prof. Michel Sabourin (Canada); Vice-Presidents, Profs. Cigdem Kagitçibasi (Turkey) and Jan Strelau (Poland); Deputy Secretary-General, Dr. Merry Bullock (Estonia); Members, Profs. John Adair (Canada), Rubén Ardila (Columbia), Michel Denis (France), Hiroshi Imada (Japan), Lars-Göran Nilsson (Sweden), Bruce Overmier (USA), Ype Poortinga (Netherlands), Juan José Sanchez Sosa (Mexico), Houcan Zhang (China).

Finances

Detailed financial statements, independently audited, has been submitted to the ICSU and ISSC Secretariats.

The financial base of the Union remains sound. Although current finances provide little margin for new initiatives, the Treasurer, M. Sabourin, has maximized use of the Union's funds to achieve modest financial capacity to do so. At the 1999 Executive Committee meeting, he again noted the challenges created by significant changes engendered by the UNESCO Framework Agreement through which some Union activities receive support via ICSU and ISSC. The strains on the budgets of some National Members also continues to affect their capacity to render timely dues payments. Nonetheless, the Treasurer confirmed that fiscal prudence in the management of the Union's affairs has allowed it to maintain financial viability.

Secretariat

The secretariat has now achieved a predictable level of functioning. Greater use of electronic communication has enhanced internal communications, especially within the Executive Committee and externally with the more established international organizations in the psychological and broader communities. The prospect for doing so with the Assembly and National Members over time remains a goal. However, the administrative burden of responding to a rapidly increasing volume of communications as well as the expectation of rapid responses continues to present a challenge relative to the available administrative resources. This attenuates the general advantages afforded by electronic communications media. Work on initial cataloguing of the IUPsyS Archives is proceeding well and will proceed with greater levels of complexity over the next several years. The work of the Secretary-General has been ably complemented by the assistance of the Deputy-Secretary-General, M. Bullock.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING 1999

Scientific meetings

The IUPsyS actively supported the First African Regional Congress of Psychology held in Durban, South

Africa in July, 1999 under its auspices with the collaboration of the International Association of Applied Psychology and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology. This regional congress received substantial assistance from the Union, for example, through IUPsyS sponsored keynote speakers, invited symposia and workshops as well as an administrative grant. The Union-sponsored activities received partial funding from the US National Academy of Sciences via ICSU as well as ICSU itself and from UNESCO via ISSC. The Congress received direct support from a number of other sources including the Anglo-American Chairman's fund, South African National Research Fund, University of Durban-Westville, and University of Zululand. Although the Congress was organized in a very short period of time and notwithstanding serious economic problems in the sub-Saharan region, there was participation from all neighboring states of southern Africa including Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, and others. There was also a high degree of young scientist participation, especially from South Africa. Attendance was estimated at approximately 500. The challenges were met by the organizers with all parties pleased with the outcome.

The Union was represented by the President and Secretary-General at the successful ICSU General Assembly and associated scientific meetings.

Publications

The IUPsyS publications program is guided by the **Standing Committee on Communications and Publications** chaired by Past-President K. Pawlik.

The International Journal of Psychology (Editor: F. Doré) continued to be the major publication channel of IUPsyS.. The "International Platform Section" of the Journal (Editors: P. Ritchie and M. Bullock) continued to serve as a quick-access information forum on major national and regional developments in scientific psychology. A continuously updated calendar of international congresses and conferences in psychology was again part of that section. As previously noted, a policy change on the languages of the Journal was made at the 1999 meeting of the Executive Committee. In conjunction with the start of the term of a new Editor in 2002, the journal will be published as a monolingual English language journal with abstracts in English, French, and Spanish. The search has begun for a new Editor to replace F. Doré who is now in his second term and ineligible for re-appointment.

The *Proceedings of the XXVI International Congress of Psychology* continued to sell well. Preparation of the *International Handbook of Psychology* is on schedule for publication in 2000 under the editorship of K. Pawlik and M. Rosenzweig. In anticipation of the imminent 50th anniversary of the IUPsyS, former Officers D. Bélanger, W. Holtzman, and M. Rosenzweig with the assistance of current Officer, M. Sabourin, are preparing a history of the Union. It is also on target for publication in 2000. A new edition of the IUPsyS Directory is nearing completion under the editorship of B. Overmier. It will be published in 2000 in conjunction with an important new initiative, the *Psychology Resource Files* for which Overmier has also been appointed the initial Editor. Under this aegis, materials and texts presenting useful information about psychology and psychologists internationally will be published periodically. The IUPsyS Website (www.iupsys.org), under the direction of the Deputy Secretary-General, M. Bullock, continues to be enhanced.

Special projects

The **Standing Committee on Research and Special Projects**, chaired by Vice-President Jan Streau, continues to assist the Assembly and Executive Committee in providing general oversight and policy framework.. Specific projects are detailed below.

The **Standing Committee on the Development of Psychology as a Science and a Profession**, chaired by Vice-President Cigdem Kagitçibasi organized a symposium at the VI European Congress of Psychology in Rome, July 1999. It generated a lively discussion on the issues of science-practice interface in psychology.

A questionnaire distributed to national delegates during the 1998 Assembly provided information on the

training of psychologists and the expectation of IUPsyS members was collated and distributed to the Executive Committee. Further consideration of these results and additional sources of information will guide the future of the mission and the tasks of this Standing Committee.

Work of the **International Network Project on Psychological Dimensions of Global Change** on project "**Perception and Assessment of Global Environmental Change**" (PAGEC) continued with Professor K. Pawlik (University of Hamburg, Germany) as Project Director. This research is supported by UNESCO under the auspices of the Human Dimensions Program of Environmental Change of both ICSU and ISSC. Building on preparatory work completed in prior years, work on Project PAGEC in 1999 proceeded in accordance with the established work plan. Following completion of the comparative analysis of pilot interviews with close to 500 respondents in six participating countries (Germany, India, Nigeria, Russia, Turkey, USA) and a detailed psychometric item analysis of the pilot study questionnaire data, a revised questionnaire was developed

A distinct aspect of this project has been to identify future core research and networking priorities in the study of human perceptions/assessment of and response to Global Change, and to provide explicit links to policy-oriented steps. An Invited address by Professor Pawlik on 'The Psychology of Global Change' at the IUPsyS-sponsored First Regional Congress of Psychology in Durban, South Africa in July, 1999 was an important contribution to this process. In addition, it enabled the Project Coordinator to meet with colleagues from South Africa and other sub-Saharan countries to further the establishment of a southern African component of the global PAGEC network.

In 1999, preparation of work to be pursued in the next biennium was also undertaken. This focuses on establishment of a worldwide network of researchers (research groups) involved in behavioral science research pertaining to Global Change. Work currently in progress, for example, in the Federal Republic of Germany, in the USA, in Canada, and the United Kingdom will be used by way of example to introduce this necessary broadening of the PAGEC perspective and the impact such a broadening can have on policy-related research, policy-making, policy implementation, and policy evaluation.

Supported by U.S. National Academy of Sciences through ICSU, the IUPsyS **Initiative on Psychology and Cognitive Science** continued its Stage II work with emphasis on **Psychology in a Multi-Disciplinary Environment**. Phase I of this project, supported in part by a previous ICSU grant, conducted a large, successful international survey culminating in a comprehensive report. Stage II was an intermediate, one year stage in the project's evolution. The current grant provided seed funds to prepare the next major stage. Concentrating on the elaboration of psychology's contributions to more articulated accounts of cognitive functions for implementation in both natural and artificial systems, it served as the preparatory basis for a large scale interdisciplinary innovative Category I project now approved by ICSU for funding in 2000.

The project remains anchored with the Human Cognition Group under the direction of Dr. Michel Denis (LIMSI-CNRS, France). It also continues to be a broad-based international endeavor drawing on the strong 31 country network already identified in Stage I. Particular attention is being accorded to the capacity building value of this project in countries where psychology can contribute to new technologies which may promote sustainable research and attendant economic benefits. The new project was launched to provide a framework for engaging contacts with international bodies representing other disciplines related to psychology. This resulted in three initiatives.

One is a cooperative activity between the IUPsyS and the International Brain Research Organization (IBRO). An IUPsyS-IBRO Joint Symposium, "Neuroimaging of Cognitive Functions", is being organized for the XXVII International Congress of Psychology (Stockholm, 8 July 2000). It is planned to have this symposium published as a special issue of the *International Journal of Psychology*.

The second action consists in the organization of a three-day training workshop for young psychologists from Developing and Eastern Europe countries, to be held as a satellite activity of the Stockholm congress. The workshop will also serve as an Advanced Research Training Seminar (ARTS).

The third initiative is based on cooperation between the IUPsyS and the International Geographical Union (IGU). An IUPsyS-IGU Joint Symposium, "Spatial Cognition and Environmental Knowledge", will be held in the context of the Stockholm Congress (23-28 July 2000). The editors of the interdisciplinary journal *Spatial Cognition and Computation* have agreed to publish the papers that will be generated from this event.

The work of the IUPsyS **International Network on the Young Child and the Family**, under the coordination of Professor Cigdem Kagitçibasi (Koc University, Turkey), continued its work on several activities including the promotion of psychology as a science and as a profession with national Members. The "Working Directory of Centers involved in Research and Applied Work on the Young Child and the Family in Developing Countries and Eastern Europe" has been published in the *International Journal of Psychology*. The Directory is a valuable resource for those interested in communicating and collaborating with research centers in the world focusing on the young child and the family. The Directory will be updated periodically.

Supported by UNESCO through ISSC, the project **Dealing with Poverty and Social Integration Through Studying Child Rearing Practices of Low Socioeconomic Status Women** with Professor C. Kagitçibasi (Turkey) as Project Director yielded further data and analysis. Preliminary work was undertaken in 1996 with a pilot study, followed by field research in 1997 to 1999. The project examined the specific and general effects on low income women of two different empowerment programs, namely the Functional Adult Literacy Program (FALP) and Mother-Child Education Program (MOCEP). The previous stage of the study was completed on schedule by the end of 1998. Information dissemination activities and further work examining the longer term effects of the empowerment programs were carried out in 1999, as originally planned.

A one-day workshop was organized at Koc University in Istanbul, Turkey. This Workshop aimed at the dissemination and discussion of the project findings to academics, NGOs and policy makers. It was well attended. The programmatic and policy implications of the study emerged as significant. A presentation of the project was made by Kagitçibasi as an invited address to the African Regional Congress of Psychology held in Durban, South Africa in July, 1999. The session provided insights regarding capacity building and social integration of low income women, deriving from the project. The results have relevance for similar efforts in other socio-cultural contexts, including those in Sub-Saharan Africa. A number of other international conference presentations and publications were undertaken by the project team in 1999. This scientific information dissemination, emerging from the study, is continuing.

Further work on the project was carried out in Istanbul in 1999, involving more qualitative interviewing and tests of longer-term effects of one of the empowerment programs, namely the Functional Adult Literacy Program (FALP). This program was chosen because the women in this program were of lower SES levels. In-depth interviews carried out with women two years after their program participation searched into possible sustained effects of empowerment in the form of literacy. Positive effects of literacy were found in a number of spheres of activity pointing to greater social integration of the women. In particular, women who gained literacy skills reported greater mobility in public spaces, increased self-efficacy and competence in public domain; better interaction with their children and an increased advocacy for their daughters' education; and an increase in media literacy (access to news and information). No appreciable changes occurred in employment; notwithstanding their literacy, the absence of a school diplomas is a hindrance to women's participation in the organized labor force with social security.

The Union's **Standing Committee on the Psychological Study of Peace**, Chaired by Professor M. Wessells (Randolph Macon College, USA), has continued work on its project on **Social Integration in Southern Africa**. The 1999 project was a workshop on **Youth and Political Violence in southern Africa: Building cultures of Peace**, supported by UNESCO via ISSC with additional funding from the American Psychological Foundation.. It was coordinated by Professor Andy Dawes (University of Cape Town, South Africa) with assistance from Professor Wessells. At the antecedent activity "Youth, political violence and conflict resolution in southern Africa" held at the University of the Witwatersrand Johannesburg South

Africa in late 1997, participants expressed the view that further workshops would be of great benefit to people working in the field. The 1999 workshop was a satellite event to the First Regional Congress of IUPsyS.

Psycho-social interventions in southern African countries are rendered complex for a number of reasons. One of the main challenges is the complex cultural mix of the region. There is a great need for effective psycho-social interventions with children and youth that are able to address the trauma of exposure to violence, and that introduce the young to more constructive modes of conflict resolution and peace building.

The goals of the 1999 workshop were to: 1. facilitate the improvement of interventions to children and youth living in violent contexts in southern Africa; 2. build networks in the region between people and agencies working in this field; 3. build capacity in service providers, through the provision of basic project evaluation skills. The main areas were: (i) Rehabilitation of trauma survivors; (ii) Peace Education; (iii) Conflict Resolution and Mediation; (iv) Strengthening Children's Rights.

Participants came from a broad range of NGO's working in the region. Their presentations were testimony to the extraordinary efforts that are being made to address the needs of children and youth in the region. It was evident that they often work under very difficult circumstances. As the needs are great, the projects tend to be reactive to community needs. The project planning that is desirable is sometimes not possible. Over the workshop, the importance of careful ongoing descriptions of project progress was underscored. Participants agreed that perhaps the weakest aspect of their work was the lack of research and evaluation capacity. This is a key area for further development in future workshops of this kind. Another common concern for those working both in urban and rural areas was the issue of the cultural appropriateness of psycho-social interventions. Participants agreed that this topic merited a workshop on its own, suggesting that should a further workshop be held in the future, cultural issues should be a major focus.

Evaluation results revealed that the group was highly satisfied with the workshop. Participants learned a great deal from each other, taking away knowledge and skills that will be of use in improving services to children and youth in the region. Events such as this make it possible to improve the capacity to deliver more effective psycho-social interventions and strengthen peace building initiatives.

The **International Network of Psychology and the Developing World** (INPDW), is coordinated by Professor R. Ardila (National University of Columbia). It began its recent activities by contacting all national societies of countries in the developing world. They were informed about the objectives of INPDW, its needs and specific tasks to be undertaken. A number of responses were received and efforts continue toward making the Network stronger, including establishment of a database of participants.

Current activities center on facilitating communication between individual psychologists who work in the developing world, helping to make IUPsyS more visible in the developing world, supporting psychological research in different areas of the planet, and enhancing participation in the International Congresses of Psychology and in the Regional Congresses held mainly in developing countries. The Advanced Research Training Seminars (ARTS) are regarded as very important in helping to facilitate research and international networks.

The IUPsyS **HealthNet**, co-ordinated by Professor J.J. Sanchez Sosa (National University of Mexico), continued its renewal and expansion. Established in the previous quadrennium, it grew to more than 100 psychologists in 25 countries. It is a network of psychologists working as clinicians and scientists on a wide range of health problems. They develop and implement illness prevention and health promotion programs as well as specific clinical interventions.

The General Directorate for Academic Computing of Mexico's National University (UNAM) provided technical and human resources to help develop and install the Health Net Website. It became fully operational in 1999 at. <<http://www.unam.mx/healthnet>>.

A new joint program between Mexico's National Council for Science and Technology and several main

universities, is evaluating a nationwide project to assess and develop interventions for several adolescence related problems. A portion of the project's funds is also expected to support such initiatives as those of Health Net.

As a follow up to the activities begun in 1998 Report, HealthNet continued establishing systematic contacts with a series of organizations, government officials and academicians in order to pursue the following objectives: 1. Renew the introduction to HealthNet and update the information on the activities programmed for 1999-2000; 2. invite researchers, universities and organizations officials to identify and promote contacts with the most significant and productive psychologists working in any of the intersections of health and human behavior; 3. contribute information to the HealthNet web page and to the HealthNet Newsletter on recent research findings, scientific and professional meetings, scholarship opportunities in Health Psychology, and other related issues.

In 1999, letters were distributed worldwide to a blend of IUPsyS national representatives and other directory-derived sources. Thus, 148 presidents/rectors of as many universities in Latin America were expressly invited to help promote HealthNet as both an international academic program and in terms of options related to scientific and professional meetings, joint projects and like activities. HealthNet is supporting the Latin American Academy of Sciences' initiative to hold a meeting of directors of university-based health programs.

This Network also provides collaboration and assistance to Secretary-General P. Ritchie, IUPsyS representative to the World Health Organization (WHO), in implementing the IUPsyS-WHO Work Plan. There is clear support within WHO to develop closer ties with psychology, particularly within a health psychology and behavioral science framework. The renewal of Health Net is also of considerable interest to WHO.

The **WHO-IUPsyS Work Plan** for the 1998-2000 biennium operates within the generic WHO goal of achieving 'Health For All'. A key element is the development of additional **Behavioral Science Learning Modules**. The project was initiated with funds from IUPsyS. Subsequently, the project has received funds from UNESCO via ISSC and from the Canadian Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology. The project is coordinated by Professor R. Martin (University of Manitoba, Canada) and Professor P. Ritchie (University of Ottawa, Canada).

The Psychology Behavioral Science Modules are based on the recognition that many elements contribute to positive health status. They are anchored in the WHO definition of health as "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity". The modules not only explain how behavior influences health; they also enable health care providers to acquire skills to positively influence health attainment and maintenance. The goals are to (i) identify and disseminate ways to induce behavior change in populations generally at-risk or in persons who present with elevated risk profiles; (ii) identify social and cultural patterns influencing health for better or worse; and (iii) enable the teaching of behavioral skills to a broad range of health care providers.

The modules are designed to be of such quality and relevance that they can be readily incorporated into the curricula of health care training facilities such as medical and nursing schools. They are appropriate for self-directed learning and emphasize opportunities for learning skills in concrete situations. Moreover, the modules demonstrate how acquiring the skills will benefit the health care provider's effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction.

As planned, two modules were completed in 1999 with the support of UNESCO/ISSC and other supporters. The module on **Behavioral Factors in Immunization** led by Professor J. Carr (University of Washington, USA) emphasizes disease and illness prevention while **Behavioral Factors in Prenatal Care Utilization** led by Professor J. Campbell (University of Missouri, USA) stresses health maintenance and promotion. Drafts of the two modules, together with an evaluation protocol, were sent for response from the field. Colleagues from the following countries participated in this evaluation: Brazil, Egypt, Italy, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Palestine, Thailand, and Turkey. Based on the results of these evaluations, the

final manuscripts of the modules were revised. Responses clearly indicated that the modules will fill a strongly felt need and that the modules are appropriate and useful. The final manuscripts will be printed and initially disseminated through the Behavioral Science Learning Modules publication program of WHO under the auspices of its Health Promotion sector.

The XXVII International Congress of Psychology to be held in Stockholm, Sweden in July, 2000 will also provide an important opportunity to further disseminate the results of this project through the invited symposium on 'Knowledge Transfer in Health Psychology: The Psychological Contribution to the World Health Organization's Behavioral Science Learning Modules'.

BRIEF REPORT ON USE OF 1999 ICSU AND ISSC GRANTS, UNESCO SUBVENTIONS AND FUNDING FROM OTHER SOURCES

A description of activities supported by UNESCO through 1999 ICSU and ISSC grants as well as those also receiving support from other sources was provided in the report of special projects, in particular those of the project on Dealing with Poverty and Social Integration Through Studying Child Rearing Practices of Low Socioeconomic Status Women, Development of Psychological Science in Southern Africa, First Africa Regional Congress of Psychology, Perception and Assessment of Global Environmental Change, Place and Role of Psychology in Cognitive Science - Stage II: Psychology in a Multi-disciplinary Environment, Psychology Behavioral Science Learning Modules, and Youth and Political Violence in Southern Africa: Building Cultures of Peace.

Separate reports and financial statements for each project have been submitted to the ICSU and ISSC secretariats.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE PLANS

As the current quadrennium enters its final year, prospects remain excellent for achieving the ambitious objectives which were set for it.

The Union is committed to capacity building in all areas of the world as well as to supporting psychological scientists and practitioners and those conducting or implementing the fruits of research in related domains. In 1999, this was particularly manifested in the results of the Union's major investment in the First Africa Congress of Psychology. In partnership with our South African National Member and with the support of UNESCO, ICSU and ISSC as well as several national bodies in the private and public sectors, this historic event furthered the development of psychology in sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, the Union's publications program was characterized by continuity and new ventures. The dissemination of knowledge through the *International Journal of Psychology* continues to be a stable centrepiece, while the imminent *Psychology Resource Files* is a bold new initiative. Focused research activities and special projects in Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe were a blend of continuing and newly evolving activities.

Collaborative relationships with the United Nations through the UN secretariat in New York, with UNESCO in Paris and with WHO in Geneva again progressed well in 1999 while maintaining the Union's relationship and contributions to ICSU and ISSC. As previously noted, IUPsyS continues to adjust to new funding arrangements with UNESCO through ICSU and ISSC. This appears likely to remain the case into the next quadrennium.

Sustaining the renewal of relations with National Members, implementing new plans for the Union's publications program, maintaining several current activities and the prospect of additional research and special projects will remain priorities in the year ahead and beyond. These endeavors need to be complemented by enhancing the capacity of its own infrastructure to carry out the IUPsyS mission.

The year 2000 promises to be unusually momentous, even for a year characterized by an International Congress of Psychology, an Assembly and the election of new Officers and the Executive Committee for the next quadrennium. The Union also begins the celebration of its first half-century and deliberates its

future goals as the planet marks the start of a new millennium. An ambitious publications program calls for two new books and a completely new venture in the coming year. The XXVII International Congress will illustrate the current state and future challenges of psychology across the planet. It will also provide numerous illustrations of the strong relationships and collaboration IUPsyS has sustained over time as well as those newly achieved.