

IUPSYS 2001 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**Beijing, China****July 11-15, 2001**

Present: Denis, Adair, Ardila, Bullock, Cooper, d'Ydewalle, Kagitçibasi, Lunt, Nair, Overmier, Poortinga, Ritchie, Sabourin, Sanchez-Sosa, Silbereisen; Zhang, Doré (*ex officio*)

Visitors: Kan Zhang, Prof. Jing,

0. Welcome and opening of meeting

Denis welcomed EC members and opened the meeting. He thanked the Chinese colleagues, in particular Zhang, Kan Zhang and Prof. Jing for their warm welcome and attention. The EC applauded Zhang. Denis excused the absence of Imada who was unable to attend because of duties as President of his university and Hernandez, who as new editor will attend the next EC.

Denis acknowledged EC member accomplishments during the last year: Overmier was elected President of Division 1 of the American Psychological Association (APA); Sanchez-Sosa was given an award from the International Society of Clinical Psychology (ISCP) for outstanding contributions, and was promoted by the Ministry of Education to the highest level of research scientist in the University of Mexico system; Silbereisen was elected President of the German Psychological Society, and is President-Elect of the International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development (ISSBD); Bullock was appointed to the US National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Board of International Scientific Organizations; Lunt was President of the European Congress of Psychology in London. Secretary-General Ritchie added that Denis was appointed to the Committee on Psychology, Neuropsychology and Ethology in the French National Research Council. Denis expressed thanks on behalf of the Union for institutional support for travel to the University of Ottawa (Ritchie), APA (Bullock) and the University of Tilburg (Poortinga).

1. Adoption of the Agenda

The revised agenda was adopted.

2. Minutes**2.1 2000 Outgoing EC****2.2 2000 Outgoing EC Working Notes****2.3 2000 Assembly****2.4 2000 Incoming EC**

Outgoing and Incoming EC minutes were approved by email; Assembly minutes were received by the EC and will be sent to the Assembly for approval. All the minutes are now on the web.

3. Report of the President

Denis noted that his report this year would be reflections on what the Union is, and what it is to do.

He first reflected on the name of the Union: *International Union of Psychological Science*.

a) "*International*" – what makes the Union international is that its members represent a broad variety of countries and that it is situated to cover issues explored in many areas of the world. The purview of the Union is to cover issues that *REQUIRE* an international perspective and that require international work. Denis affirmed the mission of the Union to serve members at an international level and noted that interactions between the Union and international NGOs, intergovernmental bodies like ICSU and ISSC, and international bodies like UNESCO, WHO are

crucial to serving this mission.

b) “*Union*”: IUPsyS is a Union of its National Members. The Union works for the National Members, not for an abstract entity, and its duty is to identify the needs of National Members at the individual National Member level and at regional and international levels.

c) *Psychological Science* – the Union was founded 50 years ago with aim of promoting psychology on the international scene and, as the name indicates, to support psychology as a science. This is carried out through membership in two major worldwide scientific organizations, ICSU and ISSC. In this context the Union entertains close relations with other Unions from the biological to the social sciences which facilitates its role in the international and the interdisciplinary science arena. This offers a way to better serve communities of science and application, and to allow approaches to difficult problems not only alone, but also with partners. The phrase “psychological science” may seem unusual to some but there is a historical reason – it emphasises the goal that all of psychology -- scientists and professionals -- adhere to a basis in psychological science.

Next Denis reflected on the Standing Committees.

-The Standing Committee on Communication and Publications fosters the publication program of the Union, and produces its most visible products. The flagship journal, the International Journal of Psychology, will continue to be the primary organ of communication with national members, and will maintain a high standard of scientific quality with its new editor. Denis invited communication and reflection on the platform section, and praised the innovation of the resource file. He acknowledged Overmier and Judy Overmier for their contributions, and invited thoughts on how to continue this new resource.

-The Standing Committee on Research and Special projects is not intended to fund genuine research projects, but to help psychology create international networks on projects with international scope (e.g., PAGEC, HEALTHNET, Psychology in a multidisciplinary environment, etc.). The EC has received an overview document from Overmier, which is a good starting point for discussion on the scope of the Standing Committee and how it should be organised. Denis noted it is important to remember that the Union faces time and content constraints when developing projects to be funded by ICSU and ISSC. In this context, Denis noted that it is important to consolidate the Union’s influence in ICSU, and to get psychology represented in the ICSU Executive Committee.

-The Standing Committee on the Development of Psychology as a Science and Profession is the vehicle through which the Union can address the professional side of psychology to maintain a good interface between science and the professional side of the discipline. The Union must represent the view of the science of psychology for the rest of the world and must emphasize the support of science for professionals (in clinical, I/O, education, etc). This function is integral to the Union. He added that one issue to be discussed at this meeting is what the outputs of this standing committee will be. This discussion will be facilitated by the developing framework paper, which will be discussed extensively and which will address an interface between science and professional concerns.

The President then turned to **International Congresses**, flagship events for the Union, and occasions for National Members to meet with each other. It is important to ensure that they are truly international by involving National Members in the preparation of the program, by encouraging participation, and by ensuring that colleagues from both developed and developing countries meet during congresses. A focus at the present meeting is the Beijing congress.

Denis ended with a final word on the statutes. During the last incoming EC meeting, there were expressions of a wish to revise some aspects of the statutes. An ad hoc committee was created and discussion at this meeting will address the deliberations of this group.

4. Report of the Secretary-General

Secretary-General Ritchie noted that a summary of the Secretariat work was provided in the annual report. He presented a brief report covering the workload and resources available to the Secretariat. Subsequent discussion focused on the need to redistribute work across the EC.

The report was received by the EC.

5. Report of the Treasurer

5.1 2000 Audited Financial Statements

Sabourin presented the financial statement for 2000, the ICSU statement for 2000, and dues contributions for 1999-2000.

Adair requested that ARTS be listed as a separate educational activity within the budget, which would also aid in recruiting member organization contributions.

There was discussion of a need to provide more detailed breakdowns in the budget to clearly mark administrative/meeting and scientific/research expenses, and agreement that future budget information should break some categories into more precise lines at the program level— those categories that are specifically assignable to psych-science-application-policy areas should be highlighted.

Sabourin agreed to investigate how to break out more of the scientific activities while maintaining the Union's currently high level of credibility in reporting; one solution is to accompany the audited statements with more informal notes with a much more specific breakdown of expenses – in terms of precise expense categories.

5.2 2001 Budget

The EC expanded the budget sub-committee to include EC member Overmier.

Budget allocations were as follows: (MICHEL – PLEASE ADD IN)

5.3 2002 Budget planning

5.3.1 2002 Preliminary Budget

Sabourin presented the preliminary budget. There was discussion of the projected deficit for 2002. Sabourin noted that it has been confirmed that, contrary to expectations, the Stockholm Congress realized no surplus. He added that the EC needs to investigate foundation support for some Union projects and offered to assist in that process.

5.4 New sources of funding

There was discussion of dues increases which had not changed since 1996, when it was agreed not to ask for a further increase until after the Stockholm congress. (See item 6.3)

The EC received the financial statements.

The EC voted to reappoints Migdala and Cie as auditors for the Union

The EC approved the 2001 budget

The EC approved the 2002 preliminary budget with one abstention (Poortinga)

6. Membership Issues

6.1 Current applications

Interest was expressed by Azerbaijan but has not been followed. Ghana has just created a national association, and may soon apply for membership.

6.2 Category O (Observer status)

The large number of National Members (14 of the 68 National Members) currently in Category O is a matter for concern to the Union because these countries do not have voting privileges. In addition, a further 5-6 countries are in danger of receiving Category O status because of non-payment of dues for the last two years. A committee established in Durban to address Category O issues has not made specific recommendations.

It was noted that the reasons for non-payment of dues varies: in some cases the issue is funding, but in others it is that the current National Member is moribund or is not the appropriate group is to represent psychology within the country. There was discussion of ways to re-establish contact with these countries to assess the situation.

It was proposed that a letter be written to each of the Category O members asking a consistent set of questions about the organization (its present status, the extent to which it represents psychology in the country; its wishes and intentions concerning membership) to gather information and a resolution of membership status.

Motion:

The President will write a formal letter to each country and will decide what additional information is required and what additional letters need to be sent and by whom.

The motion was unanimously passed.

6.2.1 India

There are indications that the present National Member for India (Category O) is not active. There was discussion of how to gather further information, what actions to take, and which organizations to contact. After discussion, the EC proposed a motion:

Motion:

The EC will initiate actions to terminate the current member from India. The President will write a letter to the current member indicating that an action will be proposed to the Assembly to terminate the member.

The motion was carried with one abstention.

6.3 Revision of Dues Category

Sabourin wrote to 14 countries about changing dues category, and received a positive response from only 1 (Italy).

There was discussion of strategies to increase revenues through dues payments and of the costs and benefits of changing each dues unit amount (currently \$125) or changing the number of units required for two (vs. 1) delegates. It was agreed that National Members should be encouraged to match their dues units to the numbers of psychologists represented. There was also discussion of whether to institute an automatic dues update for inflation.

Motion:

The EC will propose a dues increase to the Assembly for a vote in Singapore. The increase will be 20%, to take effect in 2003.

Motion carried with 1 against and 3 abstentions.

6.4 Recruitment

Members of the EC will make contact during conferences (e.g., Mumbai – Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal); In addition, EC members agreed to make the following contacts:

Adair: Chile; Ardila: Brazil ; Nair: Far East, Asia

6.5 Communication with National Members (refer to inclusion in discussion of statutes)

There was discussion of the need for more frequent communication with National Members and of the format, content and audience for such communication. It was decided to develop a newsletter for National Members. Bullock and Lunt will develop a prototype newsletter.

7. Standing Committee on Research and Special Projects

Detailed information can be covered as information (7.1, 7.2.1)

7.1 2000 Annual Reports to ICSU & ISSC

Ritchie referred the EC to his report (circulated) and noted that the Union is perceived as fulfilling its reporting requirements very well.

7.2 Projects

Projects were presented in tabular form (see Table 7.2)

Table 7.2 Summary – Ongoing, projected, and possible research and special projects

Funding Source	Start Date	Project
ONGOING PROJECTS		
	ongoing	International network on psychology in the developing world
	ongoing	PAGEC
	ongoing	HealthNet
ICSU	2001	International network on psychology in a multidisciplinary environment
ISSC`	2001	Adult Literacy
ISSC	2001	Southern Africa Capacity Building
ICSU	2002 - ?	Capacity Building – annual block grant
SUBMITTED PROJECTS		
ICSU	2002-3	Science Literacy
POTENTIAL PROJECTS		
ISSC	2002-3	Proposals due September, 2001 Possible project: International IRB information project (USNC request)
ICSU	2003	Proposals due Spring, 2002 Possible large grants: collaborations with IGU, IUAES, IBRO Possible small grant: IUHS
CODATA	2003	Proposal on data archiving. Due Winter, 2002

HERE – ADD FROM OTHER FORM

7.3 Report from Overmier:

Summary: Overmier began with a summary of the problems with the present committee structure.

The central problem is that the Standing Committee on Research and Special Projects has no specific functions, e.g., no oversight over projects (selection, review, administration); no oversight over ongoing projects (e.g., ARTS). The questions he would like the EC to address were what this committee should do and how it should function.

Ritchie noted that the present situation, in which the Secretary-General is the primary contact person for the submission and content of project grants is untenable, especially given the new funding climate with

increased reporting and submission requirements. It is important that the EC be proactive in generating and screening ideas and taking responsibility for writing proposals and reports, analogously to the ways that the ARTS coordinator generates ARTS activities. The role of the Secretary-General is to facilitate funding and administration, and co-ordinate submissions and reports.

Overmier Opened the floor for discussion:

d'Ydewalle began the discussion with an historical perspective – how the committee has functioned has depended on the chair; discussion continued with a comment by Kagitçibasi that a lack of clarity is inherent to the role because there are different types of projects depending on funder. It was also noted that both ISSC and ICSU require that the Secretary-General be the one who submits and signs for projects.

Denis directed that the Standing Committee Chair Overmier and the Secretary-General devise a strategy for how they will collaborate to make the process smooth. Preparing project submissions and project reports is the task of the chair of the committee.

Sanchez-Sosa and Silbereisen volunteered to be on the standing committee.

Overmier commented that he saw the role of the chair and committee to shape a vision, to make the call on what to submit, and to shape submissions. The committee will work with the Secretary-General to address concrete issues of responsibility for various parts of the process, and will consult with the officers, who are often in a good position to make educated guesses about funding priorities. Ritchie stressed the importance of lead-time and multi-year planning -- the Union should have projects "in the pot" being developed so submissions are not developed at the last minute when priorities are known.

Cooper noted that the question of multi-year planning raised a larger issue, which is that the EC has been largely reactive and should become more proactive. He suggested that the topic of strategic planning for the EC be addressed at the next Assembly, as well as actively engaging the National Members to find out what it is they want the Union to be achieving and in what fashion. Overmier has suggested a name change for the committee (from Standing Committee on Research to Standing Committee on Special Projects). Although the EC has no authority to make such a change, it needs to consider this for the next assembly. Cooper added that perhaps there are other areas that need to be changed or addressed because there have been massive changes in the field that may require new approaches not the traditional ones.

Denis charged Overmier and the Secretary-General to draw up charge for the responsibilities of the Standing Committee. Ritchie added that the comments by Cooper are also pertinent for the task at hand, which needs to be accomplished within the context of the entire discussion.

7.4 Ongoing activities

Ritchie suggested that the Chair and the now constituted committee look at the prospects for future funding and come up with a list of the proposals. Historically either the EC comes up with a laundry list of projects or individuals write up projects independently of the EC.

Overmier will come up with the list of projects. Committee is Silbereisen, Sanchez-Sosa, Overmier, Ritchie, with information to Bullock

7.4.1 ARTS

Denis turned the discussion over to Adair. Adair noted that ARTS is not a research project and should not be considered as under the purview of the committee. Ritchie noted that ARTS was included in this part of the agenda because the Standing Committee has been functionally described as research *and* special projects.

7.4.1.1 ARTS 2000 report

Adair reported that his report on ARTS 2000 was sent to all donors.

7.4.1.2 Decade review: article (previously circulated)

Adair asked the EC for advice on a number of issues:

1. Fund raising and a commitment from IUPsyS to ARTS. Adair said that ARTS needs guaranteed funding, and asked for discussion of its level, independent of grants. He made the point that organizers are volunteers, with no paid travel, no stipend. Although there was an application to the APF fund grant, only some participants receive travel funds; that program is very frugal. The bottom line is that it is not possible to continue with external funding alone.

Adair suggested a stronger commitment from the EC to ARTS of \$7000.

Ritchie congratulated Adair for his considerable work, and added that the EC is very fortunate that the one project that UNESCO chose to audit was the ARTS – it was possible to satisfy all questions. He voiced the opinion that it is entirely reasonable that the Union make an absolute bottom line commitment to ARTS – independent of whether there are additional grant funds or not. But at least one or more ARTS applications should be submitted to ISSC or ICSU -if basic science. He also suggested that the ARTS coordinator be provided with \$500 to support coordination activity of ARTS.

Poortinga agreed and commented that there were ARTS at one regional congress in Mexico. Although the program was so labelled, there was no financial contribution and subsequent agreements with IAAP were not to have ARTS at regional congresses. He proposed reinstating these. He voiced the need to add ARTS to the 2004 Congress budget, and endorsed a \$7500 commitment to ARTS in 2002.

Overmier suggested having ARTS incorporated into the IUPsyS structure as a new standing committee. It deserves that recognition rather than as a subproject. This would have budgetary consequences

Adair commented that creating a standing committee would be awkward because the coordinator is agreed to by the contributing organizations – other associations are involved with ARTS.

Cooper commented that in the ARTS report problems associated with large representations from particular areas, e.g., India were mentioned. He wondered how this was possible given how invitations are organized and asked how India came up with so many applicants when we don't even have a viable national member? Adair replied that the invitation goes to national members to disseminate but applicants come independently from any individual, and place.

Denis proposed to guarantee \$7000 funding per ARTS cycle (2 years) for ARTS (whether from external or internal Union funds) and \$500 per annum from Union funds for coordinator.

Kagitçibasi seconded the proposal. There was discussion about increasing the projected deficit: Ritchie believes there is little risk.

The EC unanimously agreed to support ARTS in the IUPsyS budget.

The EC applauded Adair for work on ARTS

2. Adair continued with a second fundraising issue: do we want to encourage the ARTS coordinator to solicit individual contributions to ARTS?

d'Ydewalle proposed separating National Member contributions and individual contributions

Adair will suggest this to the next coordinator.

Adair made a plea for time and help in seeking grants for ARTS both on periodic and continuing basis, and asked for the support of the treasurer in this activity.

Adair commented that the Beijing ARTS will limit participation of India and China to 15% each in next ARTS activities.

7.4.1.3 ARTS 2004 Coordinator

Adair is joined by a committee of Kagitçibasi and Poortinga to advise on selecting the next ARTS co-

ordinator. The basic criteria are that the new ARTS coordinator needs to be an individual with international executive or officer experience in one or more of the sponsoring organizations, and sensitivity to developing world psychology. The joint committee IUPsyS-IAAP also suggested that to the extent feasible, the coordinator should be someone who was jointly on the EC of the IAAP and IUPsyS to maximize the reporting and accountability options (it was noted that this is suggestion is counter to historically earlier concerns about joint IUPsyS-IAAP EC membership). Poortinga added that there has been good co-operation between IUPsyS, IAAP, IACCP – and ARTS initiatives have been carried by people representing a cross-cultural perspective, thus it is important that the event be jointly sponsored across all three organizations.

Adair and advisors will continue to consult and will recommend a candidate in time for this person to be in place for the next round of ARTS (2004).

7.4.2 International Network of Psychology & the Developing World

Cooper introduced the topic by noting that it is necessary to contact psychologists in the sub-Saharan region and to rekindle interest in the IUPsyS activities. PSYSSA; Zimbabwe, Nigeria, and others (Botswana, Namibia) have agreed to participate. Cooper will send a questionnaire to various societies asking what their issues are. The commitment is that some of these countries will be paying their membership dues – but can't guarantee that this will be done. One problem is how some international funding agencies have operated – some countries have relations with individuals or institutions and result is that those individuals or institutions are supported.

One goal is to ask what is preventing African associations from participation in Union activities? One answer seems to be more parochial relations with other particular organizations and with particular individuals. Psychology is seen as bourgeois in many parts of the world and this needs to change to avoid missing opportunities to develop psychology in the developing world.

7.4.3 International Network of Psychology and Global Change

Silbereisen was identified to take over from Pawlik. There was an earlier email exchange. Neither Silbereisen nor Pawlik were clear on how to proceed in this context – Silbereisen has not been contacted about this – needs to continue with more private discussion outside of the EC.

Kagitçibasi reported that Pawlik said funds were still remaining and he wanted to have a PAGEC workshop in Istanbul but Kagitçibasi will not be there.

Ritchie clarified that the remaining funds are Union funds that were advanced for this purpose; the meeting was deferred to this year; Pawlik has a firm commitment to closing the past of the network – need to look at the future of the network – someone has to determine how the network will continue.

7.4.4 HealthNet

Sanchez-Sosa reported that a new federal government in Mexico has made funding tighter, and has contributed to tardiness in publishing the newsletter; there is also slow response by people in the network. Good news is that Sanchez-Sosa got a new grant on quality of life and therapeutic adherence for \$40,000 for two years and has been authorized to use small proportion for some HealthNet activities.

8. Standing Committee on Communications and Publications

The President turned over the floor to d'Ydewalle who referred to his report on publishing

8.1 International Journal of Psychology

8.1.1 Editor's Report

Doré reported on the status of the journal and referred to his report. The number of ms. submitted and processed is expected to decrease over the next year because of the transition to a monolingual journal.

Silbereisen asked about average lag times, which are 4 mos., Discussion involved impact factor (which

has decreased over the last year but it is not clear if calculations were based on the same group).

8.1.2 Transition to new Editor

d'Ydewalle reported that the new editor has put an advisory board in place, and is preparing for the transition. The new editor needs suggestions for special issues – on the average are two per year. Psych Press is interested in both special issue and in “bissue” editions.

Psych Press suggested special issue topics: Internet research; ethics; empirically supported interventions; new developments in research methodology; data archiving

Additional discussion was on the need to increase awareness of individual subscription possibilities for the journal, but the institutional subscriptions especially to low currency countries have larger impact.

There was discussion of optimisation of communication to members – and changes to the present policy of recipients of subscriptions.

Platform section: information – not protected by copyright so the national members can take over this information for publication. d'Ydewalle questioned whether the platform section is working well – it is not a sparkling section but it does provide useful information – and is only venue for some developing countries; is important for archival reasons; etc.

Promotion of the journal: d'Ydewalle wants to promote institutional subscriptions – invites EC to check own libraries; Overmier suggests the international Division of APA (Division 52); EC requested informal contact with Division 52 for inclusion in the platform section from Bullock and formal contact from Denis

8.2 Resource File

8.2.1 Editor's Report

Overmier reported that new **CD-Rom** is in beta testing, and will go out with issue #5 of the journal; now the time for 2002 updating is at hand. Current lists are being updated; HealthNet is adding people; looking for new lists to included

It is important to inform Overmier about resources that might be added to the CD Rom

Actions to be discussed:

Psychology Press suggested only targeted updates of the directory – no major directory revisions for 2002. For example, use UNAM to focus on Latin America. Overmier asked for guidelines for inclusion in the resource file directories.

Overmier noted that it will be necessary to think about transition to the next editor. It is important to think about how the terms for the editor will be set. The proposal is to bring to the 2002 EC a formal proposal for the term of the editor and the selection process for a future editor.

Please send ideas for additional resources to Overmier

Poortinga: important to market the CD Rom more extensively to wider venue of potential users

The EC congratulated Overmier for his work on the Resource files

International Handbook:

Chinese publication this year, Spanish coming out, Pawlik dissatisfied with Sage's promotion. There is little further information. Sabourin said that we will not be making \$ for a long time because so much was extended from royalties.

History of International Union of Psychological Science:

Overmier noted that Psych Press should advertise this book to reference librarians not just to psychologists. The same goes for advertising the CD Rom. Robin Overmier has article detailing the history of the CD Rom (Overmier will send copies to the EC).

8.3 Website

Actions: New material is added periodically: Newsletter to National Members; There was a suggestion for a mirror site in Europe

8.4 Conceptual History project

History: the project was proposed first in San Francisco; after a preliminary meeting and subsequent email exchanges d'Ydewalle created a matrix to cover regions and topic areas. Pawlik wrote description. d'Ydewalle sent emails to a wide range of individuals –received 100 replies to 241 emails – most laudatory but few provided substantial discussion. Some replies did suggest topics and people.

At the London meeting there was a productive discussion. Book will be 250-400 pages. It was decided to organize the book with a lengthy introduction and a limited number of psych constructs (12-24). Each should be covered from the point of view of philosophical roots, current research status, and international status. An international advisory board will be created to ensure breadth

Comments: Denis noted special efforts taken to ensure international perspective; market research has been done; suggested that there be one or several symposia in Singapore to cover constructs in a pilot manner. Sabourin noted that a contract will be signed soon with Psych Press that will allow only modest funds for preliminary work on the book, which will increase the likelihood of later profits from the book. Denis added that this book will offer an opportunity to work together with another Union, Union on the History and Philosophy of Science.

Denis called for endorsement from the EC.

The EC unanimously moved to endorse the development of the Conceptual History book with d'Ydewalle and Pawlik as editors.

8.5 Proceedings of XXVII Congress

Proceedings: issue of keynote speakers not being willing to contribute chapters is disturbing, and may require a policy decision to indicate an expectation that chapters will be contributed at the outset. Adair noted that this is a natural kind of fall-out. It has been policy in the past that keynote speaker invitees were made 3 yrs in advance, clear that travel not paid, clear that congress fees were waived, clear expectation and commitment to contribute paper, and clear expectation of special dinner. In Stockholm, a letter about the publication of Congress contribution was sent only 2 months before the Congress.

8.6 ICSU Press/UNESCO Electronic Publishing Conference

d'Ydewalle referred to report. Highlight is that the expectation that Internet, email would decrease the gap between communication with scientists in developing countries. This has not turned out to be the case; the CD rather is the best medium for communication.

8.7 Future activities

-There was an idea for a book proposal from the Working Group on Women in Psychology on contributions from women in psychology; Idea not liked by Psychology Press; agreement to take back to working group for further development, for example, book on case studies of women as role models.

-Newsletter to National Members: There was a suggestion to begin an update or circular to flash new information – changes on the web, updates; could be in parallel on email and printed. Discussion of possible venues: electronic; printed; etc.

The EC clearly supported the principle of regular communication with members, whether electronic or not, as a start; then see about future print publications. Is agreement on the idea in principle; implementation needs to be developed.

8.7.1 Handbook/Text on Teaching of Psychology

There is no material on this item. It was generated in Stockholm as a potential idea, but agreed here that this will not be pursued.

9. Standing Committee on the Development of Psychology as a Science & as a Profession

Denis: the activities of this committee may look piecemeal– with no strategic view, but this committee is very important because stands at a strategic crossroads – tool to consider one aspect of science – the interface with the profession. He acknowledged the framework paper as going in a highly important direction but also called for thinking about the SC itself to be sure it serves the objectives for which it has been created. He then turned the discussion to Poortinga for discussion of the current draft of the framework paper initiated by Kagitçibasi.

9.1 Framework paper

Poortinga made preliminary comments that one thrust of the paper is to attempt to spread out the work of the Union across the EC and National Members -- this means a shift from the officers to the EC more broadly to encourage strategic thinking and increased EC accountability. Another thrust is to increase input on the aims and goals of National Members. One implication is that we need to redefine the tasks of the Union and may need to redefine the statutes to some extent.

He noted that there is ambivalence when we talk about science and profession. These are not dichotomies but rather a matter of emphasis. He noted the paper is in an intermediate stage – it will be revised after discussions of the statutes.

Denis: opened floor to discussion

Discussion was wide-ranging. General comments included:

1. A discussion of the state and future of the discipline -- how are we going to formulate what direction are we moving ultimately? There are centrifugal forces both between therapists and others and within the science domains within cognitive science or neuroscience – Centrifugal forces mean that therapy is moving out, Neuropsychology is moving out, but other forces are moving in, e.g., biology in development, evolution in behaviour.
2. The discipline is in flux, with some sectors moving out and moving in; there are two paradigms – one is biology, one is more social cultural charged paradigm. Interesting thing is that due to new developments have a better chance than ever to work in fruitful way together For example, at one end is the genome, at the other is the new research on social change – research on dramatic influences of social change. Now it is possible to study them both -- for example people study the influence of social behaviour on context – and vice verse – mind body for a new solution
3. There is a need to develop a consistent language to capture science-practice professional issues and other approaches. Impossible to use consistent language – science-practice, science-application, theory-need driven; theory-practice driven. There was concern that making the distinctions science – application – practice – is not the only way to categorize the discipline -- professionalized in the western world. There was discussion of the meaning of the term ‘profession’ and ‘professional’, and agreement that there needs to be common agreement on the language.
4. Ways of knowing –It is important to stress that the science of psychology provides a basis for the profession of psychology and that the objective is to promote high quality science and professional activities. To strengthen position of psychology in underdeveloped regions and everywhere. –
5. Should point out that we have new answers today that we did not have 20 years ago. The mission of psychology has expanded and the Union is a body that can convey the value of these new answers.

Specific comments:

6. There was a suggestion to change the negative tone of the early pages (unfit theories, etc.) to a more optimistic tone of where we are going and not what we have escaped from.
7. Some omissions/questionable statements were noted:
 - The brief definition of human behaviour and understanding – concept of understanding is fuzzy and needs more characterization. Animal psychology must be kept in mind.
 - the statement that there is a shift from research on basic processes to more application and applicability – although both have been illustrated it is the case that research on basic processes is still prominent.
 - the statement “psychology has begun to grasp essential aspects...” underplays the real progress made over the last full century to do that
 - the terms science - practice do not map simply onto basic and applied psychology. Basic-applied and science-practice are not parallel comparisons.
 - What would like to see in such a paper is more than juxtaposition -- but to mention by example the kind of coalitions we mean –ideas concerning research methodology, epistemology, etc. can go from there – not just language but issues.

There was discussion of the audience for the paper; whether it was inward looking or outward looking. There was also discussion of the purpose of the paper – e.g., as a guide for activities of EC; Kagitçibasi reminded of the history – the paper came from discussions of psychology as science and applications and from a particular interest in the teaching of psychology and training of professionals. Originally conceived as position paper to send out first to ourselves; as an exercise to see how we see ourselves.

Concrete program suggestions:

1. There was consistent agreement that one activity should be workshops for association officers from countries where psychology is not well established / low income countries. Support for the idea of capacity building for psychology in low-income countries or in all countries in which psychology is not yet established through workshops for the leaders of the profession in different countries. This could be followed with a sustained follow-up – 2yr interval – for office holders in the association in a country who could make a difference to establishing the profession in the country. One place to start might be Asia. There are many countries where the profession is not established, is practiced ad hoc, is diffuse, in teaching and development. Have major congresses this would be an occasion to do capacity building of officers in national associations. This could be related to ICSU capacity building. It was suggested to have a first seminar in Singapore - Nair could run the seminar. It was suggested to provide seminars at different levels – for application, training, teaching.
2. Science/application for policy makers. Psychology needs to show policy makers that what psychologists are doing is science based. Otherwise is no better than any one else's opinions. The more IUPsyS can do something about science-application, the more it will have relevance to members and to countries.

Ritchie: suggested using the paper to further identify the questions we want to put to the Assembly about the aims and objectives of the Union . The EC has an important role to play but the ultimate body is the Assembly. The framework paper can help debate at the Assembly level be as focused as possible.

The most fundamental issues out of the current draft are a)what are the aims and objectives of the Union vis a vis psych science and the applications of psych science in the world/by psychologists or others; and b) is the Union viewed as a vehicle for defining, promoting psychology at the international level? Or is it to serve the National Members relative to their needs or is it some combination of the two?

There has been no direction from the Assembly on this, but before undertaking new multiyear projects, need to ask guidance from Assembly.

9.1.1 Seminar/workshop at IAAP 2002

There was discussion of an idea for a seminar at the Singapore Congress: there was discussion of whether to plan the seminar now or to wait and ask the next General Assembly what they saw as pressing needs and whether such activities were seen as valuable.

There was a suggestion to write to the National Members and ask what information they would like. It was decided to circulate now to National Members that the EC would like advice, comments, and requests.

Motion:

The EC will hold a seminar/workshop adjacent to the Singapore IAAP Congress to which Presidents and Secretary-Generals of psychology or other appropriate individuals involved in the development of psychology in those countries where psychology is not well developed will be invited, especially in the region.

The motion was passed with 1 abstention

This seminar will be organized by Poortinga with help from Lunt

9.2 Oslo Congress recommendations

This is not yet available.

9.3 Sub-committee on women's issues

There was a request from some members of the women's working group and from the original proposers of the working group that the Union establish a standing committee on women's issues. d'Ydewalle commented that to have a standing committee on women would be seen favourably in the UNESCO context; but might be problematic in the ICSU context;

It was noted that there are new initiatives, new projects, and new visibility coming from the working group. It was decided to recommend to the working group to continue projects- initiative research/special project

10. Elections Committee

10.1 Recommendations (Post Stockholm Assembly)

The President opened floor for discussion for each proposed change to the election procedures, noting that the EC should vote on each of the principles – the actual technical language will be worked on for later ratification. This then goes to General Assembly as a recommendation from the EC for change in Rules of Procedures

10.1.1 Procedure for Nomination of President & Vice-Presidents

1. Nominations for President and Vice President shall not be admitted from the floor unless absolutely necessary – i.e., if there is no candidate; only one candidate; other necessities that would consider – e.g., no fewer than 2x nominations for each position

Discussion concerned whether there were other exceptional circumstances, and how they might be allowed (e.g., if decided by 2/3 of the Assembly), but to anticipate this only in extremely exceptional circumstances.

Ritchie commented that the goal is to develop a set of procedures that are as clear as possible and that provide as little variance as possible. The present proposal is for Presidential and Vice Presidential nominations to be received by a certain date. In cases where there are at least 2 nominations for office, no further nominations can be entertained.

There was discussion of further ways to allow two calls for nominations to ensure increased transparency and shared knowledge of who nominees are, but it was agreed that a first step is to simply limit nominations. If find that this is not sufficient can go to a multi-step procedure.

Denis: called for a decision for minimal principle on election of P, VP and PE should it be the case. Asked

for recommendation to convey to the Assembly.

Motion: The EC recommends changes to the Rules of Procedure such that nominations for the positions of President and Vice Presidents will not be accepted from the floor unless there are fewer than two nominations for each position.

EC voted yes with one abstention

The recommendation for adopting this principle will be forwarded to the next General Assembly.

2. Possible extension of the nomination constraint to the election of the first 8 EC members.

Motion: Nominations for the first 8 EC members must be made in advance of the Assembly meeting.

EC voted to extend principle to 8 normal EC positions with one abstention

10.1.2 Procedure for tie votes

In the exceptional case that there is a tie, the proposal is to hold an additional ballot. If nothing changes then the President will cast the final and deciding vote.

The question was called for the first principle:

Motion: In case of tie there will be an additional ballot

The EC unanimously voted to hold an additional ballot.

Discussion of the second part of the proposal included suggestions of alternate procedures to protect the President from casting the deciding vote: the decision is made by drawing lots; the Hare system is used; the President will flip a coin.

Motion: In the case of a continued tie, the President will flip a coin after the second attempt to break a tie.

EC voted to recommend this to the assembly with 11 for and 4 against

10.1.3 Other revisions: Speeches, by candidates for President, Vice President

Discussion considered that it is important to present information to the Assembly, but it is also important to severely limit the time available and to constrain presentations. This does not mean that abrogate rule that no other speeches are allowed for candidates.

Motion: candidates may present short (3-4 min) speeches.

The EC voted 1 against, 15 for, no abstentions.

11. Ad Hoc Committee on Revision of Statutes

Denis introduced the item by referring to the text written by Lunt on behalf of the ad hoc committee (comprised of two new EC members Lunt and Cooper and two more familiar d'Ydewalle and Ritchie) that offered criticisms and solutions on many points. Denis noted that this committee was internally generated and did not arise after any known complaints by National Members. He expressed his hope that the process of examining the statutes and functioning of the Union is undertaken in a thorough and deliberate manner, and that any deliberations are respectful of the General Assembly. He asked Lunt to give overview

11.1 Function and structure of the Union including mission and aims

Lunt summarized the work of committee, which is meant to offer constructive clear proposals to put to the Assembly in Singapore. There are 6 issues:

1. **General assembly:** a need to increase the engagement of the General Assembly.
2. **Election:** Important that the Union develop ways to maximize transparency, democracy, accountability, and decency in the elections.
3. **Role of non-elected persons in the EC:** consideration of who are the officers, what are their activities, should there be term limits.
4. **National Members:** a need for increased interaction
5. **Membership** in the Union – related to framework paper – scope of Union's activities
6. **Strategic Plan:** the EC needs to develop a strategic plan that guides the direction of the Union's activities

There was a broad-ranging discussion on each of the issues, in particular on the elections, officers and scope of the Union:

11.1.1 Elections:

Discussion focused on mechanisms to make the nomination process more transparent, and the relative merits of accepting nominations from the floor. It was agreed to look for ways to make running for office more user-friendly and transparent, and acknowledged that transparency had increased with the introduction of requiring vitae and other information. It was noted that there is a mechanism for nominations from the floor for the final 2 EC members: this can be for candidates from OUTSIDE the assembly. There was discussion of role of election committee – to collate information alone or to monitor and alter the structure of the elections (e.g., geographical distribution, etc) (see item 10.1)

11.1. 2 Governance including roles, responsibilities and strategic planning

There was broad discussion. Issues raised were:

- Definition of officers: Ritchie made the point that the term 'officers' is one of convention. The statutes do not identify anyone as an officer – there are two people with executive authority – the President and the Secretary-General. For reporting purposes the Treasurer and the Deputy Secretary-General report to the Secretary-General. It appears from the history of the Union that the President, Secretary-General, Treasurer and later Deputy Secretary-General have been called "the officers". There were suggestions that others should be included as officers (e.g., Vice Presidents, Past President) under the rubric; It was noted that the Vice President positions have had an honorary function; in recent history the posts have been linked with being chair of a standing committee, or in preparation for a Congress.
- Election of officers: there was general consensus that the positions of Secretary-General and Treasurer need to be elected in some fashion (acknowledging need to fulfil management criteria), and discussion of the relative roles of the EC and Assembly. Models offered were (a) full elections (open nominations, voting from the General Assembly), (b) appointment by the EC after open nominations; (c) recommendations/nominations from the outgoing EC with voted ratification from the Assembly; and so on. It was agreed that it is important to address a need for an aura of legitimacy. It would be less advisable to make these fully electoral positions because the management needs would not be met. There was discussion of the various issues that need to be addressed: whether the General-Secretary and Treasurer need to be recruited from the same populations as the other EC members, whether there should be the same term limits, and so on. It was noted that in organizations such as IUPsyS national delegates do not know each other, and information about competencies and skills is often not present, which might make complete and open elections problematic. There was general agreement to use procedures that confer legitimacy on the Secretary-General, Treasurer and Deputy Secretary-General positions (such as ratification by the Assembly) and that increase transparency (such as open nominations).
- Voting status: there was general consensus that peer collegiality needs to be supported in the EC, which includes being a voting member; there was agreement that the officers (whether

elected or not) need to retain voting status on the EC to maintain commitment and to attract high quality members. There was discussion of whether non-elected EC members should vote in the Assembly, and how these considerations would affect geographical representation.

- There was consideration of whether the Union would be better served by an executive director position. In some international organizations there are Executive directors – people who are paid to come to the table and offer a perspective and are usually ex officio. However, IUPsyS does not have the financial resources for such a position, and it would be impossible to recruit people who would meet the appropriate standards without such a collegial role – and this means being full members of the EC.

Nair proposed a motion:

Motion:

The following procedure will be used for the appointment of the Secretary-General, Treasurer and Deputy Secretary-General: The Outgoing EC will make a single recommendation for a ratification vote by the Assembly for the Secretary-General, Treasurer and Deputy Secretary-General. In preparation for the EC to make this nomination to the General Assembly, a call for nominations will be sent to the National Members and to the members of the EC.

EC voted to send this recommendation to the General Assembly with 15 for and one abstention.

11.1.3: Scope of the Union

There was broad discussion of the scope of the Union, specifically the extent to which the purview needs to be explicitly extended beyond only looking at the interests of psychology as a science. The President began with a few observations:

- there are too few organizations that really devote themselves to science so this aspect needs to be explicitly conserved – but with an explicit acknowledgement that science IS basic and applied research ; it is important that the Union be an organization that supports science – young scientists, women in science, although how science is defined can be quite broad. There can be active inclusion of wider domains (education, I/O, development, practice, profession), exemplified by the standing committee for science and profession which can address the overlap science-profession.
- IUPsyS is part of the family of ICSU which implies the model of Unions devoted to research – basic and applied. There is not in ICSU strong attention to management of professions. Although the Union does address both science and profession as member of ICSU should be attentive to the needs of ICSU. If the focus changes to being more in the profession it will require resources and we need to be careful about how we allocate resources. Would like to urge us to see whether we can improve the Standing Committee on Psychology as Science and Profession before think about changing statutes.

There was discussion of the discrepancy between “science” and “profession” and how this is not a dichotomy that should be reinforced; a call for the Union to take a step more to the middle – science and science-informed profession (with reference to EFPPA which shed its second P), and strategies for how to prevent the impression that the Union’s activities are only basic science and not addressed to communities who want to have applications maximally informed by science.

Lunt noted that Article 1 of the statutes is explicit about the scope.

Article 1. The International Union of Psychological Science is an organization comprised of National Members (see Article 6) whose aim is the development of psychological science, whether biological or social, normal or abnormal, pure or applied.

Lunt proposed asking the General Assembly in Singapore what it thinks about this.

There was discussion of the precise wording of the scope: how to define the breadth of psychology: science-based profession; “research-based practice” “science-based practice”; There was discussion of the term ‘profession’ – which implies that only practitioners are professionals - scientists are

professionals, too; and of the term “psychology pure and applied”;

Denis: noted that these are issues on which the General Assembly will need to make decisions— so that the EC after the next General Assembly can work out in detailed way what can be a revision of the statutes and rules that could be implemented for the Beijing General Assembly. What is required now is some feedback from the General Assembly on these issues. He suggested to make recommendations – lay out the issues – for the General Assembly – put together in a more synthetic perspective to submit to the next General Assembly. There are three documents (Framework paper, Standing Committee for Research report, Ad Hoc Statutes committee paper) that need to be put into a master document that integrates the discussions.

The President requested that Overmier, Poortinga, and Lunt prepare revised documents that take discussions in to account that will then be prepared to send to the Delegates for the General Assembly in Singapore for consideration. Any voting would take place in Beijing.

The EC was invited to send comments to Poortinga concerning the terminology to describe the scope: “science-informed” “science-based” profession; “psychological science and its applications in advancing human welfare” (avoiding the use of ‘profession’ altogether), and so on.

12. Committee for the Psychological Study of Peace

There will be a 5-day symposium on Psychology-Peace. Ardila is the liaison – going to attend conference n=80 in the Philippines.

Ritchie noted there has been no report for 2000 or 2001. There is at present little communication with the IUPsyS secretariat. It will be important for Ardila as liaison to provide a regular report. Nair: volunteered to be involved with the peace group

13. International Congresses of Psychology

13.1 XXVII Congress Progress Report

The report has been circulated. The Congress did not have an operating profit and there was no ensuing profit to IUPsyS or to the Swedes. In discussion of why no profit it was noted that there were substantial fees associated with the convention centre and that the expected numbers or participants was not met.

13.2 XXVIII Congress (note: the EC’s deliberations and discussion occurred prior to, during and after a site visit to the Congress venue)

The President reported that Imada had regretfully resigned liaison to the Congress. After consultation, the President proposed and the EC ratified the appointment of d’Ydewalle as liaison. The EC then met with the Chinese Congress Organizers.

Report of the Chinese Congress Organizers:

Professor Kan reported on the ICP2004 preparations, including budget and finances.

He began with recounting the history of past meetings and the chronology of the XXVIII Congress preparations. The Executive Committee of ICP 2004 has been appointed, and a full organizational chart prepared.

Current plans include: appointing and communicating with an International Advisory Committee; renewing the website; sending the invited speaker requests to National Members; engaging in Promotional activities (especially at IAAP 2002); and considering detailed plans for financial arrangements

The International Advisory Committee is:

Pawlik (chair); Adair (Canada); Ardila (Colombia); Azuma (Japan); Brushlinsky (Russia); Cooper (S. Africa); Craik (Canada); Denis (France); d’Ydewalle (Belgium); Fowler (USA);

Kagitçibasi (Turkey); McConkey (Australia); Jitendra Molen (India) ; Nair (Singapore); Nilsson (Sweden); Prieto (Spain); Rosenzweig (USA); Strelau (Poland); Stevenson (USA); Wilpert (Germany)

There is also a national advisory committee (31 members) – all members of standing committee of the Chinese psychological society. The officials of the Congress are: President: Qicheng JING; Treasurer: Youngming Chen (Pores CPA); OC Chair: Kan Zhang, Huan Shu, and Xiaolan Fu; SC: Yufang Yang, Yanjie Su, and Xiaolan Zhou; Secretary-General: Kan Zhang; Deputy Secretary-General: Buxin Han

Working Groups are: Conference arrangement; Exhibition; Social Activities; Treasurer; Scientific Issues; Program.

Further developments including expanding and completing the invited speaker and symposium lists; developing promotion plans; arranging pre and post Congress activities and sending out a first call. Workshops – need topics, especially those with regional characteristics for workshops; Possibility of satellite meetings in nearby cities; ARTS is to be held by Union – the Chinese will handle the logistics

Fees	early	late	on site
Delegate	300	350	400
No-pay speakers	(48)		
student	100	120	150
Accompany	150		

Publications and meeting books: Abstracts, CD ROM to every participant (will communicate with Psychology press); Proceedings (Union); Schedule book (Chinese)

Participation Aims:

4500 participants (including 500 students, 500 China, 500 accompanying persons)
16 keynote addresses, 32 State of the Art addresses; 120 invited symposia; 3200 accepted abstracts.

Anticipate at least 50% paper and poster interactive sessions

Time schedule: Nominations for invited speakers by the end of year; call for papers by 6/2002

Circulate ICP2004 by Spring 2003, second circular 6-2002, third 6-2003

Discussion of the report:

Denis: noted that work on the scientific program has been begun by contacting a limited set of people, and it is important that National Members will be contacted. The timing is crucial and deadline needs to accommodate fact that National Members ECs meet only 1-3 times a year. Jing replied that this will be completed by the end of the year and asked for consultation assistance from the EC on choosing speakers. It was suggested that the organizers be sure to contact younger psychologists as well.

Questions included: specification of the young psychologists program; whether there was adequate representation from Latin America (no one on the international advisory committee)

13.2.1 Scientific Programme

Zhang indicated the Chinese Organizers will be just after the EC meeting. The Main goals are to involve National Members in nominations for speakers. Zhang asked EC to send in nominations from each of EC members. Overmier said it was important to go through National Committee.

The EC raised a number of concerns:

- Congress venue contract needs to be signed
- It is important to be able to specify the Congress venue price
- Hotel guarantees need to be made

- There need to be possibilities for easy and quick food service in the Congress venue – e.g., sandwiches and water and drinks and bananas available throughout the Congress venue.
- Low-income countries need to be explicitly included in the Congress budget
- There needs to be a procedure for liaisons between ARTS co-ordinator and Congress Organizers
- Young psychologists programs are not mentioned.
- Congress assistance programs not listed
- Young persons assistance program needs to be included in the budget
- Satellite congresses from other associations need to be encouraged
- ARTS
- Urgent to send letter to National Members to ask for nominations for speakers
- Urgent to send letter to Affiliates asking for nominations for speakers AND for trying to bring their meeting to Beijing as Satellite meeting
- Urgent to promote the Congress more actively -- By the end of 2001 there should be publicity ALL over the world.

Ritchie noted that in any Congress the relation between organizers and EC is dynamic one – and this is no exception. Until now the Union has not fulfilled its role, which has now been rectified with the appointment of d'Ydewalle as liaison,

Ritchie encouraged EC to be active in working as a team in fulfilling our part.

13.2.2 Electronic Abstracts/ Proceedings

Models used at past Congresses have varied: Swedish model: camera-ready stage, with editing from Congress organizers; Montreal example: Psych Press used own in-house staff for editing

Congress organizers are encouraged to rely on Psych Press to produce the abstract books.

Proceedings: Chinese Organizers do not want primary responsibility for editing the Proceedings books – there will be multiple editors, two volumes, each will have a Chinese editor and one or more additional editors to be named by the Union.

13.2.3 Chapter in Annual Review of Psychology

This is an old issue. In the past there has been a chapter on the country hosting the ICP that highlights the state of psychology in that country. This was not done for the Sweden congress. There was a question whether this matter should be pursued well in advance.

It is unlikely that there will be a chapter in the Annual Review, but an alternative is to have an extensive article in the IJP.

d'Ydewalle asked to bring matter to the attention of the incoming IJP editor. Zhang should take this up with the Chinese colleagues so that they can identify who will contribute to this chapter.

Denis expressed gratitude to Professors Zhang and Jing and colleagues.

13.3 XXIX Congress Progress Report

Connection established with the local organizers; explored possibility for a visit with Schwarzer but this was not possible. Silbereisen will forward him what has been discussed here. Idea is to begin regular annual visit to Berlin to begin the process. Sabourin will meet with Silbereisen to look at contracts with previous hosts.

Silbereisen appointed by the German site to be rep until the Congress to the EC.

13.4 Procedures for selection of International Congresses

13.4.1 Elections Committee recommendation re: Receptions

Discussion included weighing the importance of receptions as social events that foster interactions, and that serve as a vehicle for getting an early commitment from the country holding a Congress, and the lobbying aspect that may confer undue advantage on some candidates over others. It was noted that prohibiting such a reception might have negative implications for the move toward greater transparency, participation.

Denis called for the question

The EC voted to leave things as they are (e.g., no prohibition on receptions) with 12 in favor, 1 against and 3 abstentions

14. Regional Conferences

14.1 2001 - Mumbai, India

Denis suggested including Presidents of 3 Unions as members of the scientific committee and made suggestions that were adopted: refinement of Conference title to be acceptable to all 3 associations, invitation for keynote addresses by all 3 presidents. Adair will also attend to represent the Union.

14.2 Future Regional Conferences

14.2.1 2003

Possible future regional conference venues include Middle East, Northwest Russia, and Georgia. Georgia contacted IUPsyS with signs of being interested some years ago; have been attempts to contact them through officers of the National Society without success, but did contact an Assembly delegate who said that she was interested, but pointed to some difficulties that could be associated with the organization (e.g., infrastructure;)

Arab countries: Psychologists in Dubai in United Arab Emirates are getting organized to seek legal representation as an association, and were talking about a regional organization of psychology. They discussed the idea of a conference and were willing to stage a regional conference with Jordan, Yemen. Dubai is a travel hub so would be easier to get there. Know are interested, could get some money to help promote attending the congress in that area. The level of organization at the institutional level is low; the number of psychologists is also low, but we have never done anything with the Arab countries. These countries are at a low level of development of psychology and it might be possible to set up something quite interesting.

Russia: St. Petersburg is a place where there is much work to do for promoting psychology. St. Petersburg is a gateway for the Baltics and for northern Russia. Another possibility is Tallinn.

Discussion covered the flexibility inherent in regional conferences – they need not involve large numbers of people nor large costs (Mumbai is example). Beyond the condition that the President attend the conference, there are few constraints. Regional conferences should be strongly need-driven. Can give a real push to the development of psychology in regions. There was a sentiment that it is beneficial to capitalize on areas where there are larger numbers of people.

Lunt: commented that it is not a good idea to have meeting in country that is member of EFPA. This raised discussion of the extent to which regional conferences should be constrained by other conferences, associations especially when their goals are different (capacity building). Cooper also raised a dichotomy of most International Congresses being in developed countries (with the exception of Beijing and earlier Mexico) regional conferences in developing countries, which raises a further question of criteria for deciding on Congresses –

There was consensus at the end of the discussion that possible choices for 2003 and 2005 were the Arab

world and the Baltics, with preference to the Arab world at this time.

Kagitçibasi extended an invitation to hold the next (2003) EC meetings in Istanbul.

15. Relationships with Other Psychological Organizations

15.1 Joint Committee on IUPsyS/IAAP Cooperation

Denis reported on the meeting of the joint committee, and conveyed a willingness of both groups to cooperate; topics explored were: Mumbai; future regional conferences; continuing development of the ARTS Programme; involvement of IAAP in the UN system (they want to get involved in ECOSOC structure). It was suggested that they might advocate for psychological science more broadly by being involved in the ILO in Geneva and IUPsyS suggested that we could help them with contacts in this structure.

The meeting also addressed challenges arising from the overlap of the 2 ECs – especially the technical problems arising from arranging meetings during the Congresses of one organization or the other. This can be solved by taking care that the organization that holds a Congress has its EC at the beginning and the other organization has its EC meeting at the end of the Congress. The overlap between committees may in general be useful, but does give rise to potential conflict of interest and (an opinion shared with IAAP) also limits involvement of other people in the community.

The international FORUM was discussed and was found to be disappointing because only 2 organizations beyond EFPA, IAAP, and IUPsyS attended. (In subsequent discussion it was noted that the FORUM preceding London was not well publicized. Other organizations were not informed.) There was a wish to revive this activity.

There was agreement that regional conferences will now use a standard title: the x regional conference of psychology. These should be regarded as capacity building exercises. There was a desire to make a more systematic effort to evaluate outcomes.

A schedule for EC meetings was also agreed upon. At the International Congress of each organization, the sponsoring organization will hold its EC meeting prior to the Congress and the other organization will hold its EC meeting after the Congress has ended.

15.2 EFPA

15.2.1 General Assembly

Ritchie gave main news that the EFPA General Assembly voted to change the name to drop one 'p' and is now the European Federation of Psychologist Associations. Also the committee on scientific affairs has been regularized as a standing committee. The chair is Silbereisen. This shows a substantial shift within EFPA and a stronger commitment to make an effort to represent scientific and academic communities in Europe.

Poortinga congratulated Lunt and Silbereisen and suggested writing a letter to the President or Secretary-General to congratulate and endorse greater unity.

The President will send a letter to the EFPA President.

15.2.2 Relationship with European science community

15.3 ITC

There was no new information. Adair reported that they are having a conference on computer based testing on the Internet.

15.4 International Student Organization

The organization in Europe just affiliated with EFPA. There is a similar situation in the US and in parts of Latin America. One question is how to enable these groups to come together. There have been discussions of whether to create an international federation of such organizations or to try to replicate an international individual-based membership organization. Are currently working way through this issue.

16. Relationship with Other Organizations

16.1 ISSC

16.1.1 23rd General Assembly

Denis and Ritchie attended the ISSC assembly in which Pawlik was re-elected as President of ISSC ; and 3 Vice Presidents were elected: a Bulgarian sociologist, a French anthropologist and a Belgian sociologist. New Members are Hungary, Australia; associate member is the International Association of Multicultural Education.

There is an important point concerning funding from ISSC. Grants are no longer called subventions but rather project-related funds. There are classic grants and competitive grants. Topics are only those in line with UNESCO priorities. They heard a presentation by VP who underlined that UNESCO social sciences are on the defense and an objective of ISSC is to show that it is important to base social sciences more on empirical research. It is important to find ways to better communicate the achievements of the social sciences. An important opportunity is offered by the activities of the 50th anniversary conference.

16.1.2 Meetings with Secretary-General

In meetings with the Secretary-General of ISSC one topic addressed was how UNESCO's decentralization imposes problems on ISSC and on each of the Unions. There was also discussion of UNESCO's announcement of a reduction in the level of overall support. All are waiting for the appointment of a new UNESCO Director General for the social sciences.

16.1.3 Participation in 50th anniversary conference activities

ISSC members have been asked to provide input on how to present the accomplishments of the social sciences to the public, especially on the themes of migration, multiculturalism. The Union was invited to introduce topics, themes to promote in context of the 50th anniversary, and invited to provide ideas for plenary sessions, thematic workshops and interdisciplinary workshops involving several Unions of ISSC.

It was agreed that the Union should provide such materials to increase its visibility. The meetings will be in December, 2002 at the time of the 24th Assembly meetings.

There were suggestions to revive the science literacy project – for two years it was submitted as a social sciences literacy project – to see how the social sciences are taught at a secondary school level – Other suggestions were to look at the role of the social sciences in societal / global development; and to invite members to organize and host symposia on cross-disciplinary, cutting edge ideas, e.g., what is really new is the combination of cognitive science and sociology in research methodology – how people come to judgments; Brain scan and judgments; Age relations. Kagitçibasi will coordinate the EC's responses.

16.2 ICSU

16.2.1 Special Meeting with Scientific Unions

There was a meeting with Presidents in Feb, 2001. Of interest to report are activities involving Committee on Capacity Building in Science, CODATA, SCOPE

Denis gave report on this meeting: ICSU intends to: develop strategies to develop communication and to foster inter-Union and inter-disciplinary collaboration. IUPsyS shows itself well involved in capacity building (ARTS, regional conferences) and is seen of value in ICSU. Other themes discussed included: health and well being; energy and environmental issues; nutrition; public understanding of science

IUPsyS also participated in specific meetings on bio-unions and social sciences; Biounions – interesting to have liaison officer in each Union who would be devoted to forging links with other organizations; Social science –discussions were of addressing ethical implications of science, social implications of science and human rights, also science education. This was a first explicit mention of the social science

component of ICSU and we need to pay attention to it.

16.2.2 CODATA

Sabourin gave report on CODATA activities. He is involved in planning for the international CODATA conference in 2002, and is on the organizing committee. He anticipates joint projects with CODATA.

16.2.3 COSTED

There was no report

HERE TO END

16.3. United Nations System

16.3.1 UNESCO

The most notable development is that the social sciences are being given more access to cultural and educational wings of UNESCO

16.3.2 Dept of Public Information & Economic and Social Council

16.3.2.1 Installation of new team

A team of four representatives in New York have been active since the end of 2001. They have prepared a manual for delegates that is adapted to the considerations of the Union.

16.3.2.2 Representatives in Geneva & Vienna

National Members have been asked to suggest people

16.3.2.3 Co-operation with other psychological organizations

The IUPsyS representatives will meet with other UN representatives from APA and SPSSI.

Psychology representatives will hold a mid-day workshop: training mental health volunteers to provide disaster counselling (in collaboration with American Red Cross, etc).

There was discussion of the need to ask how representatives in bodies like the UN can promote psychological science and can inform such bodies about the scientific end of the discipline.

16.3.3 WHO

The EC was referred to reports dealing with WHO, and it was noted that this has been a good success story for the Union. The WHO Work Plan was been implemented and accomplished, and recently, IUPsyS received a letter inviting an application for official relations with WHO.

The EC approved submission of an application for official relations with WHO.

The EC approved a new 3-year WHO workplan.

The Union was invited to participate in a WHO meeting on destigmatization of mental health in the elderly and will be sending a representative from the French Psychological Society.

16.3.4 UNICEF

The Union plans to submit an application for official affiliation.

16.4 Global Forum for Health Research

The Global Forum was created to encourage a greater research focus in WHO. At next year's Global Forum meeting, there will be a panel to address research that will include senior officials from WHO, and the World Bank. Ritchie will represent psychology and there will be a speaker from another mental-health relevant discipline.

17. Executive Committee future meetings

17.1 2002 EC and Assembly Meetings

The dates for the EC and Assembly meetings in Singapore are as follows:

July 11th, afternoon - Assembly meeting

July 13, 14 substantive EC meeting

17.2 2003 EC meetings

At the invitation of Kagitçibasi, the EC decided to hold its 2003 meeting in Istanbul, Turkey

18. Other Business

Denis acknowledged contributions of Francois Doré to IJP and congratulated him for hard and long work and time spent with EC during the meetings

19. Adjournment