

Topic 4. International Cooperation

(1) Promotion of internationally-cooperative research/education programs

The governments of C6 countries are keen on augmenting international cooperative programs both in research and in education of various scientific areas. Our universities have been put under increasing pressure to "internationalize" the research/education systems. It is desired that the chemical societies take the initiative in promoting such activities, by making pertinent suggestions to the governmental funding agents as to new policies and their scopes etc.

(2) Active exchanges of students and young researchers

It is extremely important to provide young students/chemists with opportunities to study and to carry out research under international atmosphere. Meeting different cultures and experiencing different approaches to chemistry in their youth would become assets for their future carriers. We have witnessed the steady increase of foreign students/researchers coming in Japanese research institutes, and the exchange programs among the EU countries have been strong. We will share information regarding the present status of exchange programs and will discuss the strategy to improve their quality and effectiveness.

(3) Sharing information on scientific activities in each society

This subject could be one major objective of the C6 meeting itself. Although the activity of each chemical society may be introduced in the publications and on the web site, more effective pipelines should be built up in order to allow the majority of society members to share information on world-wide scientific activities.

(4) Relation between the chemical societies and the existing global/regional organizations

There are global/regional organizations in chemistry. However, the relation between our chemical societies and these organizations appears not to be very tight. For instance, the national adhering organization of IUPAC in Japan is Science Council of Japan, and the commitment of CSJ to the operation of IUPAC is thin. Many CSJ members do not have a direct access to the IUPAC activity, which is a major drawback of our chemistry community in making strategic planning of contribution to IUPAC. The CSJ wishes to know how the other chemical societies are dealing with the global/regional organization.

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