I. Highlights

a. Division VI – Chemistry and the Environment, has made progress on a number of important projects over the last year and it has initiated four new projects in 2015:

i. 2014-023-2-600 (Letcher) – Climate Change: Observed Impacts on Planet Earth, 2nd Edition. This project seeks to provide an updated Edition of the original book with new chapters and updated information in other chapters. All chapters have been reviewed and submitted to the publisher.


iii. 2014-032-1-600 (Karpouzas) – Advances on the Assessment of Pesticides' Soil Microbial toxicity: New research and regulatory aspects in light of the recent methodological advances. Thus the project aims to review the current knowledge on soil microbial ecotoxicity of pesticides and propose a regulatory scheme on how pesticide soil microbial ecotoxicity should be assessed.

iv. 2014-038-2-600 (Unsworth) - Global Framework for Implementing Consistent Ecological Risk Assessment of Pesticides for Sustainable Agriculture: Workshop in Chile. This project is designed to organize an Ecological Risk Assessment Workshop in Chile as part of the 4th Latin American Pesticide Residue Workshop in Chile.


c. Division VI is sponsoring an Environmental Chemistry Poster Prize at the World Chemistry Congress in Busan. Approximately 100 presenters will compete for three prizes to be presented at the closing ceremony.

d. Organized a symposium, “Novel Molecular and Supramolecular Theory and Synthesis Approaches for Sustainable Catalysis” at the World Chemistry Congress in Busan. This symposium includes speakers funded a special international call for proposals managed by IUPAC and funded by several national funding agencies to foster multi-national cooperation in sustainable chemistry.

e. Successfully hosted the 13th IUPAC International Congress of Pesticide Chemistry in August 2014 at the American Chemical Society National Meeting and Exposition.
www.iupac2014.org. At this Congress, presented the IUPAC International Award for Advances in Harmonized Approaches to Crop Protection Chemistry (http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/ci.2015.37.issue-4/ci-2015-0408/ci-2015-0408.xml?format=INT). Several publications are either completed or are in progress as a result of the Congress. The 14th Congress will be held in 2018 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

f. As a means of consolidating activities and recruiting new members, a new Subcommittee on Chemical and Biophysical Processes in the Environment by combining two existing subcommittees. This subcommittee has held an initial conference call and has organized a satellite event on “The environmental and health challenges of E-Waste and its management: an emerging 21st century global concern” and a symposium on “Metals, metalloids and elemental speciation” at the 15th EuCheMS International Conference on Chemistry and the Environment in Leipzig, Germany.


h. Sponsored the 4th Latin American Pesticide Residue Workshop in May 2015 in Santiago, Chile

i. Sponsoring the 3rd International Conference on Agrochemicals Protecting Crops, Health and Natural Environment, in January 2016 in Delhi, India.

j. Sponsoring the 9th World Mycotoxin Forum & XIVth International Symposium on Mycotoxins in June 2016, Winnipeg, Canada.

II. Selected Accomplishments and Outcomes in 2014 and early 2015 – Organized by IUPAC Strategic Plan

a. IUPAC will provide leadership as a worldwide scientific organization that objectively addresses global issues involving the chemical sciences.

i. The first workshop associated with the project titled “Guiding principles to facilitate a harmonized ecological risk assessment framework for nano-pesticides in the environment” (project 2012-020-3-600) was held in Europe at the University of York on 18-19 May 2013 coinciding with SETAC Europe meeting in Glasgow. The synthesis from the workshop discussions was captured in a “Perspective Article” published in April 2014 in Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry: dx.doi.org/10.1021/jf500232f. The workshop was jointly sponsored and organized by IUPAC and APVMA (The Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority). APVMA is the regulatory agency in Australia dealing with nanomaterials for applications in agriculture and veterinary medicines. (http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/ci.2014.36.issue-6/ci-2014-0617/ci-2014-0617.xml?format=INT). A second meeting and symposium “Fate, Effects and Risks of Nanopesticides” was held at the 13th IUPAC International Congress of Pesticide Chemistry.

ii. In the project “Environmental Chemistry, Green and Sustainable Chemistry” (2012-034-1-600 Garelick), a special issue of Pure and Applied Chemistry has been published as a result of three sponsored symposia held at the World Chemistry Congress in Istanbul Turkey. The aim of the special issue is to provide a critical review of both fundamental and applied aspects of specific contaminants behavior in the environment and to aid in future risk assessment
that is based on appropriate consideration of their life cycle.

b. IUPAC will foster communication among individual chemists and scientific organizations, with special emphasis on the needs of chemists in developing countries.

and

IUPAC will utilize its global perspective and network to contribute to the enhancement of chemistry education, the career development of young chemical scientists, and the public appreciation of chemistry.

i. The 13th IUPAC International Congress of Pesticide Chemistry was held 10-14 August 2014, in San Francisco, USA. The Congress was organized by the AGRO Division of the American Chemical Society under the auspices of the IUPAC Division of Chemistry and the Environment (DCE). Two members of the DCE Committee served as co-organizers for the Congress, DCE President Laura McConnell and past-President Kenneth Racke. The Congress Scientific Committee was chaired by Cathleen Hapeman, AGRO Program Chair.

The theme of the Congress was “Crop, Environment, and Public Health Protection: Technologies for a Changing World”. The scientific program was organized into nine main scientific topics and 46 individual symposia. Topics ranged from discovery synthesis to environmental chemistry to residues in food to regulation. Each individual symposium included invited lectures, posters, and an interactive panel discussion or workshop discussion. More than 1000 lecture and poster presentations were included in the symposia. Each day of the Congress began with two plenary lectures that all participants attended, and the rest of the day involved nine concurrent sessions which participants could choose between. A synopsis of the meeting is available online (http://www.iupac2014.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/06/IUPAC-ACSFall14.pdf).

A total of 1216 scientists from 53 countries attended the Congress, with approximately one half originating from outside of North America. There was a strong emphasis on the participation of students and younger scientists as well as experts from scientifically emerging regions. More than 50 student travel grants were awarded and a “new investigator” award competition, open to those within 5 years of their Ph.D., generated a number of applicants from which three finalists were selected. A special graduate student luncheon was organized and included guest speakers who discussed international career opportunities.

Based on an IUPAC project grant, a world crop protection chemistry leadership workshop was organized during the first day of the Congress. This workshop focused on identifying opportunities for training the next generation of crop protection chemistry leaders for industry, government, and academia. A report outlining a set of consensus recommendations is being prepared by the DCE’s Advisory Committee on Crop Protection Chemistry. 2013-019-2 (Unsworth) - World Crop Protection Chemistry Institute: Developing Global Leaders for Research, Regulation and Stewardship in the 21st Century. (http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/ci.2015.37.issue-2/ci-2015-0244/ci-2015-0244.xml?format=INT)

III. Other Substantive Information

i. The annual meeting of the division was held in San Francisco, California, August 8-9 in conjunction with the IUPAC Congress of Pesticide Chemistry. Present were 9 division members and 4 guests.

ii. A divisional conference call was held on January 28, 2015 with 19 division members and 3 additional members participating.

IV. List of Publications


b. Ambrus, A. International Harmonization of Food Safety Assessment of Pesticide Residues. Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry, Article ASAP. DOI: 10.1021/jf505854w

c. Ambrus, A. Global harmonization of maximum residue limits (MRLs) for pesticides. Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry, Article ASAP. http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/jf505347z


dd. Ziska, L.H., McConnell, L.L. Climate Change, Carbon Dioxide, and Pest Biology: Monitor, Mitigate, Manage. Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry, Article ASAP, DOI: 10.1021/jf506101h