



**3<sup>rd</sup> EuCheMS Chemistry Congress - Chemistry – the Creative Force  
August 29 - September 2, 2010, Nürnberg / Germany**

**Press Conference, August 30, 2010**

**About EuCheMS**

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The European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences, EuCheMS, is an organization comprising 46 member societies and representing over 150,000 individual chemists in academia, industry, and professional organizations spread over 35 countries across Europe. EuCheMS has taken the role and responsibilities of former FECS, the Federation of European Chemical Societies and Professional Organizations, established in 1970.

Chemistry is under increasing pressure in all countries (both from the side of its image and that of financial support), therefore there is need for a more dynamic and officially recognized non-for-profit organization with a Headquarter in Brussels to facilitate contacts with decision makers at a European level. In this process EuCheMS has been greatly assisted by the support of all Member Societies comprising the strongest ones such as the Royal Society of Chemistry and the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker, to mention only two.

By representing so many national chemical societies and professional organizations across Europe, EuCheMS can play a unique and vital role in merging and harmonizing different instances and competences and offer to decision makers a focus of expertise and consensus over major scientific issues. EuCheMS is also active through its Divisions and Working Parties which cover almost all fields of chemistry, moreover it coordinates its efforts with those of all major organizations active in the field of chemistry, such as the European Science Foundation (ESF), the European Research Council (ERC), COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology), the Council of the European Research Councils Chemistry Committees (CERC3), CEFIC (European Chemical Industry Council), ECTN (European Chemistry Thematic Network), etc.

Under discussion are also themes like the balance between fundamental research, challenging current thinking, and targeted research linked to innovation; or possible ways of

effectively supporting promising young investigators winning the competition of well established senior applicants, or finally the drift of chemical and pharma industry/research out of Europe.

The organization of European Chemistry Congresses has been another major achievement of EuCheMS, a first step towards establishing a truly European counterpart to the highly successful American Chemical Society Meetings. This represents a unique opportunity to provide an overview of the diversity and the excellence of chemistry research in Europe and worldwide.

Among the scientific activities are to be mentioned also the EuCheMS Lectureship, which is awarded for extraordinary achievements in chemistry; the European Young Chemists Award, bestowed on chemists under the age of 34 who have made excellent contributions to chemistry; and last but not the least the newly launched European Sustainable Chemistry Award, which puts sustainability at the base of the forward thinking research.

EuCheMS must assess the direction chemistry will be taking during the next decades, promote the views of the chemical and molecular sciences community within key bodies of the European Parliament and Commission, and negotiate emerging legislation, regulation and initiatives that may impact the Chemical Sciences Community. To maintain and promote high educational, professional, and ethical standards and to disseminate chemical knowledge are also among the priorities of EuCheMS.

As an associate organization of IUPAC, EuCheMS has also a formal link to the global Community. The chemical and molecular sciences have been fundamental to the current economic and social achievements in Europe, and will continue to be the key underpinning sciences for future European innovation and industrial advances. Technologies such as biotechnology and nanotechnology, that are essential for a competitive and dynamic European Economy and that address the key challenges of sustainable development, combating climate change, and solving energy crises, will all rely on advances in the chemical and molecular Sciences.