



Highlights from IFIP's General Assembly

IFIP General Assembly met in good spirits following the successful WCC in Santiago, Chile.

31 Member Societies were represented in person or by proxy and 12 TC Chairs attended General Assembly 2006 in Santiago. The Serbian Computer Society was elected into membership from January 2007. The IFIP Specialist Group on Entertainment Computing was raised to Technical Committee status after four years progress as TC14.

The Treasurer reported a larger than expected surplus of €200,000 on IFIP's business activities and a further return on assets of almost €270,000. General Assembly discussed current subscription rates but postponed any decision pending the outcome of the discussions on IFIP's Strategic Goals.

General Assembly agreed to go ahead with WCC 2010 subject to receiving bids from suitable hosts. The organizers of WCC 2008 in Milan gave an encouraging report on their progress. Delegates congratulated the WCC 2006 organisers on the success, scientifically, organizationally and not least financially of the WCC which had just closed in Santiago.

Springer reported it had been a strong year for publishing with 25 titles published so far and a further 10 due out in the rest of the year. This was partly a reflection of the large number of events taking place with 83 scheduled this year which is the highest total since 2002.

General Assembly members welcomed the further progress on the development of IFIP's Strategy. They acknowledged the large number of interesting ideas but some concern was expressed at the continuing absence of short strategic statements which could be used to prioritise and focus the rest of the document. Executive Board subsequently agreed to hold a further meeting in December with the specific objective of developing such short clear statements.

A high point was the election by a large majority of Basie von Solms (South Africa) as the President Elect taking office in 2007. Niko Schlamberger (Slovenia) was re-elected to the Executive Board and Leon Strous (Netherlands) joins the Board for the first time as a Vice-President. Arrigo Frisiani (Italy), Gerry Engel (USA-IEEE) and Declan Brady (Ireland) were all re-elected as Trustees.

interesting ideas but some concern was expressed at the continuing absence of short strategic statements which could be used to prioritise and focus the rest of the document. Executive Board subsequently agreed to hold a further meeting in December with the specific objective of developing such short clear statements.



ICT Leadership Award for Prof. Basie von Solms

Professor Basie Von Solms received the ICT Leadership award in October 2005 at the Computer Society Annual President's Awards Banquet. The award recognises exceptional leadership qualities over a number of years; sustainable contribution to the development and growth of the South African IT industry; and innovative use of IT to transform businesses, public services, communities and people's lives.

The award is presented by the Computer Society of South Africa (CSSA) in association with IT Web, Gartner Africa and Gordon Institute of Business Science (GIBS), and is run alongside **IT Personality of the Year Award** which has been in existence for 29 years.

The search for the industry's most outstanding achiever starts with online nominations and voting and attracts industry-wide participation. The winners are announced at a glittering banquet.

Upon receiving his award, Professor Van Solms challenged the ICT industry and government to boost the quality and quantity of research facilities in the country.

Prof SH (Basie) von Solms has been the Chairman of the Standard Bank Academy for Information Technology in Johannesburg, South Africa, since 1978.

Prof von Solms obtained his PhD in Computer Science at University of Johannesburg (formerly RAU) and has been lecturing Computer Science at this University since 1 October 1970.

He specializes in research and consultancy in the area of Information Security and has written more than 70 papers regarding this field - most of which have been published internationally. In addition,

Prof. von Solms has supervised over 13 Ph.D. students and more than 30 Master students.

Prof von Solms is extensively involved with the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP). For more information see IFIP Activities.

He is a member of the General Assembly of the



Prof. B.von Solms, Moira de Roche (President CSSA)

IFIP, in addition to being a Vice President of the IFIP. At IFIP General Assembly 2006 he has been elected as IFIP President Elect.

The professor is a member of the Reviewers' Board of the international journal Computer and Security.

Prof von Solms has been a consultant to industry on the subject of Information Security for the last 10 years, giving numerous papers, related to Information Security, at international conferences and is regularly invited to be a member of the Programme Committees for international conferences.

He is a Fellow of the Computer Society of South Africa, and a member of the British Computer Society. The professor is also a Provisional Certificated Auditor for BS 7799.

Contacts:

IFIP President: Prof. Dr. Klaus Brunnstein
brunnstein@informatik.uni-hamburg.de

Secretary: Dr. Roger Johnson
r.johnson@bcs.org.uk

Treasurer: Prof. Dipak Khakhar
dipak.khakhar@ics.lu.se

Newsletter Editor: Eduard Dundler
eduard.dundler@ifip.org

IFIP Secretariat:
 Hofstraße 3, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria
 e-mail: ifip@ifip.org Tel.: +43 2236 73 616

19th IFIP World Computer Congress, WCC 2006

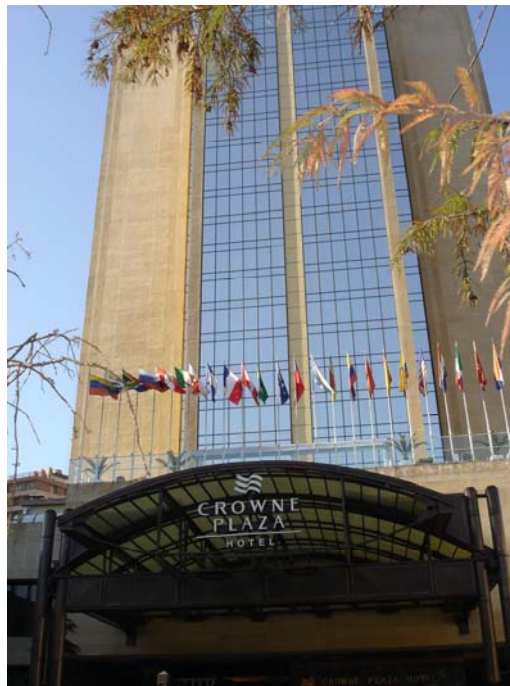
by Ramon Puigjaner

During August 20-25 the 19th IFIP World Computer Congress, WCC 2006 has been held in Santiago de Chile. The organization of this congress has been surrounded since its beginning by a set of difficulties. Initially IFIP assigned its organization to the Israeli computer society to hold it in Jerusalem. However, due to the political situation of this country, it resigned in June 2004. As a consequence of this, at IFIP General Assembly held in Toulouse in August 2004, it was decided to assign the organization to Chile, when the habitual schedule is to do this assignment three years in advance. During this assembly, the IFIP president, Prof. Klaus Brunnstein, assigned Prof. Sebastiaan von Solms as chairman of the International Programme Committee, who in October of the same year resigned due to health reasons. In December 2004 I was nominated as chairman to replace him and I started to work in January 2005, so less than 20 months before the congress celebration.

During the last months of 2005 and the initial ones of 2006, the Call for papers was launched, papers were submitted to the different conferences (410 papers coming from 43 countries, Brazil being the leader submitter country with 62), workshops and tutorial courses. When all was apparently running smoothly, around mid March 2006, the Diego Portales convention centre (where it was planned to hold the congress) burned. And this happened two weeks before the meeting of the International Programme Committee for setting up the programme. Thanks to an enormous effort, the Organizing Committee Chairman succeeded to find a solution, if not ideal, at least reasonably good. Two close sites will share the different simultaneous activities: However, as the same rooms were not available during all days, the assignment of rooms to the different parallel conferences had a supplementary difficulty. This represented an inconvenience to the attendees because they were not able to go to the same room every congress day. Nevertheless, and thanks to a strong organizational effort of all conference respon-



Aula of Extensio Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile



Hotel Crowne Plaza, Santiago

sible persons, we succeeded to set up the programme that finally was realized.

Since that moment till the congress realization, no more important problems appeared, just few logistic and communication problems, solved by the good will of all involved people.

In summary, the congress was composed of 4 Key note talks, 10 Conferences, 1 Symposium, 6 Workshops, and 6 Tutorial Courses.

In parallel with WCC 2006 and taking profit of the same organization, the 33rd congress of the *Conferencia Latinoamericana de Estudios en Informática, CLEI 2006* was held in parallel. All together around 1200 people

attended both events.

In summary, the celebration of these two events was considered a big success by the responsible people of both institutions (IFIP and CLEI) for both the quality of the programme set up and the good ambiance and the cordial atmosphere created between the attendees, that overcome with patience the inconveniences of having the activities spread between two sites that obliged to walk from one to the other..

Dr. Gustav J. Olling, TC5 Chair, Has Retired



After thirty-six years of experience in research and development, engineering, manufacturing, and management of product creation, Gustav Olling has retired. His term of office as Chairman of TC5, Information Technology Applications, has also ended. During his long and productive career, he has many achievements to his credit. From 1985 to 2006, he was employed by Daimler Chrysler Corporation. He has established and implemented the corporate CAE/CAD/CAM strategy for Daimler Chrysler, achieving a 30% improvement in engineering productivity. Under his leadership, another major project increased engineering productivity by 25%. Gus was also a professor, where he taught undergraduate and graduate courses in Engineering and Engineering Technology. From 1964 to 1985, Gus served as Professor, as department chairman and as Director of the Manufacturing Engineering Research Institute at Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois.

For many years Gus has been an active member of IFIP, especially devoting himself to IFIP TC5. Since 2000, Gus has been the Chairman of TC5. One of his first acts as chairman was to establish an executive committee comprised of a

team of dedicated TC5 members to ensure that all goals of the organization would be fulfilled. He also implemented a TC5 directive providing the "job description" for the representatives to TC5 from the IFIP member organizations. Such a job description has elicited significantly more beneficial activity from many of the representatives.

Gus' organizational expertise and his personal drive, along with the dedication of most Working Group Chairs, have led to the technical accomplishments of the TC. Under his chairmanship, the TC has implemented many new initiatives. Among them is a strategic direction incorporating many of the technological advances that his industrial experience dictated. The strategic direction is three-fold: One major aspect is the evaluation of research and development efforts. A second is implementation of strategies and technologies for Digital Product Creation. The third is the global deployment of processes, which drive innovation and business transformation. New TC5 Working Groups and Special Interest Groups have sprung up under his leadership.

Retiring from industry has not stopped Gus. He is actively developing ideas for new business ventures. Although his term of office as TC5 Chair also has ended, he has agreed to stay on as a member of TC5's Executive Committee. His role is "TC5 Vice-Chair for IFIP Strategy." In this role, he will interact with the IFIP Board to help establish a "new IFIP." IFIP will continue to benefit from the expertise of Gustav J. Olling.

The AGORA IFIP Initiative for Lifelong Learning

The AGORA initiative is part of a process of revitalisation of the IFIP strategy, proposed by TC3, the Technical Committee on Education. It takes into consideration the growing place of Lifelong Learning as a transversal theme in the information or knowledge society, and the growing need of collaboration with partners and stakeholders.

Within IFIP TC3, the Special Interest Group on Lifelong Learning has produced a comprehensive Lifelong Learning Position Paper. The "Stellenbosch Declaration", elaborated at the 2005 IFIP 9th World Conference on Computers in Education in South-Africa, addresses issues in Lifelong Learning. Building on the work of TC3 and its Working Groups, IFIP aims to create synergy between stakeholders in a process called the AGORA Initiative for Lifelong Learning.

Lifelong Learning enables each citizen and worker to adapt to the knowledge-based society and actively participate in all spheres of social and economic life, taking more control of his or her future. It looks particularly at the interaction between the different ways of acquiring and updating all kinds of abilities, interests, knowledge and qualifications. From this perspective of the individual learner it addresses all forms of learning and the interaction between them, including formal learning, non-formal learning, societal learning and informal learning. Lifelong Learning involves all aspects of the interactive role of informatics and resulting technologies, and has to be considered as a scientific issue, an economic issue, a social issue, a civic issue, a cultural issue, a personal issue, an ICT issue.

The AGORA IFIP Initiative for Lifelong Learning aims, on an annual basis, at promoting synergy between different kinds of actors, gathering updated priorities of each partner, adjusting the problematic all along the evolution of main international programmes, facilitating the networking of partners, taking into account the emerging needs in Lifelong Learning in the Information Society, promoting new projects, acting as a catalyst for the IFIP community, following the New Strategy of IFIP.

The AGORA initiative aims to implement a dynamic methodology for initiating cooperation projects on Lifelong Learning with stakeholders such as international bodies and networks (UNESCO, UNITAR, the Digital Solidarity Fund,...), ICT industry and private sector, governmental policy- and decision-makers, actors of educational systems, IFIP TCs with their different and complementary approaches (LLL in Industry, LLL in Telecoms, LLL in Societies, etc.), ICT national societies, etc. The methodology takes into account that there is not one solution to Lifelong Learning and also that a lot of preliminary work still has to be done on issues such as reference competencies for LLL, e-portfolio and competency recognition, before effective implementation of LLL can be made a reality.

An AGORA planning meeting will be held on October 26-27, 2006, in Poitiers, France within the Futuroscope surroundings. The AGORA planning meeting will provide a forum for sharing knowledge, facilitating networking of stakeholders and developing synergy, outlining cooperative projects to address the issues in the framework of main international programmes, and defining a work process for continued planning and cooperation. Main objectives of the planning meeting are outlining cooperative projects and defining a working methodology for continued planning and cooperation.

Digital Solidarity Fund (DSF) – Digital Solidarity Agency (DSA) and IFIP

Background of the Digital Solidarity Fund (<http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/03-en.htm>)

The digital solidarity is an African initiative presented by His Excellency Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal, in his quality of Head for new information and communication technologies (ICTs), within the New Partnership for Development in Africa (NEPAD).

On the occasion of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), which first phase was held in Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2003, an initiative committee formed by the President of Senegal, the Mayor of Geneva, Mr. Christian Ferrazino, the Mayor of Lyon, Mr. Gérard Collomb, and the President of the Province of Torino, Ms Mercedes Bresso decided to establish the Digital Solidarity Fund.

The announcement of its creation by the Mayor of Lyon and the Mayor of Geneva in the WSIS Plenary of 12 December 2003 followed its adoption by the World Summit of Cities and Local Authorities on the Information Society (4-5 December 2003). The new Digital Solidarity Fund has been established in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Declaration and the « Monterrey Consensus ».

Political support (<http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/03-en.htm>)

The Global Digital Solidarity Fund is supported by the initial contributions of the 20 Founding Members (nation States; regions and provinces; cities and local governments; international agencies). In addition it has already received many political supports.

From the digital divide to the need for a worldwide solidarity movement (<http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/02-en.htm>)

In order to complement existing national and international financial resources, the creation of a world Digital Solidarity Fund based on voluntary contributions and operating in a prompt and transparent manner constitutes an appropriate response to the uneven distribution and use of new information and communication technologies (ICTs). The mission of the newly established Digital Solidarity Fund is to promote and finance development projects that will enable excluded people and countries to enter the new era of the Information Society. (see **Objectives of the Digital Solidarity Fund**) <http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/05-en.htm>

The Digital Solidarity Fund and the « Geneva Principle » (<http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/19-en.htm>)

The Digital Solidarity Fund is sustained through the voluntary commitment of public authorities and/or private entities who decide to implement a new financing mechanism for development, named the « Geneva Principle » by H.E. Abdoulaye Wade, President of Senegal.

The Geneva Principle involves a 1% contribution on public ICT procurement contracts, paid by the vendor on his profit margin. Clearly stated in all ICT public call for bids, this obligation to contribute 1% of the transaction to the Fund is neither subject to interpretation nor negotiation, and thus does not cause distortion of market competition. The contribution awards the vendor a « digital solidarity » label.

Creation of the Digital Solidarity Fund Foundation (<http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/04-en.htm>)

At the institutional level, the Fund operates in the framework of the Digital Solidarity Fund Foundation, which Headquarters are based in Geneva. At the closing of the WSIS in December 2003, the Mayor of Geneva, Mr. Christian Ferrazino, announced that the City of Geneva was prepared to host the new DSF Foundation by putting at its disposal the offices of the Villa La Concorde.

The Foundation Board comprises from twenty-four (24) to thirty-three (33) members. Fifteen to twenty-four of them are co-opted for a period of three (3) years. They come in equal numbers from three (3) colleges (tripartite representation) issuing from the five continents.

For more information on :

Digital Solidarity Fund intervention policy – see <http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/09-en.htm>

Resources of the Digital Solidarity Fund – see <http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/08-en.htm>

Digital Solidarity Fund Charter – see <http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/18-en.htm>

Statutes of DSF Foundation – see <http://www.dsf-fsn.org/en/04d-en.htm>

(Continued from page 6)

Digital Solidarity Agency (DSA)

Greater Lyon and the City of Lyon organized the first "World Summit of Cities and Local Authorities on the Information Society" (Lyon, December 2003) in order that the concerns of local authorities would be represented at the UN Summit. This conference launched an international initiative in favor of digital solidarity strongly supported by local authorities.

The City of Geneva is sponsoring the creation of the Digital Solidarity Fund, while Greater Lyon and the City of Lyon are establishing the Digital Solidarity Agency.

The Agency is linked to the Digital Solidarity Fund by statute through the Scientific Committee of the Fund to which the Agency will contribute its intellectual and methodological expertise, notably for instruction, creation, and evaluation of projects which will potentially be supported by the DSF.

The Agency has its headquarters in Lyon. Its activities are developed around 2 main areas:

- **Information for decision taking:** The Agency will offer its information and tracking services on the worldwide development of the Information Society, organize meetings and debates, and will provide forecasting analyses.
- **Expertise and accompaniment:** The Agency will evaluate key success factors, accompany project managers from the public and private sectors, and will facilitate their inclusion in the network. By creating a federation of local networks on the Information Society (institutions, associations of cities and local authorities, corporations, civil society), and through its activities and influence, the Agency will promote digital solidarity and the Principles of Geneva at the global level.

The Digital Solidarity Agency was created July 5th 2005 in Lyon. The Agency was established with the view of providing the support and the tools needed by all stakeholders, in particular cities and local governments, to fully implement commitments made at the World Summit on the Information Society.

For more information on DSA upon:

Mission – see <http://www.dsa-asn.org/home.php4?main=1&sub=3>

Services – see <http://www.dsa-asn.org/home.php4?main=1&sub=6>

Clients and Audience – see <http://www.dsa-asn.org/home.php4?main=1&sub=7>

Funding – see <http://www.dsa-asn.org/home.php4?main=1&sub=8>

Organisation and Legal Status – see <http://www.dsa-asn.org/home.php4?main=1&sub=24>

Founding partners – see <http://www.dsa-asn.org/home.php4?main=1&sub=25>

Last developments

IFIP was asked in the beginning of 2006 if they are able to :

- * **Give advices and assessments of proposed programs and actions**
- * **Play a proactive role in proposing good projects coming from the IFIP network**
- * **To be involved as expert body to be founding member for the Board of DSA**

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

After the positive decisions of the Palma IFIP Council in March and some meeting and negotiations, the results are :

The World Digital Solidarity Agency is an Association established under the French Law.

Members of the Board:

Presidency: Grand Lyon, represented by Gérard Collomb, Senator-Mayor of Lyon, President of the Urban Community of Lyon, President of the «Decentralized Cooperation» Commission of Cities and Local Governments United (UCLG)

Vice-Presidency : International Federation for Information Processing, represented by Raymond Morel, IFIP Trustee



The statutes were signed in Lyon on the 13th of July 2006 simultaneously with The contract of prestations between DSF and DAS, which was signed with President of DSF G.-O. Second.



In the next few months will start the procedure for projects with a fund reaching now 8 millions dollars.

9th IFIP-WG9.2 NAMUR AWARD Nominations

Deadline for submission: December 1st, 2006

Working Group 9.2 of IFIP-TC9 concerned with Computers and Society has created the IFIP-WG9.2 NAMUR AWARD. This award, biennial, is to be accorded for an outstanding contribution to the awareness of social implications of information and communication technology. The purpose of the award is to draw attention to the need for an holistic approach in the use of information technology in which the social implications have been taken into account. The contribution can be in the form of a publication, design, lecture, project or achievement of any kind within the spirit of the NAMUR AWARD.

Official reports, as well as all the necessary information, including the Nomination Form, may be found at <http://www.info.fundp.ac.be/~jbl/IFIP/award.html>

Nominations for the 9th IFIP-WG9.2 Namur Award (to be awarded in 2008) must be sent before December 1st, 2006.

Many thanks for your cooperation: we are waiting for your nominations (Nomination Form: Please see last page).

Jacques BERLEUR
IFIP-WG9.2 Namur Award Committee Chair
<mailto:jberleur@info.fundp.ac.be>

FORMER PRIZE WINNERS

January 1991: Professor Joseph WEIZENBAUM, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts (USA).
1st Namur Award Lecture: *Information: Explosion - Implosion?*

May 1993: Dr. Riccardo PETRELLA, Head of the Forecasting and Assessment of Science and Technology (FAST) Programme at the Commission of the European Communities (CEC).
2nd Namur Award Lecture: *Information and Communication Technology: Achievements and prospects.*

January 1996: Dr. Carlos-Alberto AFONSO (IBASE, Brazil), as the representative of the community of people and the group of persons forming AlterNex.
3rd Namur Award Lecture: *AlterNex 1994-1995: A brief presentation.*

January 1998: Professor Gunilla BRADLEY, Royal Institute of Technology, Kista, Sweden.
4th Namur Award Lecture: *Humans in the Information and Communication Society. How We Will Live, Learn and Work.*

January 2000: Professor Simon ROGERSON, Centre for Computing and Social Responsibility (CCSR) of the *De Montfort University*, Leicester, UK.
5th Namur Award Lecture: *Internet ethics are not optional at business or at home.*

August 2002: Dr Deborah HURLEY, Director of the Harvard Information Infrastructure Project, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. USA.
6th Namur Award Lecture: *Challenging Humanity.*

January 2004: Ian H. WITTEN, Director of the New Zealand Digital Library Project, University of Waikato, New Zealand,
7th Award Lecture: *Democratizing information: Digital libraries, developing countries, and information for all.*

January 2006: Nigel WILLIAMS, Founder of Childnet International and Northern Ireland Commissioner for children and young people, 8th Namur Award Lecture: *A Parallel Universe – Children and Young People's Love Affair with the Internet*

New TC5 Special Interest Group (Enterprise Interoperability)

A new **Special Interest Group** has been created in the frame of the TC5, IT Application: Enterprise Interoperability.

We describe here after the Rationale, the Scope and the next activity.

RATIONALE

One of the trends in the global market is the increasing collaboration among enterprises during the entire product life cycle. Constant changes in inter and intra organisational environment will persist in the future.

Indeed, interoperability is not only a problem of software and IT technologies. It implies support of communication and transactions between different organisations that must be based on shared business references.

Interoperability is defined as “the ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged” (IEEE Standard Computer Dictionary).

SCOPE

The originality of the approach proposed in several advances projects is to solve the Enterprise Interoperability problems by combining three main scientific domains:

- (1) Enterprise modelling (EM) dealing with the representation of the inter-networked organisation to establish interoperability requirements;
- (2) Architecture & Platform (A&P) defining the implementation solution to achieve interoperability;
- (3) Ontologies (ON) addressing the semantics necessary to assure interoperability.

The main activities proposed are:

- * Define requirements on enterprise interoperability and regularly perform the State-of-the-art in this domain to identify gaps between requirements and current situation;
- * Elaborate and maintain the roadmap for future research and development on enterprise interoperability according to the gaps analysis;
- * Develop both ‘a priori interoperability’ (build interoperability as desired property at the design stage) and ‘a posteriori interoperability’ (establish interoperability between existing systems);
- * Elaborate metrics to characterize and evaluate the degree of interoperability.

Next Activity

The members of the SIG will have the opportunity to modify, improve, extend these objectives in the first meeting of the SIG which will be organized in conjunction with the 3rd I-ESA conference (Interoperability of Enterprise Software and Applications) on March 27th 2007. I-ESA 07 is organized in Madeira Island (Portugal) from March 28th to 30th.

For more information write to:

guy.doumeingts@laps.u-bordeaux1.fr

or consult:

<http://www.i-esa.org/i-esa2007>

40th Anniversary Meeting

WG 2.2 (FORMAL DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS)

A special event took place in Udine, Italy, 11-13 September 2006: the IFIP Working Group 2.2 40th Anniversary Meeting.

WG 2.2 was established in 1965 as one of the first IFIP Working Groups. The primary aim of the WG is to explain programming concepts through the development, examination and comparison of various formal models of these concepts. The WG thus explores the theory and the practice of formal methods for the specification, verification and the design of software and systems.

Throughout the years, members of the WG shaped various styles of semantics, comprising denotational, operational, algebraic, and logical semantics.

Keynote speakers were Amir Pnueli, Igor Walukiewicz, and Ernst-Rudiger Olderog (as current WG members), Dana Scott, Manfred Paul, and Hans Langmaack (among the earliest WG members), Leslie Lamport and Gordon Plotkin (as past WG members). In addition, there were 15 talks from present WG members.

Scientifically, the meeting has been exceptional in the quality of the speakers, and unique in the form of the talks, most of which were, or contained, reflections on history and development of concepts relevant to the WG (for instance, the origins of structural operational semantics, or the first attempts at a formal description of programming constructs such as those of Algol 58 and Algol 60).

The role and the usefulness of the WG 2.2 meetings in these 40 years has clearly emerged from the talks.

The local organisation, headed by Furio Honsell (member of the WG as well as rector of the University of Udine) and Marino Miculan (University of Udine) has been fantastic. We should at least recall the memorable excursion and dinner in the hills surrounding Udine, at one of the best wine-maker families in the region, and the transmission of the event via real-time webcasting, which has made it possible for people who could not come to Udine to follow the talks on the web.

People who missed the live event will be pleased to know that videos of the talks will be made available! Information on when and how this will occur will be posted on the meeting web page.

The meeting was chaired by Davide Sangiorgi (University of Bologna), present chairman of the WG 2.2.

For more details on the event, including the full programme, see <http://www.dimi.uniud.it/ifip06/>



Ernst-Rudiger Olderog and Hans Langmaack



Furio Honsell

Bill Kent 1936-2005

Bill Kent was born in Budapest, Hungary, in the year 1936. He emigrated as an infant with his parents to the USA, arriving in New York City. Bill earned a bachelor's degree from Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N.Y. He thereafter moved to California in 1959. There he earned a master's degree in mathematics from San Jose State University.

Bill worked for IBM as a computer programmer for many years. In that period he became actively involved in the International Federation of Information Processing Working Group 2.6 (IFIP WG 2.6). In the early seventies the need was felt to set up an international working group of experts to research structures and procedures to specify the rules for administering large amounts of structured data or facts, often called data bases. At that time these rules were called Conceptual Schemas and it was the beginning of a collaborative international research effort lasting many years and generating interesting results. IFIP WG 2.6 Databases had as its primary mission the specification of structures and procedures to arrive at good Conceptual Schemas. Bill Kent was a well-respected member of IFIP 2.6, postulating many good questions and matching solutions. He was also active in IFIP WG8.1 (Design and Evaluation of Information Systems); he participated very actively in the Task Groups CRIS (Comparative Review of Information System methods) and FRISCO (FRamework for Information System Concepts). His very original views and insights were greatly welcomed. He was a speaker at numerous TC8-sponsored working conferences and other international conferences and lectured widely on data bases and information systems-related topics.

Bill gifted us with many publications. He was able to express fundamental concepts with great simplicity, elegance and completeness. The two most outstanding contributions are: "Data and Reality", a true jewel, almost 30 years old but still one of the best publications in semantic data structuring. The second is the famous insightful paper in the Communications of the Association for Computing Machinery (CACM) on normalization, "A Simple Guide to Five Normal Forms in Relational Database Theory", Communications of the ACM 26(2), Feb. 1983, 120-125.

Bill retired in 2000 from Hewlett-Packard. He went to live in Moab, Utah and he pursued his passion for art by establishing an art gallery. He had many other interests and talents outside of his work. He was among others a superb photographer with a special eye for nature.

Bill passed away on December 17th, 2005.

He is survived by his children, Karen Rutel of Logan, Utah, Tikva Janetjoy Kohn of Monsey, N.Y., and David Kent of Gaithersburg, Md.; brother George Kent of Honolulu; grandson Jason Rutel of Logan, Utah; and former wife Barbara Kent of Menlo Park, Calif.

Sjir Nijssen



Some of forthcoming IFIP events. For a full list of events, please look at <http://www.ifip.org>

EVENT	ACRONYM	Date / Location
Symposium on Reliable Distributed Systems 2006 http://www.comp.leeds.ac.uk/srds2006	IEEE SRDS 2006	2-4.10.2006 Leeds, UK
IFIP Intl. Conference on Network and Parallel Computing http://www.npcconf.org/	NPC 2006	2-4.10.2006 Tokyo, JP
IEEE 2006 John Vincent Atanasoff Intl. Symposium on Modern Computing http://www.atanasoff.org/ismc06	IEEE JVA 2006	3-6.10.2006 Sofia, BG
IFIP Working Conference on Distributed and Parallel Embedded Systems http://www.c-lab.de/dipes	DIPES 06	11-13.10.2006 Braga, PT
The 6 th IFIP conference on e-Commerce, e-Business and e-Government http://www.tukkk.fi/i3e/	I3E 2006	11-13.10.2006 Turku, FI
IFIP International Conference on Very Large Scale Integration http://tima.imag.fr/conferences/VLSI-SoC06/	VLSI-SoC	16-18.10.2006 Nice, FR
Intl. Symposium of Computer Architecture and High Performance Computing http://www.sbc.org.br/sbac/2006/	SBAC-PAD	18-20.10.2006 Ouro Preto, MG, BR
IFIP Working Conference on Software Engineering Techniques http://www.ia.pw.edu.pl/set06/	SET 2006	18-20.10.2006 Warsaw, PL
10 th IFIP Open Conference on Communications and Multimedia Security http://www.ics.forth.gr/cms06/	CMS 2006	19-21.10.2006 Heraklion, GR
The 2 nd Intl. Week on Management of Networks and Services http://www.manweek2006.org	MANWEEK 2006	23-27.10.2006 Dublin, IE
Design and Semantics of Form and Movement http://www.desform2006.id.tue.nl	DeSForM	26-27.10.2006 Eindhoven, NL
The AGORA IFIP Initiative for Lifelong Learning jan.wibe@plu.ntnu.no		26-27.10.2006 Poitiers, FR
2 nd IFIP WG2.12/12.4 Intl. Workshop on Web Semantics http://www.cs.rmit.edu.au/fedcont/index.html?page=swws2006cfp	SWWS 2006	29.10.-3.11.2006 Montpellier, FR
The 21 st Intl. Symposium on Computer and Information Sciences http://fens.sabanciuniv.edu/iscis06/	ISCIS'06	1-3.11.2006 Istanbul, TR
Pioneering Software in the 1960s in the Netherlands, Germany, and Belgium http://www.cwi.nl/events/2006/pioneer/		2-4.11.2006 Amsterdam, NL
IFIP WG13.1 Workshop on Human-Computer Interaction (in conjunction with CHI-SA and SAICSIT) http://saicsit.cs.up.ac.za/	SAICSIT 2006	11.11.2006 Somerset West, ZA
The 3 rd Asia-Pacific Intl. Conference on Knowledge Management http://www.kmap2006.com	KMAP 2006	11-13.12.2006 Hong Kong, CN
Intl. Conference on High Performance Computing http://www.hipc.org	HiPC 2006	18-21.12.2006 Bangalore, IN
Intl. Conference on Tests and Proofs http://tap.ethz.ch	TAP	12-14.2.2007 Zurich, CH
Architecture of Computing Systems http://arcs07.ethz.ch	ARCS'07	12-15.3.2007 Zurich, CH
Interoperability for Enterprise Software and Applications Conference http://www.i-esa.org	I-ESA'07	26-30.3.2007 Funchal, PT
IPM Intl. Symposium on Fundamentals of Software Engineering msirjani@cwi.nl	FSEN 07	17-19.4.2007 Teheran, IR
5 th Workshop on Software Technologies for Future Embedded and Ubiquitous Systems http://dmlab.dankook.ac.kr/~seus2007	SEUS 2007	7-8.5.2007 Santorini Islands, GR
16 th International World Wide Web Conference http://www2007.org	WWW 2007	8-12.5.2007 Banff, CA

(Continued from page 9)

IFIP-WG9.2 Namur Award Form

Well-reasoned submissions for the Namur AWARD are to be made to the Namur Award Committee Chair, before December 1st, 2006:

Prof. Jacques BERLEUR
Institut d'Informatique
Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix
Rue Grandgagnage, 21
5000 NAMUR
BELGIUM
Phone.: +32 81 72 49-76 (Mobile: +32(0)475/548372
Fax: +32 81 72 49 67
Email : jberleur@info.fundp.ac.be

I nominate,

Name:

Adress :

.....

.....

Phone :

Fax :

Email :.....

to the NAMUR AWARD 2008.

The award is given for an outstanding contribution with international impact to the awareness of social implications of information technology. The contribution can be in the form of a publication, design, lecture, or any other project. The NAMUR AWARD may also be granted for a special action, accomplishment or achievement of any other kind within the scope of the NAMUR AWARD.

The reasons for the nomination are:

Supporting information:

Nominators name :.....

Adress :.....

Voice/Fax/E-mail :.....

When the person is chosen as one of the final candidates s/he will be asked to agree in written to the nomination prior to the selection procedures. I guarantee that I have approached the nominee, and have gained his/her consent to his/her nomination. I also note that if the nominee is chosen as the winner for the Namur Award, s/he will be asked to agree in writing to accept it.

Signature:

Date: