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COUNCIL MEETING
BARCELONA
6-8March 1991

ATTENDANCE

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Bl. Sendov | President |
| J.H. Finch | Vice-President |
| G.J. Morris | Vice-President |
| A. Rolstadås | Vice-President |
| A. Balasubrahmanian | Vice-President |
| J.C. Fourot | Secretary |
| A. Melbye | Treasurer |
| A. Alvarez-Rodriguez | Trustee |
| M. Ozeki | Trustee |
| D. Dolan | Trustee |
| M. Tienari | Trustee |
| K. Bauknecht | Trustee |
| H. L. Funk | Trustee |

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| L. Penedo | Trustee |
| R. Iau | Trustee |

TC/SG CHAIRMEN PRESENT

| | | |
|----------------------|----|-------------------|
| P. Bollerslev | TC | 3 |
| R.P. Uhlig | TC | 6 (Also ICC Rep.) |
| P. Thoft-Christensen | TC | 7 |
| K. Brunnstein | TC | 9 |
| W.J. Caelli | TC | 11 |
| B. Shackel | TC | 13 |
| J. Gruska | SG | |

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN/OFFICERS PRESENT

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Rosa Alonso | Chairman - Congress 92 | OC |
| W. Brauer | Chairman - Congress 92 | PC, Congress 94 OC |
| A.A. Verrijn-Stuart | Chairman - Publications Committee | |
| A.W. Goldsworthy | Chairman - SEA Commission | |
| P. Falster | Activity Secretary | |
| P. Nedkov | Contracts Officer | |
| J.L. Rosenfeld | Newletter Editor | |

OBSERVERS PRESENT

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| J. Ruppmann | Vice-President - | ATI |
| G. Fairall | Member | - DCSC |
| W. Grafendorfer | Member | - FC |
| D. Khakhar | Member | - FC, MC, PC |
| J. Gonzales-Abascal | Spanish Member | - TC 13 |
| A. Bridges | FACE | |
| Anne Hofstad | Host | - Council Meeting 19' |
| J. Brookes | British Computer Society/CEPIS | |
| P. Opperman | Computer Society of South Africa | |
| A. Jongejan | Elsevier/North-Holland | |
| Stephanie Smit | Elsevier/North-Holland | |
| M. Tanaka | Assistant to M. Ozeki | |

IN ATTENDANCE

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Gwyneth Roberts | IFIP Secretariat, Geneva |
|-----------------|--------------------------|

SECRETARIAT

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Gloria Dedeve | Difin S.A. |
| Montse Obach | Difin S.A. |
| C. Casado T. | Difin S.A. |
| Bronete | ATI |

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

The **President** greeted all participants and was happy that the Meeting schedule had not been disrupted by the war in the Gulf which, mercifully, had just terminated. He thanked the Spanish hosts for the excellent arrangements and underlined the merits of holding the Meeting in Spain which was in the throes of preparing for Congress 92 in Madrid.

He gave the floor to **Mr. Ruppman**, the Vice-President of ATI, who welcomed everyone to Barcelona on behalf of the President, Mr. Argila, and trusted the Meeting would be most fruitful.

Mr. Fourot advised that Trustees Penedo and Iau had sent their excuses for non-attendance. Apologies had also been received from Technical Committee Chairmen, Messrs. Poole/TC 2, Tomljanovich/TC 5, Davis/TC 8, Reijns/TC 10 and from the TC 12 Chairman, Mr. Meersman, who had participated in the earlier, Related Meetings. Affiliate Members, IAPR, IASC, VLDB and IMIA had also sent their regrets. He introduced Mrs. Hofstad of the Norwegian Computer Society who would be arranging the March 1992 Council Meeting in Trondheim.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Following two slight adjustments made by the Executive Board, Council unanimously **approved** the Agenda.

3. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES (C2 Buenos Aires 90)

Council unanimously **approved** the Minutes.

A decision was taken to, henceforth, attach to the Minutes a copy of the Technical Assembly Report (final) and enclosures for Council Members and TC/SG Chairmen.

ACTION

4. EXECUTIVE BOARD REPORTS

4.1 Report of the President

The **President** said he would address certain issues as they arose during the course of the Meeting.

4.2 Report of the Secretary

Mr. Fourot referred to his report, SEC-1, and recalled that the General Assembly, at its last Meeting in Buenos Aires, had agreed to accept the request of ETAN, Yugoslavia to change its status from Full to Corresponding Membership. That decision, as well as the appropriate Dues level, had been duly communicated to ETAN in October 1990. He had also sent a letter to all TC Chairmen and Secretaries on 30 October 1990 pointing out that IFIP now had two Corresponding Members and, as such, could not be represented on TCs. However, it had been suggested that those countries (Iceland and Yugoslavia) send Observers to the TC Meetings. In the case of Yugoslavia, this would compensate for lost representation due to the status change.

ACTION

Mr. Fourot announced that New Zealand desired to convert to Corresponding Membership and this would have to be approved at the next GA Meeting.

ACTION

As to Cuba, it was now more than three years in arrears with its Dues payments and the Membership should be terminated. However, there had been an exchange of correspondence and Cuba had expressed its definite interest to remain as a Full Member and settle the Dues as it became possible. The issue had been discussed by the Executive Board that week which had finally decided, in consideration of Cuba being a DC and a country that was technically and professionally rather implicated and active in informatics, IFIP should not make an immediate decision relative to the discontinuation of Membership. Therefore, Cuba would be informed that IFIP would not exert immediately the relevant clause of its Bylaws, but wait until the next GA Meeting. By that time, IFIP would expect Cuba to have paid its past Dues or to have communicated a precise and definite schedule for payment.

ACTION

Mr. Fourot referred to the 'Continuing Action List' which had been updated and mailed out on 30 January 1991. There remained some items dating back two to three years and after looking carefully into various reports, etc., he had found no indication that they had been handled. (For example, GA 87 - AMB to develop IFIP Guidelines for running Summer Schools; CI 88 - TA to investigate reactivating TC 4 as a TC on Medical and Biological Informatics.) He called on the responsible parties to advise him if the pending items would still be considered or should be treated as obsolete and consequently scratched out.

ACTION

4.3 Report of the Treasurer

Mr. Melbye presented his report, TREAS-1 dated 17.2.91, which highlighted the result for 1990 (unaudited) and included comments regarding the Budget of 1991 and 1992, Quarterly Statements and Investments.

He drew attention to:

- TREAS-1A dated 23.2.91 (Supplementary Comments re Investments)
- TREAS-2 (Comments to the Statement of Accounts)
- TREAS-3 (Statement of Accounts 1984-91, updated 23.2.91)
- TREAS-3 (Initial Statement of Accounts 1989-91, as per 17.2.91)
- TREAS-4 (Membership Dues Status as per 31.12.91)
- TREAS-5A (Portfolio Report Analysis as per ultimo 1990, updated 23.2.91)
- Letter from the Swiss Bank Corporation (SBC), London dated 28.2.91 regarding the International Bond Portfolio
- TREAS-6 (IFIP Event Financial Report as per 31.12.90)

Mr. Melbye addressed TREAS-3 (23.2.91) outlining the actual, unaudited figures for 1990, and pointed out the surplus of approximately CHF 173,000 prior to consideration of the provisions. The final result amounted to CHF 151,000 which represented 23% of the income for the year and, in comparison to the budget, an improvement of nearly CHF 200,000. The income of CHF 644,000 represented an increase of 6% compared to 1989, whilst the expenses of CHF 471,000 an increase of 3%. At the end of 1990, the net worth of CHF 930,000 equalled approximately two times the expenses for that year. He recalled that, a few years ago, GA had approved a minimum financial target level of 1.5 - i.e. the General Fund should be 1.5 x the expenses.

Although the situation might be considered as satisfactory, it was definitely not without problems and the main concern was the Investment Portfolio which, at the end of 1990, had been valued at approximately CHF 690,000 - about 53% of the entire Assets balance. **Mr. Melbye** explained that there had been a loss of more

than 11% of the value at the beginning of 1990 which had occurred mainly during the first quarter, and recalled that the negative position for the first six months had been reported to the General Assembly in Buenos Aires.

Following the GA authorization, that the Treasurer and FC Chairman after due consultation with the Bank (SBC) make any relevant changes in the current portfolio mandate to reduce the risk of future portfolio losses, a meeting had taken place in October 1990 in Geneva. As a result, the Treasurer and the FC Chairman decided to postpone any changes until further information from the bank and from the Auditor had been provided. The most recent part of this information was not available until 1 March 1991 and, because of that, no change in the mandate had been made.

The current portfolio mandate defines it as a discretionary portfolio of international fixed interest bonds, rated in the AA or AAA category. The mandate specifies the primary goal to be preservation of the capital measured in CHF, with income generation as a secondary goal; the investment policy guideline is to maintain an investment in bond holdings with a balanced spread of currencies and maturities across major financial markets.

The Treasurer had discussed with SBC, London a change in this mandate as approved by GA. On his request, the bank had expressed their opinion in a letter dated 28 February 1991 in which they stated their confidence that an international diversified bond portfolio would outperform a bond portfolio invested in CHF only. In view of this letter, and the fact that the portfolio since October had regained a significant share of its former value, the Treasurer suggested that the GA 90 decision be reconsidered by FC and Council. The Treasurer found it problematic to ignore the advice of the bank and, therefore, recommended to leave the current mandate unchanged, at least for the next six months.

Mr. Melbye referred to the report from FC. A long discussion took place during which **Mr. Goldsworthy** stated he had no objections to what had been outlined by Mr. Melbye and he would support the proposition. Nevertheless, he again raised the point of whether IFIP wished to continue as an investment broker and risk its capital on the basis of advice (it was most unusual for a bank to lead one into a loss) or to adopt a policy to maintain its capital value. Mr. Melbye appreciated the reasoning, yet felt the new proposition was the safest for IFIP. He emphasized that during 1990 all available funds generated (nearly CHF 250,000) had been invested in the current account with SBC, London and not in the portfolio. Thus, apart from earning interest of 7-8 %, the portfolio had been protected from previous interruptions to satisfy needs for cash transfers to Geneva as such needs had been covered from the current account in SBC, London.

Mr. Bauknecht underlined FC's concern in the whole matter and expressed FC's agreement with the Treasurer that the current mandate at least right now was a proper way for IFIP to ensure long-term growth in the capital value of the portfolio, measured in CHF. FC agreed also that capital preservation had higher priority than income generation.

Mr. Melbye referred to the Congress 86 outstanding loan of CHF 49,000 - the same amount as a year ago. The matter had been discussed by the Finance Committee and it was realized that, unfortunately, the statement made by Mr. Dolan to the 1990 General Assembly that a repayment of CHF 25,000 by the end of October 1990 would be effected had not taken place, nor, regrettably, to the present time. Mr. Dolan said he was in an embarrassing position. Part of the original loan of CHF 100,000 had been returned and a mechanism had been set up to effect the payment of the promised CHF 25,000.

Mr. Dolan still anticipated it would happen, but the issue was now outside his control. He had, nevertheless, proposed that the repayment be made in smaller entities of CHF 5,000 and felt, in the first instance, CHF 5,000 could be paid back in each of the months April and July 1991. **Mr. Melbye** said FC needed to consider same.

Drawing attention to the proceeds of CHF 168,000 received from Congress 89, **Mr. Melbye** expressed the gratitude of IFIP to the U.S. management of the Congress and, in particular, to Mr. Funk who, during the course of the Meeting, would hand over a further cheque for US \$ 85,000 (approximately CHF 110,000). Thus the Congress 89 final surplus was close to CHF 280,000.

The expenses of the IFIP Secretariat had increased in 1990 by 11% in comparison to the previous year, mainly due to further computerization in the office and much higher Auditor's fees in view of his handling of the quarterly assessments of the Investment Portfolio. Mr. Melbye felt that IFIP could now deal with that task.

The proceeds from TC activities for 1990 were 48% lower than for 1989, but IFIP was indeed grateful for the amount received of CHF 67,000.

In a few cases, TCs had had operating expenses above budget and, following discussions with the respective TC Chairmen, their TC Funds had been similarly decreased.

Mr. Melbye said he had been informed, provisionally, that the Elsevier/North-Holland Royalties would be lower than the forecast CHF 165,000 which he very much regretted, (n.b. the actual result, known in April 1991, was a truly favourable figure of CHF 169,000.)

The Grants taken up had been considerably lower than budgeted. The specific Grant amounts had been larger, but a number of them had not been taken up or were no longer required.

Mr. Brauer called for clarification of the amounts which had gone into the TC Funds and **Mr. Melbye** drew his attention to the detailed figures on pages 4 and 5 of TREAS-3 (17.2.91).

Mr. Balasubrahmanian noted that the DC Fund had been depleted by some CHF 24,000 leaving a balance of just under CHF 10,000. Mr. Melbye informed that it had been voted upon to utilize the DC Fund for expenses relating to DC activities rather than establish a separate budget.

The **President** thanked Mr. Melbye for his very clear and concise reports.

4.4 Other subjects selected during the EB Meeting

Mr. Fourot stated that there were some items to report relating to Membership action. Firstly, the previous application for Full Membership from Hong Kong which posed a problem. EB had considered it would be beneficial to verify what had been undertaken by ICSU in a similar situation and to see the working process of their decision. He had been asked to contact ICSU and would report back to the President and to the Admissions Committee Chairman on his findings.

ACTION

EB had also discussed the situation of the U.S Membership in view of the closing down of AFIPS. The President had been contacted by the IEEE Computer Society and ACM whose plan it was to set up a new Society called FOCUS (Federation on Computing, United States) which would represent them and also other ex-members of AFIPS. The IEEE President had queried the procedure to follow. EB felt the AFIPS Membership in IFIP could be transferred to FOCUS, thus ensuring the continuity and maintenance of seniority of the U.S. within IFIP. All necessary formalities should be accomplished so that same could be registered and the new representative introduced to the next General Assembly Meeting. In the meantime, IFIP would be glad to continue collaborating with Mr. Funk.

Mr. Funk added that FOCUS had made arrangements for the settlement of the U.S. 1991 Membership Dues.

Mr. Fourot mentioned that EB had taken note of the German status in view of the merger of F.R.G. and D.D.R. There was now one Society representing the united Germany - Gesellschaft f. Informatik e.V. (GI) in Bonn which had charged **Mr. Brauer** (the ex-F.R.G. GA Member) to be its representative and thus enable a smooth co-ordination.

5. TECHNICAL ASSEMBLY

Mr. Rolstadås referred to the TA Meeting which had taken place the previous day and to his report (TA-I).

Reporting guidelines had been re-issued to the TC/SG Chairmen and he had requested that they be complied to in order to have an uniform approach.

Mr. Rolstadås highlighted certain issues which had been raised by the Technical Committees:

TC 2 - had questioned the possibility of voting rights for WG Chairmen within the TCs; however, no decision had been taken nor any recommendation suggested.

TC 3 - had reported on some difficulties in getting good contacts with Unesco; it felt it was necessary for IFIP to strengthen its bonds with that organization. In fact, invitations to participate in events were regularly forwarded to Unesco which did not take much heed of same.

TC 5 - was trying to establish a new Working Group on "Technology and Environment" in co-operation with TC 9. There was a need for Working Groups which went across TCs. That issue had been discussed at the previous TA meeting, but no mechanism had yet been found to deal with same. TA would have to find a compatible solution for the future. TC 5 sought help to recruit members for the new WG and it had been mentioned that the TC 9 Task Group on "Informatics and Ecology" could probably provide assistance. **Mr. Finch** (Canada) had reported that OPS had nominated a new representative to TC 5 -**Mr. T. Gaily**.

ACTION

ACTION

TC 6 - was envisaging a name change to "Digital Communications" which TA endorsed. TC 6 would be discussing same further at a subsequent meeting. **Mr. Uhlig** would be retiring as Chairman at the end of 1991 after a six-year period and preparations were underway to nominate his successor. The decision would be announced at the TC 6 meeting in Sydney, November 1991. TC 6 had found that the new Event Approval procedures required much work and had submitted an idea regarding a master contract for credit card payments which had been passed on to the Marketing Committee for perusal.

ACTION

TC 7 - had informed that a better co-operation with IFAC was solicited. TA had encouraged all TCs to strengthen their bonds with IFAC and other organizations. It was noted that TC 5 had established good working relations with IFAC and invitations to participate in events were mutually exchanged.

ACTION

- TC 8 - had drawn attention to its alliance with the "International Conference on Information Systems - ICIS" and TC 8's cosponsorship of an ICIS-lead event in December 1991 in the U.S.A. Other TCs were encouraged to seek similar alliances. ACTION
- TC 9 - had reported on its good co-operation with TC 11. The Namur Award, initiated by WG 9.2, had turned out to be most successful. Prof. J. Weizenbaum of M.I.T., U.S.A. had been the first recipient (refer IFIP Newsletter, March 1991). TC 9 had also suggested that Congress 94 should have a section on "Informatics and Development" as a follow-up to a similar theme in the Congress 92 programme. TA had felt it was a good idea and should be duly presented to C94 PC for consideration. The need to be more visible in Arabic countries, and also in Africa, had been underlined and the potential role of Unesco was again referred to. The issue would figure on the TA Agenda for its Zimbabwe meeting. Mr. Rolstadas said he would approach Mr. Fairall to see if a discussion could be arranged on a local basis. ACTION
- TC 10 - had confirmed the dissolution of its Working Group 10.1.
- TC 11 - had reported the inactivity of WG's 11.1,11.2 and 11.4 and the resignation of the respective Chairmen. Some of the TC 11 activities had suffered because of the Gulf war and disarrayed due to merger of WG 11.7 and WG 9.6. Those matters would be reviewed at the next TC 11 meeting in May 91 and, hopefully, a solution would be found for the Working Groups to become more operational.
- TC 12 - had not yet submitted the Aims and Scopes of its Working Groups and these would finally be submitted prior to the next TA meeting in Zimbabwe. ACTION
- It had again raised the necessity of having the possibility of drawing upon the best experts in the field and considered the mechanism of National representatives did not sufficiently allow for that realization. TA had, therefore, endorsed the idea of TC 12 establishing a Scientific Advisory Group and, as a result, had adopted the following motion which, in turn, was presented to the Council for its endorsement of same:
- "The Chairman of a Technical Committee may formally appoint members of a Scientific Advisory Group or recognized experts as a source of specialist advice to the TC. Such appointments will be made on the recommendation of the members of the Group. No restriction is placed on the number, affiliation or nationality of these experts. Members of such an Advisory Group will be listed in the Information Bulletin."
- Following discussion, it was decided to change the name to **Expert Advisory Group** and Council **concurred**. The Statutes and Bylaws Committee was requested to include same in Section 5 of the IFIP Standing Orders. ACTION
- TC 13 - had reported on the establishment of a new Working Group 13.1 on "Education in HCI and HCI-Curriculum". TA had approved same with the following Aims and Scope:

AIMS

The Aims of the Working Group are as follows:

- to enhance international collaboration in disseminating knowledge about this rapidly developing and important subject,
- to improve HCI education at all levels of higher education,
- to coordinate and unite efforts to enhance the development of HCI curricula,
- to recommend fundamental structures for curricula and course materials and for adaptation to the various national educational systems,
- to advance international recognition of qualifications in this field,
- to support industrial development throughout the world and disseminate the developments of such research initiatives as ESPRIT,
- to promote the teaching of HCI.

SCOPE

The Scope of the Working Group will build upon existing work in member countries to include:

- the evaluation of the needs of industry to enhance the qualifications in HCI, based upon societal objectives to improve the work environment,
- the collation of existing curricula, course literature and other relevant materials developed by member societies or institutions, who are contributing to their work,
- the international exchange of information about curricular aspects of HCI and their further development,
- the design of recommendations and guidelines for HCI curricula at different levels of higher education, and the adaptation of the guidelines to the cultural situation within which the respective education system is based.

Mr. Brauer underlined that WG 13.1 dealt with education in a specialist field, yet he felt there should be mention of TC 3 in the text of the Aims and Scope. **Mr. Rolstadas** said this would be taken into consideration.

ACTION

SG - on Foundations of Computer Science had held its second meeting during February 1991. There were at present two Study Groups on respectively "Continuous Algorithms and Complexity" and "Descriptive Complexity". SG had requested financial support for its annual meeting in South America and this had been referred to DCSC to look into the matter. SG would be proposing a Stream for Congress 94. It felt it had some of the problems encountered by TC 12 - in trying to get established in a field which was fairly well concretized outside of IFIP.

ACTION

AFFILIATE MEMBERS

Mr. Rolstadas said ICCC had again drawn attention to its Emergency Relief Committee which focussed on the application of computer communication to major emergencies such as earthquakes, explosions, etc. and highly encouraged IFIP TCs to look into possibilities for inter-action.

ACTION

FACE had reported that it appreciated its affiliation with IFIP and had expressed its interest in co-operating with the proposed TC 5 Working Group on "Technology and Environment".

The actual role of Affiliates in IFIP had been brought up and **Mr. Rolstadås** stated that, at some time, the issue should be tabled for further discussion.

ACTION

MICROPROCESSOR CARD

Mr. Rolstadås had invited Mr. Cordonnier (who was a member of WG 10.3) to give a presentation on the Microprocessor Card as the latter had felt IFIP should be encouraged to take up activities in that field. Mr. Cordonnier's report had covered 'current status of the Microprocessor Card', 'major technical issues related to Smart Cards', 'the security problem', 'foreseeable developments' and 'potential implication of IFIP'.

As a consequence, TA established a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Mr. Cordonnier/France with the following members: TC 11 Chairman Caelli/Australia, Yee Chua/Singapore, Gamache/Canada, Struif/Germany, Warnar/U.S.A. and Verrijn-Stuart/Netherlands. Additionally, members would be nominated from TC 9 and Japan.

ACTION

The TF Charter would be to:

- initiate IFIP activities in the field of the Microprocessor Card;
- develop a proposal on how IFIP should organize its activities in this field;
- provide a proposal for initial membership in a Group or Committee on the "Microprocessor Card".

Bearing in mind that the TF was truly cross-sectional, it was felt important to maintain liaison with TC 2, 5, 6, 8, 9,10 and 11.

TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES IN NORTH AMERICA

Prior to the meeting, **Mr. Rolstadås** said he had invited Mr. Funk to address the issue of technical activities in North America. Mr. Funk had explained the situation of AFIPS and its successor FOCUS (refer Agenda item 4.4) and had indicated that the latter expected to allocate substantial travel funds to allow the U.S. TC and WG representatives to attend IFIP meetings.

ETHICS PROJECT

Mr. Brunnstein had reported on the Ethics project and had advised that comments were being solicited from the Member countries. The current draft would also be compared to existing Codes of Ethics (e.g. those established by the British Computer Society, ACM, etc.).

ACTION

Mr. Brunnstein advised the Council that there would be a Session on "Ethics of Computing Information Technology and Responsibility" at Congress 92. A final draft of the Code of Ethics would subsequently be presented to the 1992 GA Meeting in Madrid.

ACTION

TASK GROUP ON "FRACTALS"

Mr. Rolstadås advised that the TG Chairman, Mr. Penedo, had been unable to come to Barcelona, but had submitted a concise report. The Proceedings of the "FRACTAL 90" Conference, June 1990, Lisbon were now in camera-ready form and included some very interesting transparencies in colour. The resulting book would be of good scientific

quality. Mr. Penedo had proposed that the Task Group be maintained for the time being and a further Conference be prepared. As he was ceasing all his functions in IFIP as the Portuguese representative, Mr. Penedo had asked to resign as Chairman and **Mr. Rolstadås** indicated he would contact those persons suggested by him as a possible successor in order to keep the TG going. The situation would be reported at the next TA meeting.

ACTION

TC REVIEWS

Mr. Ozeki had reported on the Review Status: TC 2 - final report completed; TC 3 - Review ongoing; TC 6 - Review to be started; TCs 8 and 9 - RC members being recruited; TC 10 - final report should be completed and TC 11 - RC members should be recruited. Mr. Tienari had presented the TC 2 final report which TA approved.

The Review procedures had also been discussed in TA which recommended a simplification:

- TC Review Committees will consist of the TC Chairman and the Cognizant Officer.
- A TC Review will be initiated each time a new TC Chairman begins office. It should focus on strategy for the next five years. It should be completed within one year.
- The Executive Board may initiate reviews on an ad hoc basis according to the existing guidelines.

Council **approved** the recommendation and the Statutes and Bylaws Committee was requested to implement same. However, it was noted that the General Assembly had first to give its approval.

ACTION

CONGRESS 92 PROGRAMME

Mr. Brauer had outlined the work of the Programme Committee and had presented a draft of the First Call for Papers. The deadline for submission of Papers had been changed from November 1991 to 10 January 1992 as people did not wish to submit Papers too much ahead of time and not be in step with progress. There would be at least three reviews of each Paper and one would be especially concerned with the language factor. The final Programme would be finalized by the end of February 1992. TA had expressed concern regarding the tight schedule of reviewing and printing and Mr. Brauer had been asked to look closely into the matter.

ACTION

EDITING OF TC AND WG AIMS AND SCOPES

Mr. Morris had reported on the work of the Task Force which considered there were General Aims valid for each TC/WG (as listed in Appendix 13 to the TA report). Edited versions of the specific TC/WG texts had been submitted to the TC Chairmen for their comments and the Task Force would present a proposal to the next TA meeting.

ACTION

In reply to a query of **Mr. Rosenfeld**, **Mr. Rolstadås** felt the corrected versions would not be available for insertion in the Bulletin No. 23 which was being updated for distribution in October 1991. TA should have the possibility of being able to discuss same thoroughly. **Mr. Morris** agreed as he considered that some of the TCs, in the process of being reviewed, might have some critical changes. **Mr. Brunnstein** foresaw no reason why the edited versions of the Aims and Scopes of TC 9 and its WG's could not go immediately to the new Bulletin.

In addition to the Aims and Scopes, **Mr. Fourot** said the 'Continuing Action List' included an item (C89) that WG's should define their "goals" and he considered that as strategic planning. **Mr. Rolstadas** advised that TA had not pursued same. **Mr. Fourot** added that the Aims and Scopes were the framework for an activity and a strategic plan set up a certain number of goals to be achieved within a time limit, etc. **Mr. Uhlig** said he had been the originator of the proposal and had tried to implement same within WG's and one (WG 6.5) had done an excellent job - refer 1989/90 Annual Report. He felt it was worth while trying to get people to set up a work programme, yet some were not willing and referred to their planned Conferences as goals. **Mr. Rolstadas** favoured the establishment of strategic planning in TCs and considered that every time a new TC Chairman took over office, he should sit with his Cognizant Officer to establish same. However, the item could now be dropped from the 'Continuing Action List'.

ACTION

Mr. Rosenfeld referred to an earlier proposal whereby WG's should present a summary of the State-of-the-Art in their Annual Reports. **Mr. Rolstadås** felt that issue should be left up to the TC Chairmen - it should not be forgotten that IFIP was an organization of volunteers and he was reluctant to be too demanding.

AMB REPORT

Mr. Melbye had reported on the latest revision of the Event Approval Forms and Guidelines which would be distributed to all concerned parties. Some of the TC Chairmen had considered same an improvement and valuable, yet, at the same time, it called for a lot of work to comply with the routines.

SOUTH EAST ASIA COMMISSION

Mr. Goldsworthy, the SEA Commission Chairman, had given an oral report and had felt it was very necessary for IFIP to review its Regional Membership and to open up possibilities for small and developing countries to become Full Members on conditions acceptable to them. It was felt important to keep the member nations of Regional Members directly informed on IFIP decisions and activities; additionally, that TC Chairmen should copy them on correspondence relating to IFIP technical activities in their regions.

ACTION

SEARCC had specifically proposed - presence of IFIP at its activities and agreement to the local publication of the most appropriate best articles in IFIP Proceedings. **Mr. Rolstadås** stated that TA had endorsed the proposal and would aim at its implementation in co-operation with DCSC.

ACTION

DCSC had considered that

- IFIP should be present at all AM's of Regional Members, if possible with a Keynote speaker.
- IFIP speakers attending activities in a region should offer lectures to other member nations of that region.
- IFIP should offer better services to the Regional member nations via direct contact.

Mr. Rolstadas underlined that TA had adopted the following actions to be taken in connection with the SEA Commission report:

ACTION

- Treasurer and FC to make provision for funds to be used by DCSC and TA to finance travel expenses for IFIP Keynote speakers at Regional AM's and other activities as deemed desirable.
- PC to implement SEARCC proposal concerning publications.

- TCs to aim at organizing an activity every second year in a SEARCC member country, this in full understanding with DCSC.
- FC to evaluate an appropriate Dues category to allow possibilities for small and developing countries to become Full Members of IFIP.
- Idea of Teleconferencing' to be tested in order to facilitate information exchange. (TC 6 would arrange free access to equipment for three Conferences during the next six months).
- SEA Commission Chairman to inform SEARCC member nations on a regular basis of important IFIP decisions and issues.

Mr. Rolstadas said the SEA Commission would continue its work and submit a written report prior to the next TA meeting in Zimbabwe.

ACTION

5.1 Activities in South East Asia

Mr. Goldsworthy said he had reported lengthily to the Technical Assembly and underlined that IFIP needed to address the issue of regionalization.

SEARCC had intimated it might withdraw from IFIP and considered it could receive more benefit from organizations such as ICCC, IEEE, etc. Mr. Goldsworthy did not feel that the IFIP concept of Regional Members had been very successful. It also seemed that SEARCC wished to redefine its geographical area even though its name would remain unchanged; Canada had been represented at its last Council Meeting in Manila, December 1990.

The **President** said he had attended that Council Meeting and SEARCC 90. There had been very important developments in the informatics field in SEA, particularly in Australia, India and Singapore. He had experienced a positive attitude and had tried to explain to the SEARCC Executive Committee the possible ways of co-operation and IFIP's concern to cater for the environments of the member nations.

After taking into consideration all the input from the Technical Assembly discussions on SEA and the various requests from SEARCC, Mr. Goldsworthy had prepared a draft letter which, following the approval of Council, would be sent to the Presidents of the SEARCC member societies.

Council **agreed**, in the final analysis, to a letter which would contain agreements to generate benefits for the SEARCC member nations, notably:

- Appropriate allocations would be made from IFIP Special Funds to support activities in SEARCC.
- At each SEARCC Annual Conference there would be an IFIP presence, including the presentation of Keynote Papers.
- From the list of IFIP publications, a selection of relevant titles would be made by area of SRIG (Special Regional Interest Group) interest.
- Each SRIG (within determined parameters) would be entitled to select a number of titles (say 3-6) per annum.
- The publications would be supplied to DCs in SEARCC at substantial discount.
- SEARCC would be allowed to reproduce, at its own cost, articles/chapters from the publications on the basis of:
 - i) not more than two articles /chapters for every issue of SEARCC's publications from the same IFIP title, subject to the re-publication not taking place within one year of the original publication;
 - ii) acknowledgement of their IFIP origin;
 - iii) a nominal royalty fee per article - to be agreed upon - which may be retained by SEARCC.

The actions adopted by TA (refer previous Agenda item) would also be included in the letter with the addition - that TC Chairmen would pursue the appointment of TC representatives to SRIG's.

ACTION

Mr. Goldsworthy pointed out that IFIP already had in the pipe-line ten planned events in the SEARCC region from mid-1991 through 1992 and others were being considered. The Technical Committees had solicited representatives from SEARCC and it should be borne in mind that co-operation meant a 'two-way street'.

The **President** trusted that the letter would clarify the situation to the SEARCC member nations and enforce the desire of IFIP to extend its help and expertise to that region.

6A. ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Mr. Melbye drew attention to his report (C1 Barcelona 91/AMB) outlining 'Processed Events', 'Event Approval Status' and 'Administrative Tools'.

82 Event Requests had been processed during the past six months. Thanks to Mr. Falster, Activity Secretary, AMB had been able to considerably improve the administration of same. Only two events had taken place without the knowledge and approval of AMB. In the Database, the events had been broken down into IFIP-sponsored and co-sponsored (Open Conferences, Working Conferences, Workshops, Seminars).

He recalled that the General Assembly in Buenos Aires had adopted the proposed Event Approval Guidelines; however, they had been slightly modified (a question of re-editing) and the latest version dated January 1991 had been presented at the AMB meeting in Barcelona and duly accepted. **Mr. Melbye** referred to the attachments to the Guidelines: the Event Request Form, dated February 1991, which now contained all information required for the approval process and for compatibility with the Update Sheet; the Statements of Understanding regarding IFIP sponsorship of non-IFIP organization events. The Statements were a new feature and **Mr. Melbye** said AMB intended to place emphasis on same. It was very important to distinguish between the role of sponsor and organizer - this had been evidenced in connection with the Gulf War when a Conference organizer had queried the implications of possible postponements or cancellations. He had actually written to the TC and SG Chairmen on 30 January 1991 drawing attention to the general IFIP policy and procedures, and the fact that IFIP assumed no financial liabilities for events it had sponsored unless it were the organizer.

In respect of the requested information, **Mr. Verrijn-Stuart** felt it should be made clear if a publication would result from an event and, in the affirmative, the editor should be involved. **Mr. Fourot** queried if an indication of the event attendees could be included. **Mr. Melbye** took note of the comments.

ACTION

The Event Request Form was available on diskette from Mr. Falster and would be mailed to the TC and SG Chairmen upon request.

ACTION

The IFIP Plan Report (6-Year Plan) had now been sorted by Organizer, Country and Date sequence - per the latest distributed edition for the period beginning March 1991. This would give an opportunity to GA Members to be more aware of and more involved in events planned in their respective countries.

ACTION

Mr. Melbye said the IFIP name should be emphasized slightly more than had been done in the past - it was not always apparent when IFIP was the main sponsor of an event.

ACTION

The **President** expressed IFIP's gratitude to Mr. Melbye and the AMB members for producing the Guidelines and clearly defined IFIP Plan Report. He thanked Mr. Falster for the many hours expended in creating the Database.

6B. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE

Mr. Melbye referred to the notes, just distributed, on an informal meeting held in Paris on 1 December 1990 between IFIP and CEPIS (Council of European Professional Informatics Societies). The President, Messrs. Morris, Rolstadas and Fourot had been present from IFIP whilst Messrs. Elzas, Dolan, Brookes, Mrs. Kalogera and himself had been present from CEPIS. He was the current CEPIS Acting Chairman in accordance with its system (the representative from the country hosting the last Council Meeting held that office for the ensuing period up to the next CM).

The aim of the Paris meeting was to exchange views on the relationship between CEPIS and IFIP and to see if it would be a good idea to organize the CEPIS and IFIP Council Meetings in juxtaposition in March 1991. It had finally been decided inappropriate for the time being - the CEPIS CM would take place in April 1991 in Seville; however, IFIP had invited a representative from CEPIS to give a presentation to the Council. He introduced Mr. Brookes, the Chief Executive of the British Computer Society, who had kindly taken the time to come to Barcelona.

Mr. Brookes took the floor and gave a screen presentation on CEPIS. (Please also refer to GA Buenos Aires 90 Minutes, Agenda item 10.2, page 42.). He underlined that at its September 1989 meeting in Paris, the newly-formed Council had decided to notify the European Commission of its formation and mission:

"To provide a single European voice that is able to represent the views of European informatics professionals on major issues to the European Commission and other policy-making Agencies, both by invitation and at the initiative of CEPIS."

Mr. Brookes said CEPIS hoped to be legally constituted at its Seville meeting. It currently had 20 Members and an invitation to join CEPIS had been extended to EFTA countries. It also wished to be associated with Central and Eastern Europe and, recognizing the global nature of informatics, desired to promote co-operation with international organizations looking for some form of affiliate membership.

One of its important achievements to-date had been the establishment of four Task Forces to address:

- Professional Issues (aimed at harmonizing professional development and qualifications, and raising the standards of informatics education and training across Europe);
- Legal Issues (aimed at assembling an European inventory of all the different levels of national legislation on computer misuse and data protection);
- Technical Issues (aimed at establishing stronger links between CEPIS Member Societies in the areas of Special Interest Groups, Conferences and publications);
- Social Issues (aimed initially at expanding European co-operation on informatics aid to the disabled).

Mr. Bauknecht underlined the importance of IFIP and CEPIS proving that they worked together; common activities should be formed and not those which were more or less the same. **Mr. Dolan** pointed out the difficulty of a small country, such as Ireland,

being a Member of both IFIP and CEPIS. The President stated that CEPIS was clearly European and he saw some differences in the goals; he considered both parties could work very well together, but there had to be a structural way of co-ordination. **Mr. Brooks** concurred and felt that the CEPIS idea of having a form of membership for international organizations could create the formal link with IFIP, yet maintaining informal contacts as much as possible to avoid issues of misunderstanding.

As a TC Chairman, **Mr. Brunnstein** said he did not see any major controversies at that time. IFIP was discussing a Code of Ethics and the work could be enhanced by information exchange. TCs 9 and 11 were involved in Computer Security Law and he saw no problem in co-operating with CEPIS on certain legal issues. Mr. Brookes added that one had to realize there was a global responsibility and all professionals had to work together for the good of the world. **Mr. Bauknecht** proposed that a Task Force be established to identify common interests and activities and to see what could be done together. **Mr. Melbye** drew attention to an agreement made at the Paris informal meeting - that those National Societies being Members of both IFIP and CEPIS should be encouraged to organize regular meetings with their representatives to ensure proper co-ordination of the views of the Societies being expressed by them in each organization.

Mr. Melbye mentioned that CEPIS was only one of the European organizations being formed; IFIP had to be both global and regional.

Following various theories put forward, Mr. Rolstadas endorsed the earlier suggestion of Mr. Bauknecht - to establish a Task Force; perhaps with representatives from both IFIP and CEPIS. He proposed the participation of Messrs. Bauknecht, Brookes and Melbye. **Mr. Brookes** said he would be happy to refer the issue to the upcoming CEPIS Council Meeting.

ACTION

The President thanked Mr. Brookes for his presentation and considered that, by his presence, this showed a positive attitude of willingness on the part of CEPIS to co-operate with IFIP.

7. TECHNICAL COMMITTEES/SPECIALIST GROUP

(kindly also refer to Agenda item 5 - Technical Assembly)

7.1 TC 2 (Software: Theory and Practice)

Mr. Tienari, Cognizant Officer, announced that Mr. Poole had been ill and could not be present in Barcelona, but was planning to go to Zimbabwe. He presented Mr. Poole's report covering the period July-December 1990.

TC 2 had held its 38th meeting in Sofia, 27-28 August 1990. Three State-of-the-Art Seminars were being envisaged: WG 2.1 - Brazil, early in 1992; WG 2.2. - Bombay, India, February 1992 and WG 2.3 - Bangkok, Thailand - late in 1992.

Mr. Fourot said that TC 2's interest to hold State-of-the-Art Seminars had been in the pipe-line for some time. Unesco was very interested in that kind of activity. If TC 2 could submit a real, solid plan, he would approach Unesco with a view to obtaining a subsidy. Mr. Tienari said he would mention the matter to Mr. Poole as TC 2 felt it had a responsibility to assist the DCs.

ACTION
ACTION

Mr. Balasubrahmanian informed that the WG 2.2 Seminar in India would be tied in with a WG meeting; it was hoped that a book would be forthcoming.

Mr. Tienari gave a run-down on the WG activities and announced that Mr. Meersman would resign as Chairman of WG 2.6 at the end of 1991 as he was now Chairman of TC 13.

WG meetings were planned as follows:

WG 2.1 - Brazil/ January 1992, Germany/September 1992; WG 2.2 – Darmstadt, Germany/July 1991; WG 2.5 - Karlsruhe, Germany/September 1991; WG 2.6 - Braunschweig, Germany/March 1991, Vienna, Austria/October 1991; WG 2.7 - New Orleans, U.S.A./May 1991, La Troche, France/September 1991; WG 2.8 - Paris, France/April 1991.

The next annual meeting of TC 2 would be held on the Gold Coast, Australia/ 24-25 June 1991 and be followed by a two-day Seminar presented by WG Chairmen on the activities of their respective Working Groups.

Thus far, four Working Conferences had been planned for the remainder of 1991 and two for 1992.

7.2 TC 3 (Education)

The **President** welcomed the new TC 3 Chairman, Mr. Bollerslev of Denmark, who had succeeded Mr. Brauer as of 1 January 1991. Mr. Bollerslev stated that, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Brauer, he had taken over a very well-established Technical Committee with six active Working Groups.

Mr. Brauer referred to "WCCE 90" which had taken place in Sydney, Australia the previous July and said that no final financial figures were yet available; however, he had been informed that there would be a good surplus. He pointed out that Mr. Bollerslev had had a long experience with the activities of TC 3 and wished him all the very best in his new function.

Mr. Bollerslev advised that TC 3 had heavy engagements lined up for the next three years and had already started planning for "WCCE 95" in Birmingham, U.K. The next TC 3 meeting would be held 29-30 June 1991 in Norway in conjunction with two Working Conferences. The following meeting was scheduled for January 1991 in Mexico.

He mentioned that in the last years there had been collaboration between the Working Groups when arranging Working Conferences which had led to positive results; a continuation of that strategy he highly favoured.

Mr. Bollerslev indicated that the European countries were strongly involved in TC 3, but there was a lack of engagement from South America, Africa and Asia. TC 3 wished to see representatives from those areas active in its work. TC 3 also sought more contact with the DCs as it had a lot to offer in that respect. He felt that IFIP needed to enforce its status as Adviser to Unesco.

TC 3 had taken a step in relation to the Computer Society of Zimbabwe which would be hosting the next General Assembly Meeting in September 1991. Three of the WG Chairmen were involved in arranging a pre-GA event and Mr. Bollerslev hoped that Unesco would give some support to same.

He advised that Cuba, which was 'under fire' regarding its Membership, had expressed the wish to host "WCCE" in the year 2000 in Havana.

The work of the TC 3 Review Committee, chaired by Mr. Balasubrahmanian, was still on-going.

Mr. Morris queried if TC 3 had undertaken further activity in respect of 'accreditation of computer professionals'; he understood it had been the subject of a meeting during "WCCE 90". The answer was negative and **Mr. Brauer** underlined that

the issue was difficult. **Mr. Bollerslev** mentioned that WG 3.4 was organizing a WC in July 1991 on "Professional Development of Information Technology Professionals".

Mr. Balasubrahmanian stipulated that the training of teachers seemed to be a priority issue from the DC point of view.

7.3 TC 5 (Computer Applications in Technology)

Mr. Dolan, Cognizant Officer, tendered the apologies of Mr. Tomljanovich who had been unable to come to Barcelona. He had submitted a report (CI Barcelona 91/TC 5) which briefly summarized the most important activities of TC 5 since the Buenos Aires GA Meeting in September 1990.

The 6th WG Chairmen's meeting had taken place in Rome 1-2 February 1991 and the next one was scheduled for 31 January -1 February 1992, also in Rome. The next TC meeting would be held in Bordeaux, France following the September 1991 GA.

TC 5 now had two Vice-Chairmen: Prof. Kochan covering Europe and Dr. Mikami the East. A third Vice-Chairman for the West was still needed. Mr. Tomljanovich had indicated that the Canadian membership was vacant and maybe the two facts could be correlated. **Mr. Finch** advised that Canada had identified a candidate and Mr. Tomljanovich would be duly notified.

ACTION

Mr. Dolan stated that TC 5 was eagerly waiting for the substitution of non-active members which had been expelled: Belgium, Greece and Portugal. New members from Poland, U.S.S.R. and Singapore had also been promised, but not yet appointed. The respective GA Members were invited to fill those positions prior to the next GA.

ACTION

As announced at the Buenos Aires GA, TC 5 was aiming to create a new Working Group (WG 5.11) on "Technology for the Environment". It was seeking experts in disciplines related to the application of informatics to ecology and territory handling; **Mr. Dolan** drew attention to the 'Call for Members' attached to the report of Mr. Tomljanovich. **Mr. Rolstadås** said TA needed to receive the proposed Aims and Scopes. **Mr. Brunnstein** indicated that TC 9 had a Task Force on the subject and there seemed to be a mixture of nomenclature. **Mr. Dolan** understood that TC 5 would be taking care of the technological aspects and TC 9 would be handling the social aspects. He would clarify the situation with Mr. Tomljanovich and ensure that TA received the appropriate Aims and Scope. A TC 5/TC 9 Joint Workshop in that field had been scheduled for September 1992 in Spain under the aegis of Congress 92.

ACTION

7.4 TC 6 (Data Communciation)

Mr. Uhlig referred to his report (CI Barcelona 91/TC 6) and announced that the 36th meeting of TC 6 would take place in Tunis, 24-25 May 1991. There had been some doubts on account of the Gulf War, but he had spoken that morning with Mr. Kamoun, the Tunisian representative, and no problems were now foreseen.

Mr. Uhlig stated that TC 6 currently had 30 active members. Mr. Spaniol, the TC 6 Vice-Chairman, would continue to represent Germany; the former G.D.R. member, Mr. Sattler, now had the status of observer.

He gave a briefing on the various activities of the Working Groups and mentioned that the WG 6.4 Symposium on "Local Communication Systems Management", Canterbury, U.K., September 1990 had been excellent. Mr. Stefferud had succeeded

Mr. Schicker as the Chairman of WG 6.5. The latter could have served for another year, but had elected to step down at that point of time so that the new Chairman could be fully involved with the planning of WG 6.5's next major Conference on "Message Handling Systems" in Vancouver, May 1992. **Mr. Uhlig** said TC 6 had placed on record its thanks and appreciation of Mr. Schicker's hard work and professional performance during his tenure of office.

"Telematica 90", Porto Alegre, Brazil, September 1990 had been extremely successful with approximately 200 attendees. The Symposium had drawn heavily on TC 6 members to speak as experts, providing a State-of-the-Art update. A 220-page Proceedings had been produced locally for the participants and for use by the Brazilian Member Society.

Mr. Uhlig pointed out that the next major activity was "AFRICOM 92/CCDC 91" to be held in Tunis, 21-23 May 1991. "AFRICOM 91" would be a Joint Conference with the ICCC Conference series - Computer Communication for Developing Countries. The event would be hosted by a Patrons Committee consisting of the Prime Minister of Tunisia, the Ministers of Communications and Education, and the Secretary-General of the Tunisian government. IFIP and ICCG had each contributed approximately CHF 7,000 in grants for the Conference. Royalties from the Proceedings would be split.

TC 6 and ICCC had also agreed to jointly organize a major Conference on "Broadband Communication" in Copenhagen during the second quarter of 1993.

Mr. Uhlig referred to a Group in Europe which had held a Conference on "Computer-Supported Co-operative Work-(CSCW)". This was closely related to WG 6.5 activities. Interest had been expressed by members of both parties to bring same under the TC 6 umbrella. Consequently, WG 6.5 would sponsor the April 1991 "CSCW Conference in Berlin. Mr. Verrijn-Stuart stated that WG 8.4 had had a similar activity the previous year and considered it would be appropriate if WG 8.4 could also be involved in a joint undertaking on the subject.

ACTION

Mr. Uhlig drew attention to the Seminar he was leading on "New Trends in Telecommunications" which was taking place in conjunction with the current Council Meeting.

7.5 TC 7 (System Modelling and Optimization)

Mr. Thoft-Christensen referred to his report (CI Barcelona 91/TC 7) and advised that the next TC 7 meeting would be taking place in Zurich on 2 September 1991 during the 15th TC 7 General Conference on "System Modelling and Optimization". The Conference organizers had received a loan from IFIP of CHF 5,000 and some money from sponsors in Switzerland. The Proceedings would be published by Springer-Verlag in 1992. The 16th General Conference was scheduled to be held in Compiegne (near Paris) 30 August - 3 September 1993.

Drawing attention to the various activities of the Working Groups, **Mr. Thoft-Christensen** said they tried to distribute their Conferences all over the world.

A number of events had been planned by WG 7.3 unbeknown to AMB. **Mr. Melbye** said he had only been made aware of same when ACM had submitted a request to co-sponsor some of them. **Mr. Thoft-Christensen** admitted it was hard to get into contact with the WG 7.3 Chairman, but he would try again to improve the communication gap.

As mentioned at TA, **Mr. Thoft-Christensen** was most anxious for TC 7 to have a strong relationship with IFAC. He was encouraged to invite IFAC to participate in appropriate TC 7 events.

ACTION

7.6 TC 8 (Information Systems)

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart said he had been asked to present the report of Mr. Davis who could not come to Barcelona.

The next TC 8 meeting would be held in Helsinki, 25-26 August 1991 - just prior to GA. As usual, it would be in conjunction with an activity encompassing all the WG's - namely, a Working Conference on "Collaborative Work, Social Communications and Information Systems - COSCIS 91".

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart recalled that at its last meeting in June 1990, TC 8 had had invigorating discussions in respect of strategic planning (refer GA Buenos Aires 90 Minutes, Agenda item 11.6); they would be continued in Helsinki.

The following Officers had recently taken up their functions:

- WG 8.2 Chairman, K.E. Kendall/U.S. A. (succeeding HJ. Oppelland)
 - WG 8.2 Vice-Chairman, K. Lyttinen/Finland (succeeding K.E. Kendall)
 - WG 8.2 Secretary, R. Baskerville/U.S.A. (succeeding K. Lyttinen)
 - WG 8.4 European Seer., E. Sutherland/U.K. (succeeding W. Lamersdorf)
- Mrs. Vari/Hungary had been re-appointed as Secretary of WG 8.3.

TC 8 had requested Greece to appoint an active representative, but no response had yet been received; it continued to lack a representative from Canada.

Mr. Finch assured that someone would soon be nominated.

ACTION
ACTION

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart said TC 8 was happy with its activity - an average of five to six Conferences per year (twelve were outlined in the report of Mr. Davis for 1991 and 1992) and the resulting Proceedings usually sold reasonably well. He drew attention to the spirit of the activities which tried to go all over the world. U.S.A. participation in TC 8 had increased significantly and Working Conferences were being scheduled in North America on a regular basis.

Information Systems covered a very broad area and many more organizations had sprung up since IFIP had been formed. One of TC 8's objectives was to examine alliances with some of them.

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart said he was Editor of the TC 8 Newsletter which was published twice yearly and distributed to the members of TC 8 and its Working Groups, also to certain other parties. He mentioned it was printed at his University and a few copies could be made available to persons specifically interested.

ACTION

7.7 TC 9 (Relationship between Computers and Society)

Mr. Brunnstein referred to his report (CI Barcelona 91/TC 9) and said that TC 9 and its Working Groups hoped to contribute significantly to Congress 92. They were focussing all their activities in that direction under the Stream "Diminishing Vulnerability of Information Society".

The next TC 9 meeting would be held in Tampere, Finland 29-30 June 1991 alongside two WG 9.1 events - WC on "Human Jobs and Computer Interfaces" and the 4th OC on "Women, Work and Computerization".

The WG 9.1 Chairman, Mr. Fuchs-Kittowskd, would complete his second term at the end of 1991; his successor would be elected at the WG 9.1 June meeting.

Regarding the "Namur Award" initiated by WG 9.2, another one would be given two years hence. The Rector of the University in Namur (the second oldest in Europe) was now the WG 9.2 Chairman. **Mr. Brunnstein** said other TCs might wish to follow the idea and give similar Awards which would add to IFIP's visibility.

ACTION

WG 9.2 had an 'umbrella' function and discussed topics which were of general interest to the TC. It was engaged in the Code of Ethics project - as outlined in the TA report.

WG 9.3, dealing with Home Telematics, trusted it could have a closer co-operation with TC 6 - especially in connection with its activity for Congress 92.

ACTION

Mr. Brunnstein recalled that WG 9.4 had been founded in 1989 following a successful Conference in India devoted to Social Implications of Computers in DCs. It now had 17 members (which would be published in the next Bulletin - No. 23) and was planning to meet in Zimbabwe at the time of GA. There were gaps with Latin America and the Arabic world; however, it was hoped to bridge same via the Congress 92 activity.

WG 9.5, devoted to the Social Implications of Artificial Intelligence Systems, was looking for co-operation with TC 12.

ACTION

Regarding WG 9.6 (Computer Security Law) which had been established at the 1990 Buenos Aires GA with 'draft' Aims and Scope, it was in very good shape although there were a few organizational problems. It hoped to come up with final Aims and Scope for presentation to TA in Harare. **Mr. Brunnstein** advised that Mr. Wasik/U.K. had been appointed as Secretary.

ACTION

In summary, there was a good momentum within TC 9 and **Mr. Brunnstein** thought they could do even better.

7.8 TC 10 (Computer Systems Technology)

Mr. Ozeki, Cognizant Officer, presented the excuses of Mr. Reijns who had had been unable to come to Barcelona, but had submitted a report covering the period September 1990 - March 1991.

TC 10 had been given the opportunity to organize a Stream at Congress 92 - "From Architecture to Chips and had consequently cancelled the Conference planned for the first quarter of 1992 involving all the Working Groups.

Mr. Ozeki advised that, due to the current world situation, attendance at Conferences and Workshops had decreased significantly. TC 10 had taken organizational measures to restrict possible losses to a minimum and, in that vein, had postponed the WG 10.3 WC on "Security and Reliability in Distributed Systems". Other reduced attendance was maybe due to the fact that there were some very good Conferences in the TC 10 field within the framework of the EEC 'ESPRIT Programme'. Nevertheless, eleven events had been firmly planned.

7.9 TC 11 (Security and Protection in IP Systems)

Mr. Caelli drew attention to his report and said there had been little change since the last GA Meeting. TC 11 was undergoing a period of reformation as the majority of the Working Groups needed to be recreated.

- WG 11.1 (Security Management) was not operational and its Chairman had resigned. A Task Force from TC 11 was reassessing the Aims and Scope for discussion at the May 1991 TC 11 meeting.

- WG 11.2 (Office Automation) was also not operational and without a Chairman. The Aims and Scope were under revision.
- WG 11.3 (Database Security) continued to be the world leader in its field and the Proceedings of its Working Conferences were "best sellers".
- WG 11.4 (Crypto Management) was not operational and its Chairman had resigned. The Group should be reformed around the broad topic of Cryptology.
- WG 11.5 (Audit and Control) was active, but not as much as **Mr. Caelli** felt it should be.
- WG 11.7 (Legislation) had been disbanded at the TA meeting in Buenos Aires and should be liaising with WG 9.6, established at that time, on "Computer Security Law". However, the situation was somewhat confused and **Mr. Caelli** said he would be discussing the matter with the TC 9 Chairman during the current meetings.

No decision had yet been taken within TC 11 in respect of creating WG 11.8 on "Security Education". The Task Force examining the possibility would report to the May 1991 TC 11 meeting.

Mr. Caelli advised that "IFIP/SEC 91" would be taking place the following month in Brighton, U.K., when TC 11 would meet, and "IFIP/SEC 92" was planned for 27-29 May 1992 in Singapore - in association with SEARCC. He recalled the very successful "IFIP/SEC 90" in Helsinki which had realized a surplus of CHF 10,000 for IFIP.

Mr. Caelli informed that his first term was drawing to a close and he would be subject to re-election. The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Ware, would be retiring as he had completed two terms. There would be a culling process in Brighton in respect of the TC 11 members as quite a number of them had not appeared at meetings nor corresponded.

Mr. Caelli drew attention to the Seminar he was leading on "New Trends in Data Security" which was taking place in conjunction with the current Council Meeting.

7.10 TC 12 (Artificial Intelligence)

Mr. Tienari, Cognizant Officer, presented the report of Mr. Meersman who had attended the TA and other meetings in Barcelona, but had been unable to stay for Council.

TC 12 had been established at the 1989 GA Meeting in San Francisco, but no meeting had been held thus far as it had taken a long time to recruit members. At first sight, it had appeared there were two representatives from both Singapore and Argentina; however, in both cases, the Regional Members SEARCC and CLEI had respectively put forward nominees. TC 12 now had around 20 members and would hold its first meeting in Bruges, Belgium on 31 May and 1 June 1991.

Mr. Tienari advised that TC 12 had four Working Groups in various degrees of development despite the difficulty to begin an activity in a field so well-established. However, their Aims and Scopes had to be finally submitted to the Technical Assembly prior to its next meeting in Zimbabwe. He gave a briefing on the WG's and indicated their Officers whose functions were to be considered "Acting" prior to the TC 12 meeting.

ACTION

- WG 12.1 (Knowledge Representation)

Chairman: Dr. Etherington/U.S.A.; Vice-Chairman: B. Bibel/Germany.
It had an interesting membership of some 13 distinguished experts and was due to have its first meeting in April 1991 in Boston, U.S.A.

- WG 12.2 (Machine Learning)

Chairman: Y. Kodratoff/France; Secretary: P. Flach/Netherlands.
It had turned out to be very lively and was planning a Summer School in the U.K. in June 1992 and the development of a 'Machine Learning Curriculum'. WG 12.2 would probably meet in Europe in July 1991.

- WG 12.3 (Problem Solving)

Chairman: L. Siklossy/Netherlands
It had experienced difficulties and there was no specific membership list.

- WG 12.4 (Natural Language Processing)

Chairman: H. Bunt/Netherlands; Vice-Chairman: J. Sowa/U.S.A.
There had been strong opposition to the Group from the Association for Computational Linguistics (represented by D.E. Walker/IJCAI). Mr. Meersman had consequently suggested to WG 12.4 to 'regroup' around another theme, such as "Linguistic Tools for Knowledge Engineering". It was expected that the Group would be quickly re-established with an objective of creating a productive, non-competitive working relationship with ACL.

A good-looking hard cover book entitled "Future Directions in Artificial Intelligence" (containing the collected and extensively edited papers of TC 12's founding Workshop in August 1989) had just been published by Elsevier/North-Holland. Messrs. Flach and Meersman were the editors.

Mr. Tienari underlined the importance of TC 12's request to have the possibility of drawing upon the best experts in the field and TA's endorsement of its idea to establish an Expert Advisory Group (as outlined in the TA report, Agenda item 5).

Mr. Meersman was currently on sabbatical leave and away from his University which explained why some people within IFIP had not received quick responses to their communications. **Mr. Tienari** confirmed that that situation would improve and called upon everyone to give their support to Mr. Meersman who was making devoted efforts to firmly establish TC 12 and its Working Groups.

7.11 TC 13 (Human-Computer Interaction)

Mr. **Shackel** presented his report and said that, in addition to the 15 TC members listed therein plus one from Affiliate Member/IASC, India and Norway had also nominated representatives.

The first meeting of TC 12 had successfully taken place in Cambridge, U.K. on 1 September 1990 following "INTERACT90", the third in the series. The TC meeting had been very lively and many ideas had been forthcoming.

"INTERACT90" had been very successful with an attendance of 572 from 29 countries. The Proceedings (containing 151 Papers and two invited Keynote speeches) had been published in hard cover at the time of the event. A modest financial surplus for IFIP had been achieved.

"INTERACT93" was already being planned to be held in the Netherlands jointly with the ACM "SIGHI'93" under the title "INTERCHIP". ACM had proposed to undertake the financial responsibility and a draft contract was being prepared which would guarantee a good surplus for IFIP.

Mr. Shackel advised that AMB had approved TC 13's proposal to accept the formal request to co-sponsor the International Conference "HCI INTERNATIONAL'91 - Human Aspects of Computing and Information Management", 2-6 September 1991, Stuttgart, Germany.

The Technical Assembly had approved the establishment of a new Working Group 13.1 on "Education in HCI and HCI-Curriculum". (Refer Agenda item 5)

7.12 SG (Foundations of Computer Science)

Mr. Gruska said SG had just held its second meeting in Germany and a third one was lined up to take place in North America later in the year. The Group had a very strong membership of some 46 people from Europe, North and South America and Australia. It was in the process of recruiting members from Asia, India, etc.

As mentioned at TA, there were two Study Groups - one on "Continuous Algorithms and Complexity" which would have its first meeting in April 1991; the second on "Descriptive Complexity" which was in the process of forming membership and action. There were several other Study Groups under consideration.

As mentioned at the last GA Meeting, Mr. Gruska said that a series of Latin American Conferences on "Theoretical Computer Science" were being planned - the first one was now scheduled for April 1992. SG suggested that IFIP take all possible steps to start the first Conference from an administrative point of view. DCSC had promised some support and further financial support would be sought from Unesco.

Similar Conferences were under consideration in Australia and these would open up the possibilities of making stronger contacts and activities in Asian countries.

Mr. Gruska said the SG hoped to participate in one or two paths of the Congress 92 Stream "Algorithms and Efficient Computation" and hoped to have a Stream on "Foundations of Computer Science" within the programme of Congress 94.

He remarked that the SG had a similar issue as TC 12 - professional versus country representation of its members. There were already 8 to 10 well-established entities in the same field as SG and Mr. Gruska, therefore, gave priority attention to recruiting experts without losing sight of country representation. IFIP had moved late into the area and it was essential to deal with explicit factors of interest.

8. COMMITTEE REPORTS

8.1 Admissions Committee

Mr. Ozeki referred to his report (CI Barcelona 91/AC) and advised that, in view of the merger of the two Germanys, IFIP now had one German Member since 1 January 1991: namely, the Gesellschaft für Informatik e.V. (G.I.) - previous F.R.G. Member - with the continuation of Mr. Brauer as its GA representative. The Dues for 1991 would be the sum of those originally expected from the two Germanys; in 1992 Germany would be in the same bracket as Japan, et al. For the time being, there would continue to be two German representatives in some Technical Committees; however, with one united vote. As from 1992 there would be only one German representative per TC. Council **favoured** that state of affairs.

Attention was drawn to the dissolution on 13 October 1990 of the U.S A. Member, AFIPS, by its Board of Directors, and to the planned formation of its successor, FOCUS (Federation on Computing, United States) as clearly outlined under Agenda item 4.4.

New Zealand had decided to seek a transfer from Full to Corresponding Membership on account of its financial resources and that issue would be presented to the General Assembly in Zimbabwe.

ACTION

Mr. Ozeki advised that Malaysia (Malaysian National Computer Confederation), one of the founding members of SEARCC, had expressed interest in Full Membership. AC had sent them all necessary information. The President stated that the request would be decided upon at the next GA Meeting.

ACTION

The question of Hong Kong's application for Full Membership had again arisen. It had been re-discussed in Executive Board (see Agenda item 4.4). In view of the Statutes and Bylaws, it would not appear that Hong Kong could be accepted as a Full Member, but maybe in an Affiliate status.

Mr. Morris explained that Hong Kong was a British Crown Colony although truly independent and in 1997 it would become part of a country (China) which was already a Member of IFIP. **Mr. Brookes** did not perceive BCS objecting to Hong Kong becoming a Full Member. **Mr. Goldsworthy** felt some direction should be given to AC on the matter and he urged the Council to advise AC to facilitate the admission of Hong Kong. **Mr. Fourot** re-confirmed that he would contact ICSU to see under what terms they had accepted Hong Kong as a member.

ACTION

8.2 Congress Guidelines Committee

Mr. Alvarez-Rodriguez advised that an updated version (1 March 1991) had been produced which included the additions and amendments approved at the 1990 Jerusalem Council and Buenos Aires General Assembly Meetings.

As regards the Chapter on Proceedings, the work was still ongoing with the valuable input of Elsevier/North-Holland.

The IFIP Secretariat had been given a copy of the updated version. Additional copies were available from himself upon request.

ACTION

8.3 Developing Countries Support Committee

Mr. Balasubrahmanian said he had met with DCSC member Fairall in Barcelona. The other members had regretted their non-attendance, but written views on certain topics had been submitted. He had also participated in the TA, MC and FC meetings when matters relating to DCSC had been discussed.

Mr. Fairall had reported to DCSC on the Central and Southern Africa Regional Computer Confederation (CSARCC) which would be initially formed in July 1991 by the Computer Societies of Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana. Potential future members included Angola, Namibia and Lesotho. CSARCC wished to send Observers to the Zimbabwe GA and would be submitting its credentials to AC. It was planning a first Regional event for mid-1992, either in Botswana or in Mozambique.

Mr. Balasubrahmanian advised that Mr. Fairall had been working hard to create an East Africa Regional Group. The matter would be pursued with Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania; also with Ethiopia, Burundi and Rwanda. Mr. Le Roux had just submitted

a letter from Mr. Moroney of Africa File Ltd. offering to provide a facility for representatives of East African Computer Societies to meet to discuss regional co-operation during the June 1991 Computer Show in Nairobi. IFIP's participation was sought.

Under date of 12 December 1990, **Mr. Balasubrahmanian** said he had forwarded an extensive letter on the proposed plan of action for DCSC to the Committee members, Regional Members, TC Chairmen and a few other people. Mr. Iau had subsequently written his agreement to some of the proposed areas of co-operation as they applied to SEARCC - IFIP expertise being made available, certain publication rights and IFIP sponsorship for UN Agency funding on a regular basis. (Kindly refer to Agenda item 5 - section 'South East Asia Commission' and to 5.1 'Activities in South-East Asia')

Mr. Balasubrahmanian referred to events taking place in the CLEI Region and underlined that DCSC would give as much support as it could to the series of planned Conferences on "Theoretical Computer Science".

The Mediterranean Region had often been a subject of discussion and **Mr. Balasubrahmanian** sincerely hoped something tangible would result. He had requested TC 6 member, Mr. Khakhar, to explore possibilities with Mr. Kamoun of Tunisia and Mr. Fourot to define more contacts and liaison in the area.

ACTION

ACTION

Unfortunately, he had received no news from Mr. Jaiyesimi of any activity in the WARCS Region.

Referring to his previously-mentioned letter of 12 December 1990, **Mr. Balasubrahmanian** said he had also received replies from some of the TC Chairmen, the Newsletter Editor, and the Executive Board had been highly supportive. As already outlined to the Technical Assembly:

- IFIP should offer better services to the Regional Member nations via direct contact. Henceforth, they would all be listed in the IFIP Information Bulletin.

ACTION

- IFIP should be present at all Annual Regional Conferences with the participation of an IFIP Dignitary and/or Keynote speaker. DCSC would arrange to underwrite the travel expenses of the speaker whilst the Regional Members would be called upon to bear the local costs.

ACTION

- Technical Committees should endeavour to hold one event per year in a DC or Region. It was suggested that the TC Chairmen might consider utilizing some of their TC Funds to partially support such activities.

- TCs might consider holding State-of-the-Art Seminars with a small number of ACTION experts in order to reduce costs.

In respect of the DCSC proposition to draw up a Panel of IFIP visiting lecturers, MC had promised to undertake that task in consultation with the TCs and WG's. Messrs. Fourot and Nedkov would explore the incorporation of same in the Unesco and ICSU Handbooks under Information Sciences'.

ACTION

ACTION

Regarding the IFIP Book Bank, approximately 500 books had been sent direct by Elsevier/North-Holland to some 20 DCs. The cost of around CHF 2,000 would be met from DCSC funds. Mr. Nedkov would explore co-operation with ICSU in respect of the International Book Bank - by possibly obtaining some funds for the mailing of books from the IFIP Book Bank; by donating to it IFIP books.

ACTION

Mr. Balasubrahmanian said he would check to see if there were any IFIP books remaining in Lisbon under the aegis of the previous DCSC Chairman.

ACTION

India was attempting to set up an exercise similar to one organized by TC 11 Chairman Caelli. He had conducted a Technical Programme in Thailand via funding received from the Australian government. All Member Societies would be advised to establish contacts with government agencies in order to identify bilateral programmes in which IFIP expertise could play a role.

ACTION

The **President** considered that holding the General Assembly Meeting in Zimbabwe should give rise to adjacent activity in that region. He had been disappointed that IFIP had not been very much used on the occasion of its last GA Meeting in Buenos Aires. Plans should be made well in advance to ensure that everyone was involved in some personal activity around the respective hosting country and maybe in neighbouring nations.

ACTION

Mr. Balasubrahmanian said that DCSC currently had approximately CHF 10,000 in its Fund. Amounts totalling CHF 17,000 had been budgeted for DCSC activity and administrative use in 1991.

8.4 Finance Committee

Mr. Bauknecht referred to his report and said FC had met the previous day.

The Treasurer documents had been presented earlier to Council and FC wished to express its appreciation of the excellent work effected by Mr. Melbye. **Mr. Bauknecht** stated that GA Members could have access to all financial details upon request; however, in order to restrict paper distribution, various levels of information for dissemination were being implemented.

FC considered the overall financial position of the Federation was good. As had been mentioned by the Treasurer, the very satisfactory result for fiscal 1990 was mainly due to the success of Congress 89. A further \$ 85,000 (approximately CHF 110,000) had just been received and would be accounted for in the current year. Nevertheless, it was foreseen that 1991 and 1992 would be 'hard' years for the IFIP finances.

A principle had been established whereby the ratio "general funds versus operating expenses" should never go below 1.5. For 1990, the results were close to 2. Notwithstanding, FC was concerned by the decrease in TC event proceeds.

Mr. Bauknecht confirmed that FC supported the steps recommended by the Treasurer in respect of the management of IFIP's Investments Portfolio with the Swiss Bank Corporation, London. (Refer Agenda item 4.4 - Report of the Treasurer)

Congress 92 material had not been available for the FC meeting and **Mr. Bauknecht** trusted the sponsorship question would shortly be elucidated.

Regarding the outstanding balance (CHF 49,000) of the Congress 86 loan, FC had noted that the Irish representative, Mr. Dolan, was arranging for repayments of CHF 5,000 in both April and July 1991. FC was of the opinion that further decisions should be taken at the next GA meeting.

ACTION

ACTION

In view of the merger of the two Germanys and one Full German Member since 1 January 1991, FC had fixed the 1991 German Dues at CHF 14,000 (the sum of the amounts for the previous G.D.R. and F.R.G.). In 1992, Germany would enter the same bracket as Japan, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., namely CHF 20,000. In view of Cuba's

earnest interest to remain within IFIP and its involvement in certain activities, FC would search for possibilities to allow that country to pay its Dues in another way than by hard currency.

ACTION

Mr. Bauknecht said FC had undertaken a brain-storming session to eventually find ways of improving the financial situation. Some of the ideas would be explored by the Marketing and Publications Committees - e.g. increasing Membership, opening the IFIP Newsletter and other publications to advertising, etc.

In respect of 1992, FC recommended a non-negative result - a balanced budget. **Mr. Bauknecht** said the Treasurer had been asked to prepare a first budget overview, taking into account foreseeable developments.

ACTION

8.5 IFIP Committee for International Liaison

Speaking for ICIL, **Mr. Fourot** said that, at the last GA Meeting, the Committee had been asked to review its Charter. Under date of 15 February 1991 he had received a letter from the Chairman, Mr. Tanaka, indicating his inclination towards a Charter which took advantage of the historical experience that resided in IFIP. **Mr. Fourot** added that most of the essential contacts were being handled on a routine basis either by the IFIP Secretariat or himself.

The **President** stated that ICIL had been discussed at Executive Board and it had come to the conclusion that it would be preferable to dissolve same. If a similar entity should again be required in the future, there would be no problem in establishing something. The General Assembly would be duly advised in Zimbabwe and Mr. Fourot would inform Mr. Tanaka accordingly.

ACTION

The **President** recorded his appreciation to Mr. Tanaka for all the previous work he had undertaken for ICIL.

8.6 IFIP-Unesco-Liaison

Mr. Fourot referred to his report (C1 Barcelona 91/IULC-1) and advised that Unesco would support "AFRICOM 91" in Tunis, 21-23 May 1991 in the amount of \$ 4,000. He would try to obtain funding for a TC 3 Seminar on "Information Technology Education and Training", 28-31 August 1991 in Harare since Unesco was actively promoting a programme called "Informafrica".

Regarding SEARCC, Mr. Fourot said, at the request of DCSC, he had discussed with Unesco the possibility of regular funding. However, Unesco was not prepared to give a blanket fund as SEARCC was composed of a mixture of developed and developing countries. Unesco had suggested that SEARCC get into contact with the Unesco Regional Office in SEA; Mr. Fourot confirmed he would send details to Mr. Iau.

ACTION

The 3rd Session of the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP) had taken place in Paris at the end of November 1990 at which the President and himself had been in attendance. Funds available for HP projects had been limited to one million Dollars per year. The HP Secretariat was interested in IFIP appointing two to three experts who would be available to assist in the evaluation of projects. **Mr. Fourot** referred to the priority activities in the major areas, as outlined in his report. Following the Council Meeting, he would be sending a mailing to all TC Chairmen asking them to nominate experts.

ACTION

The **President** advised that Unesco was going to organize a high-level Conference for Ministers with the main subject devoted to 'Security'. He had told them that IFIP's TC 11 was very active in that domain and could be approached. The exact timing of the Conference was not yet known.

8.7 Internal Awards Committee

Mr. Fourot said, in the usual way, he would be contacting the TC Chairmen to submit nominations for the "Outstanding Service Award". Following approval of the nominations by GA in Zimbabwe, the certificates would be handed over to the respective TC Chairmen for distribution.

ACTION

8.8 Marketing Committee

Mr. **Finch** referred to the MC meeting which had taken place that week and to his report (CI Barcelona 91/MC-1).

He confirmed that Grant Boyd of Canada (GA representative 1974-80) had accepted the position of Press Officer - created at the 1990 Buenos Aires GA, and a job Charter was under discussion.

The Press Officer would co-ordinate the distribution of Press Statements, essentially from two sources: extracts from the IFIP Newsletter and announcements/events identified at Council and/or GA Meetings which would be drafted on-the-spot by MC members. Messrs. Rosenfeld and Boyd would be in touch with each other. The Press Officer would first have to obtain the names of all major publications from each Member Society. It had been suggested that the 'Virus Statement' be resurrected and maybe Mr. Boyd could monitor same.

ACTION

ACTION

The desirability of maintaining a Roster of IFIP Speakers had been lengthily discussed - following needs expressed by certain Member Societies in their Annual Reports. Mr. Khakhar would look into the question of creating a Speaker's Registration Form and developing a list of geographical areas. The Roster would be appropriate for both developed and developing countries.

ACTION

Mr. Finch remarked that an updating of "What is IFIP?" was underway and was expected to be ready for printing in the near future.

ACTION

For IFIP promotional purposes, Mr. Alvarez had organized a Poster Contest within and promoted by his University. The one resulting Poster contained too much symbolism. Mr. **Finch** said MC appreciated the effort, but could not foresee its utilization. He would write a letter of thanks to the creator of the Poster.

ACTION

MC had also discussed the issue of reciprocal membership between the Member Societies to get them more in touch with each other. MC felt it would be a very positive step to arrange for the Member Society Presidents to meet in conjunction with Congress 92 in Madrid. MC could undertake the organization of same with C92 OC and treat it as a special project.

ACTION

A number of possibilities had been broached upon in respect of enlarging the IFIP Membership. **Mr. Finch** said he would contact Pakistan and Mexico (which were both members of IFIP Regional Groups) as he understood Pakistan was interested in Full Membership and there was a strong relationship between Mexico, Canada and the U.S.A. As such countries might have financial difficulties, MC would seek the advice of the Finance Committee and, in all cases, invite Membership only after the approval of the Admissions Committee. The **President** underlined that Mexico had been a very active Member of IFIP in the early years and strongly recommended renewing the contact. He mentioned that Afghanistan had very active people in the Computer Science field and he would try and submit a suitable contact name to MC.

ACTION

ACTION

As had been brought up at TA, TC 6 had suggested establishing a master contract for credit card payments of Conference fees. MC favoured the idea and Mr. Finch said he would investigate same upon his return to Canada.

ACTION

Mr. Funk had raised the idea of Corporate sponsor advertizing - e.g. listing the name of sponsors say, at the back of the IFIP Information Bulletin, at \$ 2,500 per head. In addition to their name being widely distributed, the sponsor could receive 'n' copies of same.

8.8.1 IFIP Newsletter

Mr. Rosenfeld said IFIP was currently distributing up to 4,500 copies per issue; the regular mailing list to the order of 3,400 and, depending upon the requests of event organizers, at least up to another 1,000.

Mr. Rosenfeld mentioned that the possibility of replacing the former Ken Owen articles had been discussed. After spending some time with the TC 6 Chairman, Mr. Uhlig, he had prepared a two-page article on TC 6, of which one page was a kind of "Who is Who" of the TC 6 and WG Officers complete with snapshots. Mr. Bollerslev had agreed that TC 3 could be the next TC to be covered. Thought would be given to having overruns made of these articles for information and promotional purposes although the Newsletter coverage might suffice.

ACTION

8.9 Publications Committee

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart introduced Mr. Arie Jongejan, Publisher-Mathematics, Cognitive Science and Computer Science section of Elsevier/North-Holland.

Mr. Jongejan appreciated having been invited to Barcelona and gave a brief overview of the publishing plans insofar as IFIP was concerned and an insight into the very much changing environment of the industry.

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart referred to his report (CI Barcelona 91/PC-1) which was the outcome of the PC meeting held earlier that week.

Mrs. Smit advised that E/N-H had published 26 boooks since 1 July 1990 and a further ten would be off the press prior to the end of June 1991. Six books had been published by the date of the event, ten within one to six months, etc. E/N-H would, henceforth, remind editors to submit manuscripts within six weeks following an event, as had been agreed, so that the books could come out on schedule.

Mrs. Smit drew attention to the distributed 17-page document listing 'IFIP publications presently available'.

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart said PC had addressed a number of issues connected with the new IFIP E/N-H Master Publications Agreement which, he recalled, would enter into force 1 July 1991 for a three-year period and, thereafter, with 18 months notice; additionally, certain historical exceptions, (n.b. the GA in Buenos Aires had been inadvertently advised that the new Agreement ran from 1990 to 1993).

As a TC might have several Conferences in one year and not so many in the next, maybe the papers could be made available on a "serial" basis. The "serials" market differed from the "book" market in that delivery to the customer was faster and prices were lower on account of decreased overhead charges. Individual members of IFIP Societies would be entitled to a 50% discount. A substantial discount would be accorded to Institutions and Libraries when buying the whole series.

PC and the TC Chairmen had deliberated on the title to be given to the packaged product and had concluded that "IFIP Transactions" best reflected the nature of same.

Council **endorsed** the title which would be added as an Appendix to the Master Agreement.

ACTION

Mr. Vemm-Stuart expressed PC's appreciation of all the work done and support given by E/N-H, especially Mrs. Smit. Full details were outlines in his report.

There was no full report on Springer publications, but **Mr. Verrijn-Stuart** was happy to announce the publication of the first volume in the newly-established IFIP Series on "Computer Graphics" of WG 5.10. Springer also published for IFIP three kinds of Lecture Notes and State-of-the Art Reports. PC and the Contracts Officer, Mr. Nedkov, were engaged in the development of a Master Contract IFIP-Springer and trusted a draft of the Contract could be agreed to by both parties prior to the next GA Meeting.

ACTION

Addison-Wesley produced some titles under IFIP copyright. A French translation of a WG 8.1 book had been effected whereby the copyright was held jointly by IFIP and AFCET - it certainly served to increase IFIP's visibility.

The International Book Bank and SEARCC proposals had been duly reported on under Agenda items 8.3 (DCSC) and 5.1 (Activities in SEA).

Mr. Verrijn-Stuart referred to IFIP events in DCs which did not give rise to international publications. In those cases, local publishers could be used, but the ensuing Royalties should be utilized for appropriate activities in the respective countries.

PC intended to further develop the IFIP Publications Database so that more selective extractions could be possible. It might lead to certain books becoming official University texts which would add to the Royalties income.

8.10 Site Evaluation Committee

Mr. Alvarez said the Committee had just met in Barcelona. No formal proposals to host Congress 96 had been received by the deadline date of 1 February 1991.

Two were now to hand: Austria /Hungary (Vienna/Budapest) and Australia (Canberra). No proposal had been forthcoming from China which had, nevertheless, intimated that the work for its eventual bid was ongoing.

Consequently, in the best interests of IFIP, the deadline date had been extended to 31 March 1991 and all concerned parties would be informed accordingly.

ACTION

Mr. Grafendorfer said he was perplexed as the Austria/Hungary proposal had been mailed to all the SEC members and to the IFIP Secretariat bearing the deadline date in mind. Notwithstanding, he was happy to announce that the Austrian Government had offered a subsidy of CHF 120,000 and, additionally, CHF 300,000 in case of deficit or if the Congress had to be cancelled for any reason. This would be confirmed in an official letter.

ACTION

Mr. Alvarez stated that SEC would make an evaluation of the sites proposed and send its report to the GA Members by the end of July 1991. Prior to the report, he confirmed that clarification of any necessary issues would have been undertaken. It was still pending whether SEC would visit the proposed sites. The President underlined that if visits were planned, SEC should go to all sites.

The casting vote would take place at the GA Meeting in Harare.

ACTION

8.11 Statutes and Bylaws Committee

Mr. Morris, SBC member, said he was presenting the report of the Chairman, Mr. Bobillier, who had been unable to come to Barcelona.

Following the final approval by the GA in Buenos Aires, the September 1990 edition of the Statutes and Bylaws (previous edition dated January 1987) had been printed and distributed by the IFIP Secretariat early in November 1990. The **President** thanked SBC for all the work expended to produce the new edition.

Mr. Funk said he had submitted a set of recommended changes to remedy what he perceived to be defects. **Mr. Morris** advised that SBC appreciated all suggestions and those of Mr. Funk would be considered by the Committee, although, in a first appraisal, he felt there was a simple explanation for a number of the points raised. SBC would circulate any recommendations for amendment to the GA Members within the statutory timing - forty days in advance of the GA Meeting.

ACTION

SBC had concentrated its work during the last months on a revision of the Standing Orders and a first draft had been distributed to all Council participants with the request that they kindly communicate any remarks and suggestions to SBC as soon as possible.

ACTION

Mr. Morris pointed out that the idea was to keep Standing Orders very basic whilst building up on existing IFIP reference documents referred to therein as Appendices.

A final draft would be submitted to the Executive Board for its approval in Harare.

ACTION

SBC placed on record its sincere thanks to Messrs. Melbye and Rolstadas who had contributed to the first draft revision.

9. AFFILIATE MEMBERS

9.1 IAPR

9.2 IASC

9.4 EUROMICRO

9.6 IJCAII

9.7 VLDB ENDOWMENT

9.8 IMIA

There was nothing to report against the abovementioned Agenda items.

9.3 ICCC

Mr. Uhlig referred to his report (CI Barcelona 91/ICCC) and to the new slate of Officers who had been elected or re-elected from the approximately 90 Governors. Dr. P.P. Gupta/India had assumed the President function on 1 January 1991 and was the first Asian President of ICCC. It was underlined that ICCC elected its people on individual merit rather than by country representation - the 'movers' and 'shakers' in the field.

Attention was again drawn to the various Committees of ICCC concerned with Emergency Relief, Asia and Developing Countries.

Mr. Uhlig gave a briefing on the highly successful "Tenth International Conference on Computer Communications - ICCC 90" which had taken place 4-9 November 1990 in New Delhi despite some turbulence in the country. There were over 600 delegates from 51 nations, including approximately 400 from India. The Keynote address had been given by the Secretary-General of ITU.

The "Eleventh ICCC was scheduled to be held in Genoa, Italy 27 September – 2 October 1992. The Conference theme was 'Towards a New World in Computer Communication' and papers were currently being solicited in the areas: Systems and Networks, Services and Applications and Social Impact.

ACTION

"ICCC 93" and "ICCC 95" were respectively planned for October 1993 in Boston, U.S.A. and in August 1995 in the Republic of South Korea.

Other future activities included "AFRICOM 91/CCDC 91", May 1991 in Tunisia and "The Global Intelligent Network", second quarter 1992 in the United States.

9.5 FACE

Mr. Bridges presented his report and recalled that FACE had been established in 1981 to group organizations of Engineering and Architectural Computer Users from different countries. The formal objectives of FACE were to exchange information and co-ordinate projects; to attempt to establish new Users associations in countries where they did not exist; to encourage exchange of software and co-operation with other International organizations - such as IFIP - and to promote Standards.

FACE had 400 Corporate Members and the individual associations represented several thousand professionals. It had been formally constituted under Dutch law with its registered office in the Netherlands. Its Secretariat, however, was situated in the Australian Member's office in Melbourne.

Mr. Bridges said that FACE held its GA every two years. The next one would take place at the end of July 1991 in Tokyo alongside the "Fourth International Conference on Computers in Industry" which it was sponsoring. He referred to other FACE activities as outlined in his report.

FACE publications were produced in the form of Conference Proceedings or Technical Reports. They were sold direct to Members, but some were also sold as "Consultancy Reports".

Mr. Bridges stated that FACE was an application-oriented Federation and its links with IFIP gave it access to broader expertise.

The **President** thanked Mr. Bridges for his report and trusted the relationship between FACE and IFIP could develop for the benefit of both parties.

10. CONGRESS 92

10.1 Organizing Committee

Mrs. Alonso presented her report outlining Activities, Budget, Sponsorship, Exhibition, Technical Visits and Loss Insurance.

The Congress Promotion dates had been changed at a request of the Programme Committee. The mailing of the Call for Papers would commence 10 April 1991, the Preliminary Programme and Final Call for Papers 1 September 1991 and the Advance Programme 1 March 1992. The Proceedings would be on-site by 26 August 1992.

Mrs. Alonso confirmed that OC would be finalizing the contracts with the suppliers during the course of the current month.

In reply to a query from **Mr. Ozeki**, **Mrs. Alonso** stated that the average registration fee, VAT included, remained as indicated at the last GA Meeting - namely, approximately CHF 750. It was based on an attendance figure of 1,100 and that figure could be maintained if there were a 350 Spanish delegate participation.

The **President, Messrs. Alvarez, Caelli, Funk, Morris, Tienari** and **Rosenfeld** all expressed concern regarding the advertizing of the Congress in Journals, via Press Releases, etc. **Mrs. Alonso** said that OC had written to every GA Member for contact names and hoped to receive fruitful responses.

ACTION

Mrs. Smit said that if Elsevier/North-Holland could receive camera-ready copy in a one-page form on the Congress, it would arrange to print and disseminate same free-of-charge in related Elsevier Journals.

ACTION

Mrs. Alonso drew attention to the cash-flow situation as indicated in Annexe III of her report and mentioned OC had received a further bank loan in the amount of 6,000 K Pesetas.

Annexe IV outlined the criteria for industry sponsorship and collaboration. It was anticipated that one company would agree to cover the publishing costs of the Proceedings in return for the right to have its name and logo on the spine and on the first page, etc. **Mrs. Alonso** was informed that this would not be possible. However, the Proceedings could contain a sponsorship page listing names and logos without any commercial message. Sponsorships were being sought to contribute to the costs of the meeting rooms, entertainment at the Congress Banquet, mailing expenses, insurance, buses, identification cards and documentation folders - in all cases their names, and sometimes logos, to appear.

Mrs. Alonso advised that OC would try to run an Exhibition which would be totally independent.

Regarding loss insurance, **Mrs. Alonso** presented a proposal whereby - the premium payable was 2.85% of the assured capital; all risks of cancellation of, reduction of or changes in the Congress or associated events would be covered so long as the cause was beyond the organizers' control; under no circumstances would losses due to lower than foreseen attendance be covered unless this was clearly caused by some external event beyond the organizers' control. She requested that an insurance contract be signed for a maximum capital of 50 M Pesetas which implied a premium of 1.425 K Pesetas, and that the Congress expense budget be increased by the amount of said premium.

Discussion ensued and **Mr. Melbye** certainly recommended extending the budget to include the cited insurance amount.

Council **approved** the recommendation, with one abstention.

Mr. Finch felt it should be included in the Congress Guidelines that such insurances were mandatory.

ACTION

10.2 Programme Committee

Mr. Brauer referred to the PC meeting which had taken place the previous week in Munich and to the draft version of the First Call for Papers which was the outcome of their work. The Programme included five parallel Streams and two sub-Conferences; Opening and Closing Sessions with prominent Keynote speakers, one-day Workshops and Tutorials.

The deadline for submission of Papers had been changed from November 1991 to 10 January 1992 as people did not wish to submit Papers too much ahead of time and not be in step with progress.

Mr. Brauer said there would be at least three reviews of each Paper and one would be especially concerned with the language factor. The final Programme would be finalized by the end of February 1992. As the Technical Assembly had expressed concern regarding the tight schedule of reviewing and printing, he would look closely into the matter.

ACTION

The **President** wished Mrs. Alonso, Mr. Brauer and their respective Committee members every success in the further planning of the Congress and called on all Member Societies to keenly co-operate.

ACTION

11. FUTURE MEETINGS

Mr. Fourot recalled that the next GA and Related Meetings would take place in Harare, Zimbabwe, 2-6 September 1991. The 1992 Council Meeting would be in Trondheim, Norway, 2-6 March.

The 1992 GA and Related Meetings would be held in Madrid from 12 September 1992 onwards, immediately following the Congress.

An invitation would be welcomed to host the March 1993 Council and Related Meetings.

ACTION

12. OTHER COUNCIL BUSINESS

12.1 IFIP Congress 94

The **President** said he would be appointing Prof. A. Nico Habermann of Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, U.S.A. as C94 Programme Committee Chairman and he would be duly invited to the Harare meetings.

12.2 CSSA Annual Conference (1991)

Mr. Opperman of the Computer Society of South Africa expressed his appreciation to the President for having had the opportunity to attend the Council Meeting. He passed on the best regards of Mr. Le Roux.

CSSA would be holding its Annual Conference in Johannesburg from 28 to 30 August 1991, just prior to the GA Meeting in Harare, and an invitation was extended to all IFIP participants to attend the Conference and to, maybe, present a Paper. **Mr. Opperman** requested interested parties to kindly contact himself for further information.

ACTION

13. CLOSING OF THE MEETING

The **President** said he would like again to thank the Spanish hosts and, in particular, Mr. Alvarez and the local organizers for the excellent arrangements and gracious hospitality. He also thanked the participants for their contributions.

The Meeting was declared closed.

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