

ANNUAL REPORT 2001  
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE (IUPsyS)  
submitted by  
Pierre L.-J. Ritchie  
Secretary-General

This report covers the period January to December 2001.

## INTRODUCTION

The International Union of Psychological Science is an organization composed of National Member organizations (national societies/associations/committees of scientific psychology, national academies of science, or similar organizations), comprising not more than one National Member per country. Eleven charter Members founded IUPsyS in 1951. At December 31, 2001 the number of National Members was 68. As a Union, IUPsyS holds membership both in the International Council for Science (ICSU) and in the International Social Science Council (ISSC), special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and consultative status with the United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI). Following a period of working relations, the World Health Organization established official relations with IUPsyS as this annual report was being prepared.

## MEMBERSHIP

Countries with National Membership in IUPsyS in 2001 were: Albania; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bangladesh; Belgium; Bulgaria; Canada; Chile; China; Colombia; Croatia; Cuba; Czech Republic; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Egypt; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Korea; Lithuania; Malta; Mexico; Mongolia; Morocco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Nigeria; Norway; Pakistan; Panama; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Russia; Singapore; Slovakia; Slovenia; South Africa; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Vietnam; Yemen; and Zimbabwe. At the end of the year, several potential applications were at varying stages of preparation.

Twelve organizations are now affiliated with IUPsyS, with one new application pending at the end of 2001. The complete list of Affiliates is: Association de Psychologie Scientifique de Langue Française (APSLF); European Association of Experimental Social Psychologists (EAESP); European Association of Personality Assessment (EAPA); European Association of Personality Psychology (EAPP); European Association of Work and Organizational Psychology (EAWOP); Interamerican Society of Psychology/Sociedad Interamericana de Psicología (SIP); International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP); International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP); International Council of Psychologists (ICP); International Neuropsychological Society (INS); International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development (ISSBD); International Society of Comparative Psychology (ISCP). In addition, special liaison relationships have been established with the European Federation of Professional Psychologists Associations (EFPPA) and the International Test Commission (ITC).

## VITAL STATISTICS

Number of National Members	68
Number of Affiliated Organization	12

Number of Publications	1 Journal (Founded in 1966)
Number of Scientific Meetings	1 International Congress
	1 Biennial Research Conference

## ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

### **Assembly and Executive Committee Meetings**

This section summarizes some items of business not otherwise presented elsewhere in the annual report.

The Assembly of the Union last met during two sessions in conjunction with the XXVII International Congress of Psychology held in Stockholm, Sweden in July, 2000. The details were summarized in the 2000 Annual Report. The Assembly will next meet in Singapore in July, 2002.

By tradition, a new Executive Committee holds its first full meeting in the city of the next international congress of psychology. Hence, the Executive Committee elected in Stockholm held its 2001 meeting in Beijing, China, the venue of the XXVIII International Congress of Psychology (2004). Chinese colleagues under the leadership of Congress President, Professor Qicheng Jing, Union Vice-President Houcan Zhang and Congress Secretary-General, Kan Zhang provided well-planned opportunities to visit the Congress site and other venues of importance. In addition, the Congress Organizing Committee met with the full IUPsyS Executive Committee following a pre-EC meeting between the Union Officers and those of the Congress. IUPsyS Past-President, Professor G. d'Ydewalle was appointed as the Union's liaison to the XXVIII ICP. All parties are committed to ensuring the success of this Congress.

IUPsyS President, Professor Michel Denis, provided an orientation to the work of the current quadrennium. He emphasized elements reflected in the Union's name: (i) the Union is guided by a truly international perspective; (ii) it works with and for its National Members, with particular attention on Regional activities and capacity-building in areas of the world in transition and/or where psychology is in earlier stages of development; (iii) psychological science encompasses all aspects of research and applications of psychological knowledge grounded in the tenets of scientific principles.

The President also highlighted the growing importance of collaboration with its main international partners working for science globally, the International Council for Science and the International Social Science Council as well as with the United Nations family - UNESCO, the UN secretariat in New York, and the World Health Organization.

In Stockholm, the Incoming Executive Committee also mandated further deliberation on the functions and structure of the Union. To this end, an Ad Hoc Committee on Revision of Statutes was established, chaired by EC member, Professor Ingrid Lunt. The Ad Hoc Committee's report to the EC was received with thanks. It focused on the function and structure of the Union, including its aims, mission and scope. It examined and made suggestions for increasing the engagement of the Assembly, the role of Officers and the EC, elections, increasing interaction with National Members. The importance of adopting a strategic planning approach to the Union's work was also urged. Since this initiative was generated by the EC, the 2002 Assembly will be the opportunity to consult National Members on these matters. Therefore, a limited number of statute revisions will be submitted to the 2002 Assembly to enable certain changes to occur at the 2004 Assembly. On other issues, the Assembly will be asked to provide direction to the EC's further attention to this activity. A related matter, the Framework paper, is reported under the Standing Committee on Psychology as a Science and as a Profession.

The Executive Committee continues to carefully monitor the current UNESCO Framework Agreement. As noted in recent annual reports, it remains concerned in particular about the implications for research and special project of possible changes in funding received from UNESCO via ICSU and ISSC.

The priority accorded to capacity building and to regional development are concretized in several activities, including Regional Conferences, Advanced Research Training Seminars and new activities being planned by the Standing Committee on Psychology as a Science and as a Profession and the International Network of Psychology and the Developing World.

Following the successful initial efforts in China (1995), Mexico (1997), and South Africa (1999), continued support of Regional Conferences was reaffirmed. IUPsyS and the IAAP have also renewed their commitment to collaborate with each other and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP). The 2001 Regional Conference for South Asia was held in Mumbai, India in December.

The Advanced Research Training Seminars are a cornerstone of the IUPsyS capacity building programme. ARTS are held biennially, in conjunction with the Union's quadrennial Congress and that of the IAAP. Hence, the next ARTS will be offered in Singapore in 2002. In 2001, ARTS Coordinator and EC member, Professor John Adair authored a review of ARTS first decade, published in the International Journal of Psychology. The 2001EC also committed a designated allocation to ARTS in the annual budget. It is expected that a Co-Coordinator will be appointed in 2002 to prepare the transition to a new coordinator.

The activities of the Union's several international research networks and projects were reviewed. Activities of the past year are reported below in the highlights of specific projects. These included collaborative projects focused on capacity building in the developing world (e.g., Advanced Research Training Seminars, the Health for All project as part of the working relationship with WHO) as well as those on Psychological Dimensions of Global Change, and the expanded project on Psychology in a Multi-Disciplinary Environment with a particular focus on the cognitive sciences. Directions for future actions were endorsed. Progress on specific projects is detailed below in reviewing activities undertaken during 2001. Activities for 2002 are generally well-defined and initiatives for 2003 are under active consideration. Several of those retained will be submitted for consideration by ICSU and ISSC.

**The Executive Committee for the current quadrennium (2000-2004) is:**

President, Prof. Michel Denis (France); Secretary-General, Prof. Pierre Ritchie (Canada); Past-President, Prof. Géry d'Ydewalle (Belgium); Treasurer, Prof. Michel Sabourin (Canada); Vice-Presidents, Profs. Juan José Sanchez Sosa (Mexico) and Houcan Zhang (China); Deputy Secretary-General, Dr. Merry Bullock (USA); Members: Profs. John Adair (Canada), Rubén Ardila (Columbia), Saths Cooper (South Africa), Hiroshi Imada (Japan), Cigdem Kagitçibasi (Turkey); Ingrid Lunt (United Kingdom), Elizabeth Nair (Singapore), Bruce Overmier (USA), Ype Poortinga (Netherlands), and Rainer Silbereisen (Germany).

**Finances**

Detailed financial statements, independently audited, have been submitted to the ICSU and ISSC Secretariats.

The financial base of the Union remains sound. However, current operational finances are very tight and provide little margin for new initiatives. The budgets of some National Members continues to affect their capacity to render timely dues payments; this is typically due to economic and currency problems in their respective countries. In addition, the portion of the surplus allocated to the Union from the Montreal (1996) Congress was depleted as planned over the previous quadrennium (1996-2000). Unfortunately, the Stockholm Congress (2000) did not achieve a surplus. Therefore, there is no equivalent revenue source for the current quadrennium. Nonetheless, the Treasurer, Professor Michel Sabourin, confirmed that fiscal prudence in the management of the Union's affairs has allowed it to maintain financial viability. It was noted that financial reporting requirements continue to increase.

The EC favourably considered the possibility of a dues increase. This will be presented for initial consideration and consultation at the 2002 Assembly.

### **Secretariat**

Electronic communication continues to facilitate internal communications, especially within the Executive Committee and externally with the more established international organizations in the psychological and broader communities. The prospect for doing so with the Assembly and National Members will be initiated in 2002. The Secretary General again noted that the administrative burden of responding to a rapidly increasing volume of communications as well as the expectation of rapid responses continues to present a challenge relative to the available administrative resources. This attenuates the general advantages afforded by electronic communications media. It is also compounded by the unlikely prospect of additional resources being allocated to the secretariat.

No new work on the Archives was initiated in the past year.

The work of the Secretary-General has been ably complemented by the assistance of the Deputy-Secretary-General, Merry Bullock who has provided especially valuable service as web master of the Union's web site <[www.iupsys.org](http://www.iupsys.org)>.

## **ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING 2000**

### **Scientific meetings**

#### *XXVII International Congress of Psychology*

The Final Report of the XXVII International Congress of Psychology held in Stockholm, Sweden in July 2002 confirmed the success of the ICP as international psychology's premiere venue for scientific exchange. Leadership was provided by Congress President, Professor Lars-Göran Nilsson, Vice-President and Chair of the Scientific Programme Committee, Professor Arne Öhman, Vice-President and Chair of the Organizing Committee, Dr. Birgit Hansson and Congress Secretary-General, Örjan Salling. It achieved the highest attendance of any International Congress with more than 5,900 persons registered and participating.

The excellence of the scientific programme, in its scope and in its specific components, received a strongly positive evaluation. There were 680 sessions including 70 invited and keynote addresses, state-of-the art lectures and invited symposia. Two general themes: (I) Health, (ii) Diplomacy and Psychology, were woven into the programme. This innovation functioned well

and complemented the more traditional aspects of the scientific programme. There were special activities for those delegates sponsored by the Young Psychologists program. The Congress Assistance Program benefitted more than 150 delegates. In addition, specific IUPsyS projects supported a number of additional delegates from developing countries and countries in transition. More than 1,000 students attended; those from Sweden provided substantial volunteer time during the Congress week. There were 11 workshops associated with the Congress. Scientific Exchanges in conjunction with the Congress occurred in 4 departments of psychology. In addition, there were 6 satellite conferences held immediately prior or after the Congress. South-East Asia Regional Conference on Scientific and Applied Psychology: Enhancing Human Potential

The 2001 Regional Conference was held in Mumbai, India in December, 2001. The final report on the conference will be published in the International Journal of Psychology in 2002. The Union was represented by EC members, Professors J. Adair, S. Cooper and E. Nair. It offered a comprehensive programme organized under the general theme of 'Enhancing Human Potential'. Among the goals achieved was having a large number of students and women psychologists as conference delegates. The conference was attended by delegates, primarily drawn from India and other South-East Asian countries as well as by a smaller number of participants from Africa, Europe and the Americas as well as elsewhere in Asia.

### **Publications**

The IUPsyS publications program is guided by the Standing Committee on Communications and Publications chaired by Past-President G. d'Ydewalle. Following the major achievements of the Union's publications program in the previous year, 2001 was marked by transitions and future planning.

The International Journal of Psychology (Outgoing Editor: François Doré; Incoming Editor: Laura Hernandez Guzman) remains the major regular scientific publication channel of IUPsyS. The "International Platform Section" of the Journal (Editors: P. Ritchie and M. Bullock) continued to serve as a quick-access information forum on major national and regional developments in scientific psychology. A continuously updated calendar of international congresses and conferences in psychology was again part of that section as well as posted to the web-site. Professor Doré completed his second term as Editor. He received the gratitude of the Standing Committee and the whole Executive Committee for his excellent stewardship of the journal. Professor Hernandez Guzman (National University of Mexico) assumed the editorship with the first issue of the 2002 volume. As is customary, the transition began in 2001. The previously reported policy change on the languages of the Journal will be implemented in conjunction with the start of the term of a new Editor. Beginning with the 2002 volume, manuscripts will be in English with abstracts in English, French, and Spanish.

The International Handbook of Psychology (Editors: K. Pawlik & M. Rosenzweig) published in 2000 is being considered for Chinese, Spanish and Russian language editions. The History of the International Union of Psychological Science (M. Rosenzweig, W. Holtzman, M. Sabourin and D. Bélanger), the second book published in 2000 has made an important contribution to the history of psychology.

The second edition of the new Psychology Resource Files (Editors: B. Overmier & R. Overmier) was published in 2001. This initiative, the Union's first venture in publishing in CD-Rom format, has been well received. Under this aegis, materials and texts presenting useful information about psychology and psychologists internationally will be published periodically. It replaces and

substantially expands upon the previous periodically published Union directory. Among the enhancements for 2001 were the Abstracts of the Stockholm Congress; updated bibliographic information on world psychology 1995-2000 as a supplement to the original bibliography, and updated HealthNet listings.

The IUPsyS Website ([www.iupsys.org](http://www.iupsys.org)), under the direction of the Deputy Secretary-General, M. Bullock, continues to be enhanced. It is a rich source of current information on the Union and activities of international significance.

There has been a short delay in the publication of the Proceedings of the XXVII International Congress of Psychology which will now be published in the coming year.

As requested by the Executive Committee, the SC on Communications and Publications evaluated the feasibility of producing a comprehensive, internationally oriented conceptual history of psychology. Based on the positive assessment it received, including the report of a meeting with a prospective publisher, the EC authorized that the project continue.

### **Special projects**

The Standing Committee on Research and Special Projects, chaired by Professor Bruce Overmier, continues to assist the Assembly and Executive Committee in providing general oversight and policy framework. Problems associated with the current functioning of the committee were highlighted by the Chair, the Secretary General and in deliberations generated by the Ad Hoc Committee on Revision of Statutes. Given the need for often rapid response to externally controlled factors, the committee's historic functioning has become increasingly marginal to effective decision-making. The future mandate and role of this standing committee will be deliberated further in the context of the general review of the Union's mission and functions.

The Standing Committee on the Development of Psychology as a Science and a Profession, is developing a framework paper to articulate the current scope of psychological research and science-informed practice, including classification issues as well as centrifugal and unifying factors. This activity is coordinated by EC member, Professor Ype Poortinga. The revised draft was deliberated extensively at the 2001 Executive Committee meeting. This activity complements current work on the mission and aims of the Union. Subsequent to the EC meeting, a new draft has been prepared which will be the object of further consideration in 2002, including consultation with the Assembly.

An important outgrowth of the 2001 deliberations was the EC authorization for the Union to develop a series of capacity building activities to address questions concerning the development of psychology as a science and as a discipline that can serve the interests of a national population. Particular attention will be given in the short-term to the countries of Asia. The first activity will be a symposium and or workshop in Singapore in 2002 linking the goals of 'Capacity Building for Psychological Scientists in Asian Countries' and 'Capacity Building for National Psychology'. It will be held in conjunction with the Assembly and EC meetings at the time of the International Congress of Applied Psychology. The expected outcomes will be to raise the quality of scientific training, scientific research, the practical application psychology, and the quality of services that practitioners render in the advancement of human welfare.

The Task Group on Women's Issues continues to explore proposals for future symposia and a possible book. These objectives were generated during meetings held in conjunction with the Stockholm Congress.

The International Network Project on Psychological Dimensions of Global Change concluded scheduled work on project "Perception and Assessment of Global Environmental Change" (PAGEC) and initiated a new project "Psychological Aspects of Global Change" with Professor Kurt Pawlik (University of Hamburg, Germany) as Project Director. This research has been supported by UNESCO under the auspices of the Human Dimensions Program of Environmental Change of both ICSU and ISSC and by the US National Academy of Sciences. Because of the unanticipated world events in the Fall, 2001, the final activity, a scientific conference focused on evaluation of PAGEC and on research planning for psychological aspects of global change was delayed until early 2002. It will be held in Istanbul, Turkey with the assistance of Koc University and chaired by Prof. Pawlik in cooperation with EC and PAGEC research team member Professor Cigdem Kagitçibasi. Preparation of work to be pursued in the next biennium focuses on establishment of a worldwide network of researchers (research groups) involved in behavioral science research pertaining to the new project. The goal is to have greater impact on policy-related research, policy-making, policy implementation, and policy evaluation.

The Research Network Project "Psychology in a Multidisciplinary Environment" is an extension of the former project, "Psychology and Cognitive Science". It was launched to provide a framework for engaging contacts with international bodies representing other disciplines related to psychology. The objective was to explore the possibilities for IUPsyS and other organizations whose objectives partly overlap to join their efforts in launching activities and stimulate operations that promote an interdisciplinary view of science.

The project remains based with the Human Cognition Group under the direction of IUPsyS President, Professor M. Denis (LIMSI-CNRS, France). It also continues to be a broad-based international endeavor drawing on the strong 31 country network already identified in Stage I of the project. Particular attention is being accorded to the capacity building value of this project in countries where psychology can contribute to new technologies which may promote sustainable research and attendant economic benefits.

The new project was launched to provide a framework for engaging contacts with international bodies representing other disciplines related to psychology. This resulted in three initiatives which were accomplished in 2000 with the assistance of a large (Category I) grant from ICSU through allocations from UNESCO, US National Academy of Sciences and ICSU itself. With the support of the modest bridging grant from the US National Academy of Sciences via the ICSU Grants Programme, the year 2001 was devoted to extending the activities developed since 2000 and to planning future activities with the International Brain Research Organization (IBRO) and the International Geographical Union (IGU). A further dimension includes potential collaboration with the International Union on the History and Philosophy of Science (IUHPS).

Following the symposium organized with IBRO in 2000, papers on the neuroimaging approaches to cognitive processes are being published. The papers are currently in press with the International Journal of Psychology. As a direct outgrowth of the joint activities with IBRO, a second publishing endeavour was initiated. This group of papers on the neuroimaging of mental imagery will be published in the European Journal of Cognitive Psychology in 2002.

After the joint symposium on spatial cognition and environmental knowledge, which was held with IGU in 2000, discussions have continued regarding the launching of new joint projects, including those under the potential auspices of ICSU. In 2001, a meeting took place in Paris with the President of the IGU. Another meeting which was planned to take place in 2001 had to be postponed due to unanticipated events in the Fall 2001. It is now scheduled to take place in Dublin in March, 2002. The objective is to discuss scientific issues of common interest that would be the matter of a new large-scale joint initiative.

IUHPS have developed less quickly than with IBRO and IGU. In 2001, the IUPsyS Executive Committee authorized the Union's Standing Committee on Communications and Publications to proceed with the development of a book on the conceptual history of psychology from an international perspective. Because a historic and philosophical perspective is crucial in such a project, IUHPS will be invited to contribute to the project. To discuss the feasibility of this contribution, a working meeting is expected in 2002.

IUPsyS continues to evaluate this project as a success. The capacity building dimension was particularly well achieved by the Advanced Training Seminar in 2000 and this element remained a pre-occupation of the planning and review sustained in 2001. The seeding of future multi-disciplinary collaboration is already evident in the discussions currently. Future endeavours will build and expand on the scholarly and training activities undertaken by this project since its inception.

Supported by UNESCO through ISSC, the special project on Measurement of Cognitive Skills Associated with Adult Literacy builds on prior research which aims to measure various cognitive skills of illiterate adults to present an individual differences model for the acquisition of functional literacy. The project is coordinated by EC member Professor Cigdem Kagiticbasi and her colleague, Professor Sami Golguz, both at Koc University, Istanbul, Turkey. Among the antecedents was the IUPsyS special project "Dealing with Poverty and Social Integration Through Studying Child Rearing Practices of Low Socioeconomic Status Women". In the current project, there were three primary objectives: (i) identify the cognitive skills that can account for individual differences in the literacy acquisition of adults; (ii) determine the set of cognitive skills that corresponds to the acquisition of different levels of functional literacy; (iii) develop and adapt testing materials. The project is currently in the data collection phase. In order to achieve the first two objectives, it was necessary to work with appropriate testing materials. The data are being collected from three groups: the Functional Adult Literacy Program (FALP) participants, classical literacy program participants, and non-participant control group. Complete data collection is expected during 2002. Preliminary results will be presented at the Congress of the International Association of Applied Psychology in Singapore in July 2002 and it is being proposed to present more complete results at the ISSC/UNESCO Conference in Vienna in December, 2002.

Supported by UNESCO through ISSC, the special project on Southern Africa Capacity Building promotes the exchange of psychological expertise in southern Africa. It was initiated at the First African Congress of Psychology held in Durban, South Africa in 1999. The objective is to assist psychologists to develop collaborative working relationships with colleagues in their own and neighbouring countries. The Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) and the Norwegian Psychological Association (NPA) have made important contributions. The project has been coordinated by EC member and Deputy Secretary General Dr. Merry Bullock and EC member Dr. Saths Cooper, a Past-President of PsySSA and Coordinator of the IUPsyS Network of Psychology in the Developing World. Professor Josephine Jordan of the University of Harare also facilitated several parts of the project related to the Zimbabwe Psychological Association (ZPA). The ZPA in cooperation with the NPA mounted three professional workshops. This occurred in the context of mounting economic and political tension in Zimbabwe during 2000 and 2001. The workshops addressed (i) an action research organizational development project; (ii) Hyperactive & Distractable Attention Deficit Disorder in Zimbabwe; and (iii) the effects of HIV infection on the brain. ZPA and PsySSA worked on a cooperation agreement to facilitate: (i) curriculum development; (ii) faculty exchange; (iii) common issues of education and training; (iv) research. The initiation of an electronic African Psychology Network, a direct result of this capacity-building project will make an important contribution to the future realization of the primary objective of this project, to establish a Regional Southern African Network on Psychology. It both constructively addresses the digital divide and makes future efforts more likely to be sustainable.



This project is serving as a model for extending interaction to the psychological communities in the broader southern African region. Meetings to date have set an agenda to establish a network, begun to form a framework for collaborative projects, and to delineate common issues. Representatives from each society discussed developing a plan of action, identified common issues and priorities and exchanged information. Next steps are designed to include issues from a more comprehensive range of southern African countries. Goals included identifying common bases for cooperation, strategies for promoting psychology in the region, the development of national psychology organizations, professional issues, and fostering of psychology student organizations. A core goal will be to aid in the development of national psychology associations in neighboring countries, such as Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique, Zambia, Angola and Malawi, which presently do not have psychology associations.

The Union's Standing Committee on the Psychological Study of Peace, chaired by Professor Diane Bretherton (University of Melbourne, Australia). This is a period of transition in the committee's composition and work plan. The Union's endorsement of the UNESCO Culture of Peace Manifesto was directly related to the previous work of the Standing Committee on the Psychological Study of Peace.

The International Network of Psychology and the Developing World (INPDW), is coordinated by Dr. Saths Cooper (Psychological Society of South Africa). Activities continued to center on facilitating communication between individual psychologists who work in the developing world, helping to make IUPsyS more visible in the developing world, supporting psychological research in different areas of the planet, and enhancing participation in the International Congresses of Psychology and in the Regional Congresses held mainly in developing countries. The Advanced Research Training Seminars (ARTS) are regarded as very important in helping to facilitate research and international networks. Initial efforts have focused on expanding the network in sub-Saharan Africa and in South Asia.

The IUPsyS HealthNet, co-ordinated by Professor J.J. Sanchez Sosa (National University of Mexico), continued its renewal and expansion. Established in the previous quadrennium, it has grown steadily and has participants in more than 30 countries. It is a network of psychologists working as clinicians and scientists on a wide range of health problems. They develop and implement illness prevention and health promotion programs as well as specific clinical interventions.

The HealthNet web site is fully operational with assistance from the General Directorate for Academic Computing of UNAM. The Health Net web page may be found at: <http://www.unam.mx/healthnet>. The hard copy Health Net Newsletter was also published and disseminated world-wide in 2001.

HealthNet is supporting the update of several international directories of researchers and academicians actively involved in either training health professionals or implementing health research programs. HealthNet continues to add new colleagues who accepted to serve as National Liaison Representatives (NLRs). The main responsibilities of NLRs include collecting information in their respective countries or regions, concerning new developments on the health-behavior interface.

This Network also provides collaboration and assistance to Secretary-General P. Ritchie, IUPsyS Main Representative to the World Health Organization (WHO), in implementing the IUPsyS-

WHO Work Plan. Professor Sanchez Sosa represented the Union at the WHO Non Communicable Disease Research Partners meeting held in Geneva in December, 2001.

A comprehensive Progress Report was prepared on the 1998-2001 WHO-IUPsyS Work Plan. It reviewed the Union's contribution to the IUPsyS-WHO Behavioural Science Learning Modules (Behavioural Factors in Immunization and Behavioural Factors in Pre-Natal Care Utilization), activities at the XXVII International Congress of Psychology, the renewal and expansion of HealthNet, contributions to WHO's work on Adherence to Long-Term Therapies and other cooperation between the two organizations. The Union concluded that substantial work has been accomplished and collaboration with WHO continues to evolve well.

At the 2001 Executive Committee meeting a new WHO-IUPsyS Work Plan (2002-05) was approved.

Consistent with the generic WHO goal of 'Achieving Health for All' and to reducing the burden of disease and illness as well as current WHO priorities, the proposed Work Plan is intended to support and enhance: (1) Capacity Building; (2) Evidence Based Change; (3) Transferability of Knowledge. Specific goals include (i) production of new Behavioural Science Modules, (ii) continuing collaboration on Adherence and Compliance to Therapeutic regimes, (iii) Cancer Control, (iv) contributing to policy development in the Non-Communicable Diseases and Mental Health and Substance Abuse cluster as well as to the Organization of Health Services Delivery in the Evidence and Information for Policy cluster.

On the basis of the Progress Report and the new Work Plan, WHO has established Official Relations with IUPsyS. This is expected to enhance current and future prospects for collaboration between the two organizations.

#### BRIEF REPORT ON USE OF 2001 ICSU AND ISSC GRANTS, UNESCO SUBVENTIONS AND FUNDING FROM OTHER SOURCES

A description of activities supported by UNESCO through 2001 ICSU and ISSC grants as well as those also receiving support from other sources was provided in the report of special projects and in separate, elaborated reports to the granting bodies. This included the US NAS/ICSU supported project on Psychology in a Multi-disciplinary Environment and the UNESCO/ISSC supported projects on Measurement of Cognitive Skills Associated with Adult Literacy and Southern Africa Capacity Building.

Separate reports and financial statements for each project are being submitted to the ICSU and ISSC secretariats.

#### CONCLUSION AND FUTURE PLANS

The year 2001 marked the first full year of the current quadrennium. It also coincided with the Union's 50th anniversary which was celebrated one year early on the occasion of the XXVII International Congress of Psychology. The previous quadrennium was a period of substantial achievements of the ambitious objectives which were set for it. The initial phase of the new quadrennium was characterized by transitions, self-assessment, consolidation and future planning. Nonetheless, as described in this report, new initiatives have also been initiated.

In 2001, the Union began the process of self-examination which will likely generate some change in the way the Union conducts its business. Continuing increase demands on the Union's

resources compel thoughtful choices and effective decision-making. In particular, the Union requires a well crafted approach to strategic planning. The 2002 Assembly will be an opportune moment to deliberate these matters and provide further direction to the Executive Committee and Officers.

Recent world events have confirmed the importance of international collaboration to enhance human well being. The Union demonstrated wisdom in the energy devoted to greater and more systematic contribution to public policy especially through the United Nations family. That the Union has been accorded Special Consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and Official Relations by the World Health Organization underscores that these initiatives are welcomed by new partners. At the same time, increasingly in collaboration with other scientific unions, IUPsyS remains committed to making a contribution to the global science community, to the enhancement of scientific endeavours and to the application of scientific knowledge through its partnerships with the International Council of Science and the International Social Science Council.

The new Executive Committee has strongly re-affirmed the Union's commitment to capacity building in all areas of the world as well as to supporting psychological scientists and science based practitioners. The programme of Advanced Research Training Seminars, the renewal of the International Network of Psychology and the Developing World, a successful Regional Conference in 2001 with the prospect of another in 2003, and further initiatives by HealthNet are cornerstones of the Union's work in the new quadrennium.

The noteworthy successes of the Union's publications program in the recent past is now a matter of record. It has now entered a period of transition. Under a new Chair, the Standing Committee on Communications and Publications is working on a daunting task, the development of a book on the conceptual history of psychology from an international perspective. The dissemination of knowledge through the International Journal of Psychology will continue to be a stable centrepiece with a new Editor and her editorial team taking charge in 2002. The Union's Psychology Resource Files has moved from initial implementation to orderly evolution. The Union is also be considering its future in the realm of electronic publishing.

Specific research activities and special projects in Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe are underway or a re being planned. New or revised projects have been prepared. The prospect is for a comparable level of contribution in the current quadrennium as in the previous 4 years. As previously anticipated, IUPsyS will be required to continues to adjust to funding and other changes in UNESCO that have an impact on the scientific community and our federative bodies, ICSU and ISSC. This inevitably prompts the need to consider additional funding sources.

Sustaining relations with National Members, implementing plans for the Union's existing and new programs, furthering policy development and supporting short-term needs in the UN system as well as the prospect of additional research and special projects remain priorities.

The surge in activity has placed heavy demands on the Union's resources. With this growth and the dramatic increase in external as well as internal communications, the Union's small part-time secretariat is now routinely functioning beyond the limits of its resources. How to enhance the capacity of its own infrastructure to carry out the IUPsyS mission will require thoughtful attention. This is likely to occur initially in the review of the Union's functions and structure.

Last year's report concluded with a synthesis of the previous quadrennium and a positive statement about prospects for the new one just begun. Over the past year, the early results of that hope have begun to be realized. Much of the short-term challenge now lies in the Union's

capacity to summon individual and collective wisdom to set a path to ensure that the policy framework, financial means and human resources and a strategic vision will exist to realize the full potential of the Union's prospective contributions.