EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
EUROPÄISCHE FÖDERATION KORROSION
FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DE LA CORROSION

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

Paris, France

March 26, 2007

M I N U T E S

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M I N U T E S

Meeting of the Board of Administrators

of the

European Federation of Corrosion

Paris, France, March 26, 2007

Venue of meeting:	**Société de Chimie Industrielle 28, rue Saint-Dominique F – 75007 Paris France Room 354**
Date and time of meeting:	**Monday March, 26 - 10h30**
Chairman:	**Prof. Dr. Ing. Michael Schütze (EFC President)**
Secretary:	**Mrs Pascale Bridou Buffet (Paris Office)**

P.B - 26/03/2007

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS
Paris, 26th March 2007

ATTENDANCE LIST

	Signatures
As President of EFC:	
Prof. Dr. M. SCHÜTZE (Germany)	
Dr. Ph. BERGE (France)	
Prof. J. H. W. DE WIT (Netherlands)	
Mr. D. HARROP (United Kingdom)	Excused
Prof. Dr. B. ISECKE (Germany)	Excused
Prof. Dr. E. KÁLMÁN (Hungary)	
Dr. B. LINDER (Sweden)	Excused
Dr. Ph. MARCUS (France)	
Dr. A. V. MURADOV (Russia)	
Dr. S. OLSEN (Norway)	
M. A. POURBAIX (Belgium)	
Dr. C. RANGEL (Portugal)	

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EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS
Paris, 26th March 2007

EX OFFICIO REPRESENTATIVES:

Dr. P. McINTYRE (United Kingdom), As Scientific Secretary ……………………

Mr. R. MILBANK (United Kingdom), As Treasurer ……………………

Dr. J. VOGELSANG (Germany), As Chairman of the STAC ……………………

GENERAL SECRETARIATS:

Frankfurt Office (Germany):

Mrs. I. HONNDORF ……………………

Prof. Dr. G. KREYSA Excused

Dr. W. MEIER ……………………

London Office (United Kingdom):

Dr. B. A. RICKINSON ……………………

…………………… ……………………

Paris Office (France):

Mrs. P. BRIDOU BUFFET ……………………

…………………… ……………………

GUEST(S):

Mr. A. de BRUIN (Netherlands) ……………………

Dr. S. B. Lyon (UK) Excused

Dr. Sc. D. RAJHENBAH (Croatia) ……………………

Prof. Dr. G. BEREKET (Turkey) ……………………

Mrs. E. T. GUCUYENER (Turkey) ……………………

Dr. Rolf GUBNER (Sweden) ……………………

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS, PARIS, 26th MARCH 2007, 10.30 a.m.

AGENDA

Item 01 Opening of the meeting

Item 02 Apologies for absence

Item 1 Approval of the Agenda and Adoption of the Minutes of the Last Meeting of BoA

Item 2 EUROCORR Series: 2006 to 2010
- 2-1 Report on EUROCORR 2006 - Maastricht
- 2-2 Preparations for EUROCORR 2007 - Freiburg
- 2-3 EUROCORR 2008 - Edinburgh
- 2-4 EUROCORR 2009 - Nice
- 2-5 EUROCORR 2010
  - 2-5-1 Presentation of Croatian Proposal
  - 2-5-2 Presentation of Hungarian Proposal
  - 2-5-3 Presentation of Russian Proposal
  - 2-5-4 Presentation of the Swedish Proposal
  - 2-5-5 Presentation of Turkish Proposal
  - 2-5-6 BoA Vote on the Venue for EUROCORR 2010
- 2-6 The EUROCORR Levy

Item 3 Selection Procedure for Future EUROCORR Conferences

Item 4 EFC Statutes and Bye-Laws
- 4-1 Progress over the adoption and registration of the revised statutes
- 4-2 Revision of the EFC Bye-Laws

Item 5 Liaisons with other organisations
- 5-1 EFC/NACE Collaboration
  - 5-1-1 EFC Participation in NACE CORROSION 2007
  - 5-1-2 World Corrosion Organisation
  - 5-1-3 NACE Participation in EUROCORR 2007
- 5-2 FEMS
- 5-3 EuMaT

Item 6 Administrative Matters
- 6-1 EFC Membership
- 6-2 European Corrosion Medal for 2007
- 6-3 New EFC Award
- 6-4 EFC Presidency and Vice-Presidency
- 6-5 STAC Chairmanship
- 6-6 Elections to the BoA for 2008-1010

Item 7 Finance

Item 8 EFC Activities and Projects
- 8-1 Scientific Secretary's Report
- 8-2 EFC Publications
- 8-3 EFC Web Site
- 8-4 EFC Strategy Group Update

Item 9 EFC Calendar of Events

Item 10 Any other Business

Item 11 Date and Place of next BoA

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE EFC BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

Item 01 Opening of the meeting

Mr. Schütze, President of the EFC and chairman of the meeting, opened the meeting. He thanked SCI for hosting the meeting and welcomed the delegates present (see attendance list).

It was agreed that following the selection of the host society for EUROCORR 2010 (Item 2.5 on the agenda), Mr. Gubner could stay for rest of the meeting as the Swedish Corrosion Society's nominee to succeed Mr. Linder, who had recently resigned from the BoA.

Item 02 Apologies for Absence

Apologies had been received from the following:

Mr. J.-P. DAL PONT, Paris Office;
Mr. D. HARROP, UK;
Prof. Dr. B. ISECKE, Germany;
Prof. G. KREYSA, Frankfurt Office;
Dr. B. LINDER, (Sweden);
Dr. S. B. LYON, (UK).

Item 1 Approval of the Agenda and Adoption of the Minutes of the last Meeting

1-1 The proposed agenda was approved subject to the postponement of item 2-1, the report on EUROCORR 2006 in Maastricht until after lunch because Mr. A. de Bruin from the Netherlands Corrosion Centre would not be arriving until then.

1-2 The minutes of the Maastricht Meeting (24 September 2006) were approved.

Item 2 EUROCORR Series: 2006 to 2010

2-2 Preparations for EUROCORR 2007 - Freiburg

EUROCORR 2007 will be held in the Concert Hall at Freiburg in Germany, on **9 - 13 September 2007**. The general theme will be "**Progress by Corrosion Control**".

Mr. Meier reported that 403 papers had been received in response to the Call for Papers. A meeting of the International Scientific Committee had taken place at DECHEMA on 5th March to discuss the allocation of papers between the different sessions and the programme had already been put on the website.

In addition there will be a small exhibition for which fifteen or sixteen exhibitors had registered already. The final number of exhibitors was expected to reach between thirty and forty.

During discussion the STAC Chairman, Mr. Vogelsang, asked why it had not been possible to avoid an overlap with the 58th annual meeting of the ISE in Alberta, Canada on 9-14 September, particularly since Mr. Marcus and Mrs. Kálmán are both closely involved with ISE. Mr. Marcus apologised for the clash and warned that there would be a similar clash between the 59th annual meeting of the ISE in Seville on 7-12 September 2008 and EUROCORR in Edinburgh on 7-11 September 2008. It had been impossible to avoid the clash because the dates had been decided by the local organisers. Mr. Vogelsang proposed that in order to avoid such clashes in future, the selection of dates should be fixed by the boards of the societies concerned rather than by the local organisers. Mr. Marcus suggested that the cooperation agreement between ISE and EFC should be amended to specify in writing that the boards of the two organisations should ensure that their annual meetings do not take place in the same week. He added that the corrosion symposium in this year's ISE conference would be small, so there should be no major problem and stated that he had contacted ISE about its annual meeting in 2009 and hoped that it would not clash with EUROCORR 2009 in Nice.

Mr. Meier felt that the situation was even worse with the regard to the First International Conference on Corrosion and Material Protection which was to be held as EFC Event Number 294 in Prague on 1-4 October 2007. In this case both Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Marcus belonged to the organising committee. Mr McIntyre explained that when he had been approached to allocate a number for the conference he had not appreciated how close the dates were to those of EUROCORR 2007. He apologised and gave an assurance that this would not happen again.

The EFC President reiterated the need for written agreements to avoid such clashes and requested that in the first instance a list should be produced of all societies involved in the organisation of major corrosion conferences.

Action 1: Scientific Secretary to draw up a list of societies that organise major international corrosion conferences.

Mr. de Wit suggested that the final date for EUROCORR 2010 should be set by the BoA after proposals had been received from the society chosen to host the event.

2-3 EUROCORR 2008 - Edinburgh

EUROCORR 2008 will be held on **7 - 11 September 2008**, at the Edinburgh International Conference Centre (EICC), with the Institute of Corrosion as the lead organiser aided by The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining.

Mr. Meier reported on behalf of Mr. Lyon that the organisation of EUROCORR 2008 was running smoothly and that he and his colleagues would be visiting Edinburgh during the following week to meet the local organisers and select the venue for the conference dinner. The event was already being publicised on the internet and the first flyer was to be produced soon.

2-4 EUROCORR 2009 - Nice

EUROCORR 2009 will be held on **6 - 10 September 2009**, in Nice and co-organised by both of the French EFC Member Societies, CEFRACOR and SCI in close collaboration with ENSCP and DECHEMA. The general theme will be "**Corrosion: from the Nanoscale to the Plant**".

Mr. Marcus reported that three meetings of the organising committee had taken place already, two of which had involved Mr. Meier. The Acropolis Congress Hall in Nice had been booked and everything was progressing satisfactorily.

2-5 EUROCORR 2010

The Scientific Secretary had received 6 written offers to host EUROCORR 2010 by the deadline of 31st December 2006, from Croatia, Hungary, Russia, Serbia, Sweden and Turkey.

Five of the six bidders had come to the meeting to present their proposals, as follows:

- for Croatia, Mr. Rajhenbah;
- for Hungary, Mrs. Kálmán;
- for Russia, Mr. Muradov;
- for Sweden, Mr. Gubner;
- for Turkey, Mr. Doruk.

The President thanked the presenters for coming and after some discussion it was agreed that in order to put everyone on an equal footing, they should each leave the room during the other presentations, including the BoA Members, Mrs. Kálmán and Mr. Muradov, who would, however, be free to return for the vote.

The proposals were then presented in alphabetical order, beginning with Croatia.

2-5-1 *Croatian Proposal*

Mr. Rajhenbah proposed Dubrovnik on the Mediterranian Coast, as the venue for EUROCORR on 13-16 September 2010. He explained that this is a city of unique cultural and political history. He went on to list previous events that had been organised by the Croatian Society of Materials Protection, which was established in 1954 and had belonged to EFC since 1956. These included several international conferences, and other activities included the organisation of seminars and workshops, the proceedings of which had been published. The venue for EUROCORR would be both the Hotel Excelsior and the Hotel Argentina, which are situated close to each other and offer good facilities. Over 400 participants were anticipated, and accommodation would be available in a number of three- and five-star hotels costing between 70 and 200 Euros per night. Social events would include sightseeing trips by boat to the many adjacent islands, with fish picnics, and visits to Dubrovnik and old villages nearby. Access to Dubrovnik by air via either Zagreb Airport or Dubrovnik Airport (18 km from the city centre) is good. The scientific programme would have as its overall theme “Corrosion of Constructional Materials in Sea Water” and would embody the topics of the 17 EFC Working Parties, together with various workshops and short courses and a poster section. A room could also be provided for an exhibition. It was proposed that the Institute for Corrosion Research and Desalinization in Dubrovnik would help in organising the event.

During the discussion that followed, attention was focussed to begin with on the expected number of participants (400+) and the ability of the two hotels (separated by a five-minute walk) to accommodate them. The main centres of corrosion activity in Croatia were discussed (the Universities of Zagreb and Dubrovnik) from which about 20 students would be expected to participate. The Honorary Treasurer asked about the basic fee (expected to be € 600) and the break-even number (which hadn’t been calculated in detail). He was assured that the Society is financially secure, and receives support from the Ministry of Education as well as income from its various activities.

2-5-2 *Hungarian Proposal*

Mrs. Kálmán stated that EUROCORR 2010 in Hungary would be jointly organised by the Hungarian Chemical Society and the Hungarian Corrosion Society. The proposed theme was to be "Frontiers of Corrosion Science" and in addition to the EFC WP topics there would be sessions on Tailor-Made Coatings, Multifunctional Surfaces, and New Materials. The dates proposed were 4-8 September 2010 and two alternative venues were offered: Budapest (the Eötvös Loránd University); or Sopron (the Ferenc Liszt Conference and Culture Centre). The particular attractions of Budapest included very easy access by air via Budapest Airport, good hotels at all prices, and plentiful lecture theatres at the University, all with good audio-visual equipment. Sopron is an unspoilt historical town with a good conference centre on the borders with Austria and Slovakia, situated 220 km from Budapest and 60 km from Vienna. It can be reached in 2½ hours by express train from Budapest or within 45 minutes from Vienna. In Budapest, conference halls accommodating up to 1100 delegates would be available, while Sopron has halls for up to 600 and 700 delegates (+ 300 m^2 of exhibition space). The Hungarian Corrosion Society has hosted EUROCORR successfully on previous occasions, as well as many other large events (as has the Hungarian Chemical Society), and they have been able to obtain funds to facilitate participation by those from poor countries.

Topics raised in discussion included the possibility of avoiding a clash with ISE's annual meeting in 2010 (no problem) and the distance between the conference venues and hotels (a few minutes' walk). Pressed on which venue would be preferable, Mrs Kálmán thought Budapest would be easier in terms of the number of rooms and space for a large exhibition. When asked about the break-even figure, she stated that 600 delegates were expected. A €500 registration fee would produce no surplus with 500 paying delegates but anything over 550 delegates would provide a profit. The Hungarian Chemical Society is a financially strong organisation.

2-5-3 *Russian Proposal*

Mr. Muradov explained that the scientific, cultural and financial strength of Russia is centred on Moscow. His organisation, ANTIKOR, has already held three corrosion conferences with between 500 and 700 delegates. Moscow is easy to reach and the conference venue would be the World Trade Centre, which has a plenary hall for 1200 people plus many smaller rooms and an exhibition space of 3,000 m^2. English would be the official language but simultaneous translation could be available for non-English speakers. There is a large hotel at the World Trade Centre and several others near the Kremlin, about 4 km away but easily accessible by underground train. The proposed date for EUROCORR 2010 is 13-17 September (although others would be possible) and up to 700 delegates are expected, with fees ranging from €740 for non-members to €650 for EFC Member Society members and €150 for students. The year will mark the 80th anniversary of the Gubkin Russia State University of Oil and Gas. Oil and Gas is now the basis of the Russian economy and corrosion in oil and gas production will be the focus of the scientific programme, for which good support from industry will be forthcoming. Particular attention will be given to attracting young scientists, including a contest for oral presentations by PhD students with 5 sponsored prizes. The social programme will include a reception and conference dinner, a boat trip on the Moskva River, an excursion to the Kremlin, and an optional post-conference tour to St. Petersburg or visit to the Bolshoi Theatre.

Discussion of this proposal commenced with the suggested fee, which seemed high to some. It was explained that this would be the maximum figure and that sponsorship would be sought in order to minimise it. The personal security of people walking to their hotels at night was also raised but reassurance was given that Moscow is a safe place. With regard to attendance levels, the break even figure is based on about 400 delegates, but up to 600-700 are expected since this would be the first EUROCORR to be held in Russia and a company like Gazprom could send a good number of participants. Although not all Russian scientists speak English, most young people do so and it was anticipated that there could be 150 delegates from Russia. With regard to visas, a new agreement with the EU is due to be signed in 2008 which will make it much easier for people to visit Russia. In any case, the University will provide whatever help is needed with visas.

2-5-4 Swedish Proposal

Mr. Gubner proposed Stockholm as the venue for EUROCORR on 27-30 September 2010. The Stockholm Congress Centre has accommodation for 880 in its plenary room with many more rooms accommodating between 45 and 200 people for the technical sessions and an exhibition hall of 2,500 m^2. There are trains at 5 minute intervals to the city centre, which is a 9-minute journey away. The scientific programme would include a session on pulp and paper production, which is a big industry in Scandinavia. There will be emphasis on process optimisation to save energy. By incorporating a triennial automotive seminar, the attendance will be boosted by 70 additional delegates, and the 15th Nordic Corrosion Congress could also be included with EUROCORR, together with a one week PhD course in the previous week. In addition, ISO, NACE and EFC workshops will be encouraged. The social programme would include a welcoming reception at the City Town Hall (which is also used for Nobel Prize award ceremonies) at no charge to the organisers, a Gala Dinner with entertainment at (and a guided tour of) the Vasa Warship Museum, and sightseeing visits to the King's Palace and a boat trip with dinner. Discounted flights would be available with SAS and travel cards could be obtained for €4 per day. The local organisation would be entrusted to the Stockholm Convention Bureau, which organises about 100 conferences every year. Based on 500 delegates, conference fees of €660 for early registration and €760 for late registration were anticipated. This would include lunch in the conference hall and the conference dinner (with entertainment). The cost of visits to Sweden by the BoA and DECHEMA had also been included in the budget, as had a contribution to EFC funds of 7 % of the registration fees, amounting to an estimated €25,980 together with a profit margin of €21,894. Sponsorship had been secured for the reception and would be sought for the conference dinner.

Among topics raised during discussion was the cost of accommodation at the hotel in the conference centre (€100-110 per night) with youth hostels and cheaper hotels available from €60 per night. There was also interest in the weather in late September, which is usually warm and sunny during the day, chilly during the evening, but without snow before October.

2-5-5 Turkish Proposal

Mrs. Bereket, a member of the Turkish Corrosion Council, explained that Turkey would like to hold EUROCORR in Istanbul on 19-23 September 2010. The Turkish Corrosion Association was founded 20 years ago and has over 200 members but has never hosted EUROCORR. Its activities include a biennial symposium on corrosion, publication of the journal *Korozyon* twice yearly, publication of books on corrosion and corrosion protection, and the organisation of other events including workshops and courses. The last four of their 10 symposia have been international events attracting up to 75 delegates, with proceedings published in both Turkish and English. Nineteen Turkish universities offer courses in electrochemistry, nine have courses on corrosion and corrosion protection, and work on inhibitors is done in eight universities. There is good collaboration between universities and industry, with fifteen companies working on the design and application of cathodic protection and five on corrosion maintenance. A description of the congress facilities in Istanbul was provided by Mrs. Gucuyener, who stated that Istanbul will be the European Capital of Culture in 2010. More than fifty international congresses have been held during the last few years for 1,000 or more delegates. There are over 100 three-, four- and five-star hotels within a few minutes' walk. Seventy airlines offer direct flights with both European and Asian airports. There would be several attractive options for the conference dinner, including the Adile Sultan Palace on the Bosphorus, as well as several pre- and post-conference tours.

During discussion of this proposal, interest was expressed in the conference fees. These were expected to be about the €600 mark, plus or minus depending on exact requirements, including meeting rooms, coffees, the welcome reception, lunch boxes and proceedings, but not the conference dinner for which sponsorship by Turkish companies would be sought. A detailed budget had not yet been prepared. It was thought that up to 800 delegates might be attracted to the venue. The Hilton and Marmara hotels are centrally located and have prices of €150-200 per night but others are available from €60-70 per night.

2-5-6 BoA Vote on the Venue for EUROCORR 2010

Following the presentations, a secret ballot was held of the voting members of the BoA. All of the proposals received votes but the winner by a significant margin was that from Russia, to host EUROCORR 2010 in Moscow and the proposed dates of 13 to 17 September were approved. The documentation supporting the winning bid is reproduced in **Appendix 1**.

The President thanked all of the bidders for their excellent presentations and expressed regret that there could be only one winner. He encouraged all of the unsuccessful bidders to try again in future.

Mr. Muradov thanked the BoA for its faith in Russia and promised to organise an enjoyable event of high technical quality that would attract many delegates from Russia and Siberia as well as from the rest of Europe.

2-1 Report on EUROCORR 2006 - Maastricht

Mr. Arjan de Bruin, representing NCC, joined the meeting at this point in order to explain the implications of NCC having gone into receivership soon after EUROCORR 2006 and before there had been an opportunity to pay the levy from the event to EFC.

Mr. de Bruin read out the statement reproduced in **Appendix 2**. In doing so he explained that the total extent of the deficit amounted to 400,000 Euros and that the assets are close to zero. On this basis, it would be unrealistic to assume that the EFC will receive much as the levy from EUROCORR 2006. However, the Board of Directors can contribute money themselves and it would be worth approaching the receiver to make a claim for compensation which might provide 30 % or so of what is owed.

Mr. de Bruin explained that he had been appointed as Director of NCC during June 2006 as Mr. Nijhof's successor and at the time neither he nor Mr. de Wit knew anything of the parlous state of the organisation's finances, which had evidently been in poor shape for some time.

Mrs. Bridou stated that she had made several requests to NCC to provide the Final Report on EUROCORR 2006 since the conference had ended but had received no response. Mr. de Bruin explained that he had been denied access to his office between October 2006 and the previous week. He undertook to provide the Scientific Secretary with precise details of the fees paid by participants at EUROCORR 2006 to enable EFC to calculate exactly how much it is owed. An invoice must then be submitted to the receiver as the basis for payment in accordance with the terms of the EUROCORR Agreement signed by both NCC and EFC during September 2005.

Action 2: Mr. de Bruin to provide Mr. McIntyre with precise details of the registration fees paid by delegates to EUROCORR 2006 and contact details for the NCC receiver within one week.

Action 3: The EFC Honorary Treasurer to submit an invoice for the sum owing to the EFC to the receiver as soon as possible.

Mr. de Bruin hoped that a successor organisation to NCC could be formed before the summer holidays. He felt that the new society might eventually honour the obligations of NCC with regard to any outstanding deficit owed to EFC.

2-6 The EUROCORR Levy

At present, the EUROCORR levy paid by the organisers to the EFC amounts to 5 % of the total fees paid by delegates, subject to a minimum of 4,500 Euros, this levy being forecast in the budget of the Conference.

The BoA was invited to approve a proposal from the President’s Task Force that for all future events in the series the **minimum sum payable should be increased to 10,000 Euros** and that provision should be made for this levy when setting the fees for the conference.

The BoA approved this proposal and also approved a proposal by the Honorary Treasurer that the party taking financial responsibility for each future EUROCORR event must pay to EFC a deposit of 5,000 Euros, corresponding to 50 % of the minimum levy, at the time of signature of the EUROCORR Agreement.

In response to a query concerning which party would bear the financial risk of future EUROCORR conferences now that DECHEMA is acting as the EFC Congress Office, Mr. Meier explained that this would be the subject of negotiation between DECHEMA and the host society (or societies) each year. For 2007 it was clear that DECHEMA would be taking the risk and the same would be true for EUROCORR 2008 in Edinburgh. Negotiations had taken place recently with CEFRACOR concerning EUROCORR 2009 and it was likely that SCI and CEFRACOR would be taking financial responsibility for the event.

Item 3 Selection Procedure for Future EUROCORR Conferences

It was agreed that the voting procedure that had been adopted on this occasion, which required members of the BoA making bids to leave the meeting during the presentations and discussion, but to rejoin it for the vote, had been fair and should be adopted in future. However, in view of the increasing number of bidders to host EUROCORR in recent years, and the time necessary for the presentations to be made during the BoA meeting, a new selection procedure was required.

Mr. Vogelsang observed that according to clause 15.2 of the EFC Bye-Laws the STAC is supposed to advise on the choice of venue for EUROCORR. However, this is not practicable since it meets only once yearly. In any case, both he and Mr. Marcus felt that a simple one-step procedure such as that used on this occasion is better than a multi-step procedure involving the STAC. Both agreed that simple guidelines highlighting, for example, the importance of drawing up a preliminary budget, and keeping the presentations strictly within a 10 minute limit would also be of value to the bidders.

Action 4: Mr. Vogelsang to draft simple guidelines for bidders to host EUROCORR and forward them to Mr. Marcus for comment before submitting them to the EFC Congress Office in Frankfurt for use in future years.

It was decided that in future, a modified version of the "EUROCORR Pro-Forma for bidding organisations" drawn up by the EFC Congress Secretariat should be completed by all potential hosts, giving information about hotels (with details of cost and distance from the Congress Centre), and a draft budget. All members of the BoA should receive this document 4 weeks before the meeting at which the host is to be selected.

It was suggested that the open area of the EFC Website should inform everyone that only EFC Member Societies can bid to host EUROCORR, and that the "EUROCORR Pro-Forma for bidding organisations" and the simple guidelines for bidders should be made available to the EFC Member Societies in a restricted area of the EFC Web site.

Action 5: The EFC Frankfurt Office to put the "EUROCORR Pro-Forma for bidding organisations" and simple guidelines in an area on the EFC Website restricted to Member Societies and to include an announcement in the open area of the site that only EFC Member Societies can host EUROCORR.

Item 4 EFC Statutes and Bye-Laws

4-1 Progress over the adoption and registration of the revised statutes

Following the postal vote by the EFC Member Societies on the adoption of the new statutes proposed in Maastricht, conducted by the Frankfurt Office, 23 EFC Member Societies from 19 different countries agreed with the Board of Administrator's recommendation to approve the revised EFC Statutes and there was no opposition to their adoption.

This new statutes will only become applicable once they have been published in "le Moniteur belge", in accordance with Belgian law and the EFC Statutes.

Mr. Pourbaix was asked to translate the new statutes into French and to submit them for registration in "le Moniteur belge, and Mr. McIntyre undertook to provide him with a French version of the previous statutes in order to facilitate this process.

Action 6: Mr. McIntyre to send a previous version of the EFC Statutes in French to Mr. Pourbaix.

Action 7: Mr. Pourbaix to translate the new statutes into French and submit them to the Belgian authorities for registration and publication in "le Moniteur belge".

4-2 Revision of the EFC Bye-Laws

Following the revision of the EFC Statutes, a revision of the EFC Bye-Laws, which were reproduced in Appendix 7 of the Working Papers is to be undertaken by Mr. Harrop.

Among possible modifications to the Bye-Laws for consideration by Mr. Harrop that were discussed during the meeting were the deletion of Clause 14.1, Paragraph 5, which refers to the cooption of members to the BoA and a modification to Clause 14.2, Paragraph 9, to include members of the STAC amongst those who are eligible for nomination as EFC President and Vice-President by the Board of Administrators and election by the General Assembly.

Members of the BoA were asked to inform Mr. Schütze and Mr. McIntyre of any further suggestions for changes to the bye-laws.

Action 8: All members of the BoA to inform the EFC President and Scientific Secretary of any other proposed changes to the EFC Bye-Laws.

Mr. McIntyre undertook to keep Mr. Harrop informed of all proposed changes to the bye-laws.

Action 9: Mr. McIntyre to convey suggestions relating to changes to the bye-laws to Mr. Harrop.

An action was placed on Mr. Harrop to prepare a revised version of the bye-laws for circulation before the next meeting of the Board of Administrators, if possible.

Action 10: Mr. Harrop to prepare a revised version of the EFC Bye-Laws for discussion at the next meeting of the BoA in Freiburg.

Subject to their approval by the BoA in Freiburg, the revised bye-laws will be presented to the next General Assembly for approval.

Item 5 Liaisons with other Organisations

5-1 EFC/NACE Collaboration

5-1.1 EFC Participation in NACE CORROSION 2007

In order to increase the visibility of the Federation and attract delegates to EUROCORR, the EFC President and Scientific Secretary represented the EFC at the NACE CORROSION 2007 conference in Nashville, Tennessee on 11-15 March 2007.

EFC was represented at this successful meeting with a booth which received many interested visitors.

During this event a meeting between EFC and NACE was organised to review NACE and EFC committee reports, standards, and other publications relevant to the design and operation of industrial cooling water systems. The purpose of this meeting was to resolve possible conflicts and to develop joint publications (see **Appendix 3**).

5-1.2 World Corrosion Organisation

At the meeting of the EFC GA in Maastricht, approval was given for the EFC to become a founder member of the WCO, the others being ACA (Australia), CSCP (China), and NACE International (USA).

The EFC President reported on developments during the inaugural meeting Meeting of the Board of Administrators of the WCO at NACE CORROSION/2007 in Nashville on 13 March. During the meeting, the WCO Bye-laws, provided as Appendix 9 of the Working Papers, had been revised (**see Appendix 4**). In order to encourage the widest possible membership of the WCO and, hence, to maximise its political influence, reduced annual fees had been negotiated for both founder members and general members, of US $1,900 and US $100, respectively. The low level of the general member fee would enable the EFC to offer WCO membership to any of its member society wishing to join as an additional benefit of EFC Membership. Mr. Schütze said that an enquiry would be made of all EFC Member Societies to establish which would like to benefit from this opportunity.

Some members of the BoA felt that because the EFC is a founder member of the WCO, all of its member societies should have been granted complimentary membership of the WCO. However, it was explained that this would have been unacceptable to the other founder members. There was also the risk that if the EFC did not offer WCO membership to its member societies, the WCO might do so instead.

The WCO has been registered at an address in New York because it plans to become a member of the United Nations, which is also located there. This should provide access to funding which would help it to achieve its longer term aims.

Mr. Schütze reported that during the inaugural meeting of the WCO General Assembly on 15 March (see **Appendix 5**), he had been elected as both the first President of the WCO and one of the three members of its Board of Directors. In addition, the EFC Scientific Secretary had been elected as a member of the WCO Board of Administrators and as Chairman of the Nominating Committee. This was regarded as an excellent outcome for the EFC. Four initial goals for the WCO had been approved during the General Assembly and EFC had been given responsibility for one of these: “To facilitate the provision of corrosion control expertise to governments, industries and communities”. This will provide opportunities for close collaboration with the ICC.

Mr. McIntyre tabled a report on another meeting that took place in Nashville on 13 March between representatives of both the WCO and ICC (**see Appendix 6)**. Mr. Pourbaix, current President of the ICC, stated that he was happy to see Mr. Schütze as WCO President and suggested that the EFC should take the lead in the organisation. The ICC will continue to work separately from the WCO but with regular exchanges of information between the two organisations.

5-1.3 NACE Participation in EUROCORR 2007

In the framework of NACE/EFC cooperation, it has been decided that a joint session on corrosion in the petrochemical sector will be held during EUROCORR 2007.

5-2 FEMS

The Scientific Secretary reported that EUROMAT 2007 would be taking place in Nuremberg on 10-13 September. Over 2,200 abstracts had been submitted to the organisers. These dates clash with those of EUROCORR 2007 in Freiburg, which were fixed before those of EUROMAT, and Mr. McIntyre intended to be in Freiburg throughout the week.

5-3 EuMaT

Appendix 11 of the Working Papers reproduced the Memorandum of Understanding that had been signed between the EFC and EuMat, the European Technology Platform for Advanced Materials and Technologies. The President stated that EuMat was somewhat dormant at present following the recent departure of its organiser and there was little motivation to do more work on the platform.

Item 6 Administrative Matters

6-1 EFC Membership

Mr Meier confirmed that both of the Israeli corrosion societies (CAMPI and the Israeli Corrosion Forum) had now been admitted as full members of the EFC. No other applications to join EFC had been received by the Frankfurt Office.

6-2 European Corrosion Medal for 2007

The STAC Chairman reported that 5 candidates were nominated for the 2007 European Corrosion Medal. The Jury had conducted a ballot by e-mail and Mrs. Kálmán had been chosen as the winner of the Medal by a clear majority.

Mr. Vogelsang pointed out that clear instructions do not exist for the selection of the winner of the European Corrosion Medal. He proposed that a written document should be produced to provide detailed guidance on the eligibility of candidates and suggested that this matter should be discussed during the meeting of the STAC in Freiburg.

Action 11: Mr. McIntyre to include "Guidelines for the selection of EFC Award Winners" as an item on the agenda for the next STAC meeting.

6-3 New EFC Award

At previous meetings of the BoA, the establishment was proposed of a new medal following the withdrawal of the Martí Í Franqès Medal from the EFC by SEQUI.

This new award could be presented to candidates who had made important contributions to international cooperation in the field of corrosion and corrosion protection.

Due to the absence of GfKORR representation, this item was postponed until the next meeting of the BoA in Freiburg where the new medal and associated rules will be presented for approval. Subject to the outcome of these discussions, the new award could be presented to the subsequent General Assembly in Freiburg for approval.

6-4 EFC Presidency and Vice-Presidency

The Frankfurt Secretariat has suggested that it might be desirable for the current EFC President and Vice-President to serve a second two-year term in order to provide continuity of management of the EFC during the period of transition associated with the adoption of the changes incorporated in the revised Statutes and Bye-Laws. The Vice-President would then become President in 2009.

This proposal was discussed by the BoA and although it was accepted that the EFC Statutes allow the President to be elected for a second term, no general consensus emerged. It was decided that further discussion would be needed to resolve this matter at the next meeting of the BoA in Freiburg, by which time it will be necessary to vote on the following alternatives: either the President and Vice-President both serve a second term or Mr. Marcus succeeds to the presidency and a new Vice-President is nominated for election by the General Assembly.

Action 12: Mr. Schütze and Mr. Marcus to submit proposals concerning the succession of the EFC Presidency and Vice-Presidency to the next meeting of the BoA in Freiburg.

6-5 STAC Chairmanship

The second (and final) three-year term of the STAC Chairman ends in 2007. A successor must be elected from among its members during the next meeting of the STAC in Freiburg.

Action 13: Mr. Vogelsang to make arrangements for the election of a new Chairman of the STAC during its next meeting in Freiburg.

6-6 Elections to the BoA for 2008-2010

The current three-year term for BoA Members ends in 2007 and new members (where appropriate) must be elected by the General Assembly in Freiburg during September.

The Frankfurt Office is seeking nominations from the EFC Member Societies, in accordance with the present EFC Statutes since the new version incorporating the revisions discussed in Maastricht had not yet been published in “le Moniteur belge”. It was agreed that nominations received by the Frankfurt Office would be presented during the next meeting of the BoA in Freiburg for election during the subsequent meeting of the General Assembly.

Item 7 Finance

The Honorary Treasurer presented the EFC Financial Report, see **Appendix 7**. He explained that the outcome for 2006 was not a good one, with a deficit of 4,782 Euros compared with the break-even budget and a surplus of over 5,000 Euros in 2005. The main reason for this was the failure to receive a EUROCORR levy from NCC. Both the subscription and royalty incomes were below budget, but this had been countered by lower than budgeted expenditure. The net assets had fallen from 29,072 Euros to 24,290 Euros because of the deficit for the year. Mr. Milbank stressed the need to achieve an increased income in 2007 in order to avoid another large deficit in 2007.

The BoA approved the Honorary Treasurer’s Report.

Item 8 EFC Activities and Projects

8-1 Scientific Secretary's Report

The Scientific Secretary's report covering activities since the last meeting of the BoA in Lisbon on 24th September was provided as Appendix 12 of the Working Papers.

The BoA approved the Scientific Secretary's Report.

8-2 EFC Publications

Appendix 13 of the Working Papers provided details of the new titles currently in preparation in the EFC Series.

The Scientific Secretary showed everyone three recent additions to the series and it was noted that good progress was being made by the new publisher of the books.

The President enquired about the position relating to EFC 47 and Mr. Milbank undertook to investigate this.

Action 14: Mr. Milbank to establish the situation relating to the publication of EFC 47 by Woodhead Publishing Ltd.

8-3 EFC Website

The Frankfurt Office proposed the inclusion on the EFC Website of a registration form for individual members (see **Appendix 8**).

BoA approved this proposal.

Action 15: Frankfurt Office to include the "Friends of the EFC" application form on the EFC Website.

8-4 EFC Strategy Group Update

The EFC President reported that no major progress with the EFC Strategy Group had been achieved since its first meeting in July 2007. He had spoken with Mrs. Becker of the EU about the possibility of visiting Brussels to discuss support for corrosion research but she had dissuaded him on the grounds that political lobbying is no longer of value because the decisions are now being taken by those who review the proposals. She advised that in preparing future proposals care should be taken to ensure that they match precisely the requirements outlined in the call for proposals and that the consortium submitting the proposal should be an active one. She had stated that proposals passing the first round of appraisal will have an 80 % chance of success in the second round based on 50-page proposals to be submitted by September 2007. However, in the case of the very large integrated projects, only two are likely to receive support from between 20 and 30 competing proposals and she suggested that attention should be focused on small scale proposals valued at no more than 4 million Euros and with up to 10 partners.

Mrs. Kálmán reported that she was taking action to try to secure reduced fees for students at EUROCORR and she undertook to provide the Scientific Secretary with something for the Newsletter.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Strategy Group would be held in conjunction with the next meeting of the President's Task Force during June, at a date and place to be confirmed. The President invited suggestions about how EFC can serve its members better.

Item 9 EFC Calendar of Events

Appendix 14 of the Working Papers provided an update of forthcoming events in the EFC Calendar, including important non-EFC events.

In order to try to avoid clashes between ICC Events and those organised by the ICC, BoA requested that ICC Events should be included in the EFC Calendar of Events.

Action 16: Mr. McIntyre to include all ICC events in the EFC Calendar.

The suggestion was made that when the International Corrosion Congress is next held in Europe it could be run back-to-back with EUROCORR in the same venue. An alternative idea was to have a joint meeting but Mr. Pourbaix thought that there might then be problems associated with the sharing of costs and income. Nevertheless, he would favour the idea if both parties were agreeable. The next opportunity to hold consecutive or joint events would be in 2011 and ICC would be choosing the venue for this in September 2008. To make this possible, the bidders for both events would have to be from the same country.

Item 10 Any other Business

None.

Item 11 Date and Place of next BoA

The next BoA meeting will be held on 9th September 2007, in conjunction with EUROCORR 2007, in Freiburg, Germany, at a time and place to be announced later.

LIST OF ACTIONS FROM THE MEETING OF THE EFC BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS IN PARIS

26 MARCH 2007

Action 1: Scientific Secretary to draw up a list of societies that organise major international corrosion conferences.

Action 2: Mr. de Bruin to provide Mr. McIntyre with precise details of the registration fees paid by delegates to EUROCORR 2006 and contact details for the NCC receiver within one week.

Action 3: The EFC Honorary Treasurer to submit an invoice for the sum owing to the EFC to the receiver as soon as possible.

Action 4: Mr. Vogelsang to draft simple guidelines for bidders to host EUROCORR and forward them to Mr. Marcus for comment before submitting them to the EFC Congress Office in Frankfurt for use in future years.

Action 5: The EFC Frankfurt Office to put the “EUROCORR Pro-Forma for bidding organisations” and simple guidelines in an area on the EFC Website restricted to Member Societies and to include an announcement in the open area of the site that only EFC Member Societies can host EUROCORR.

Action 6: Mr. McIntyre to send a previous version of the EFC Statutes in French to Mr. Pourbaix.

Action 7: Mr. Pourbaix to translate the new statutes into French and submit them to the Belgian authorities for registration and publication in “le Moniteur belge”.

Action 8: All members of the BoA to inform the EFC President and Scientific Secretary of any other proposed changes to the EFC Bye-Laws.

Action 9: Mr. McIntyre to convey suggestions relating to changes to the bye-laws to Mr. Harrop.

Action 10: Mr. Harrop to prepare a revised version of the EFC Bye-Laws for discussion at the next meeting of the BoA in Freiburg.

Action 11: Mr. McIntyre to include “Guidelines for the selection of EFC Award Winners” as an item on the agenda for the next STAC meeting.

Action 12: Mr. Schütze and Mr. Marcus to submit proposals concerning the succession of the EFC Presidency and Vice-Presidency to the next meeting of the BoA in Freiburg.

Action 13: Mr. Vogelsang to make arrangements for the election of a new Chairman of the STAC during its next meeting in Freiburg.

Action 14: Mr. Milbank to establish the situation relating to the publication of EFC 47 by Woodhead Publishing Ltd.

Action 15: Frankfurt Office to include the “Friends of the EFC” application form on the EFC Website.

Action 16: Mr. McIntyre to include all ICC events in the EFC Calendar.

A P P E N D I C E S

Appendix 1/1

EUROCORR 2010

Pro-Forma for bidding organisations

Background of the organising EFC Member Society/Societies:

Name(s):
ANTIKOR – International Scientific & Educational Corrosion Centre
c/o Gubkin Russian State University of Oil & Gas

Address(es):
Lenin avenue, 65
119991 Moscow,
Russian Federation

Number of people working in the congress department: 23

Examples of events organised in the past:

Name of event:	**Number of participants**
1. Protection 92,	800
Protection 95	800
Protection 98	800
2. Oil recovery 2004	300
3. All Oil-and-Gas complex (International specialized exhibition)	100 exhibitors

Details of the planned EUROCORR:

Venue: Congress Center of World Trade Center Moscow
Dates / Duration: September 13-17
Expected number of participants: 600-700

Appendix 1/2

Participant profile (%):

Academics:	50%
Industrialists:	30%
Students:	10-15%
Complimentary:	1%
Committee:	5%

Registration fee profile (€):

Academics:	740€ (EFC Members 650€)
Industrialists:	740€ (EFC Members 650€)
Students:	150€
Committee:	
Others:	

Capacity of the main lecture theatre : 1200

Number and capacities of secondary lecture theatres: *see the capacity chart*

Capacity for the exhibition: Up to 3000 sq.m

Expected number of exhibitors: 50

Would other meetings be held concurrently with the event? ☑ **YES** ☐ **NO**

If yes, which event(s): *Students' conference and contest*

Will social events be arranged? ☑ **YES** ☐ **NO**

Welcome cocktail
Conference dinner
Excursion to Moscow Kremlin
A boat trip on Moscow river
Optionally:
Visit to Bolshoi Theatre
Post-conference tour to Saint-Petersburg

Is the venue close to main transportation networks? ☑ **YES** ☐ **NO**

Moscow WTC Congress Center is located in the center of the city, in 10 minutes walk from two metro stations „Ulitsa 1905 goda" and „Delovoy Tsentr"

Accomodation:

Name	Location	No of rooms	Room rate
Mezdunarodnaya ★★★★★	Moscow World Trade Center	572	From 380€
Alexander Blok ★★★	A hotel on a ship 3 min walk from WTC	30	From 70€
Ukraina ★★★★	On the other bank of Moskva river,	930	From 130€
Mir	7 min walk from WTC	237	From 150€

Youth hostels:

Name	Rate	
	Shared	Private
Yellow Blue Bus Hostel	**EUR 18.97**	**EUR 41.74**
SmartMoscow	**EUR 30.00**	**EUR 70.00**
Godzillas Hostel	**EUR 18.97**	
Trans-Siberian Hostel	**EUR 18.97**	
Hostel Home from Home	**EUR 15.18**	
Sweet Moscow Hostel	**EUR 18.97**	
Globus Hostel	**EUR 20.00**	**EUR 26.07**
Moscow Home Hostel	**EUR 23.00**	**EUR 29.00**

Scientific programme:

In addition to the scientific areas covered by the Working Parties, which themes/scientific area would you like to focus on?

Corrosion and deterioration in Oil and Gas Industry

Appendix 1/3

Do you plan to organise special events for students? ☑ **YES** ☐ **NO**

If yes, please provide details: *Students' conference and contest*

Cooperation with the EUROCORR Congress Secretariat:

As it was discussed with Secretariat representatives, Congress finance should be managed by the Local Society, because it allows to avoid problems with currency exchange. The Abstracts should be managed by the Congress Secretariat, the conference programme should be prepared by the International Scientific Committee. Delegates pack, printing papers and conference CD-ROM – by Local Society

Capacity Chart

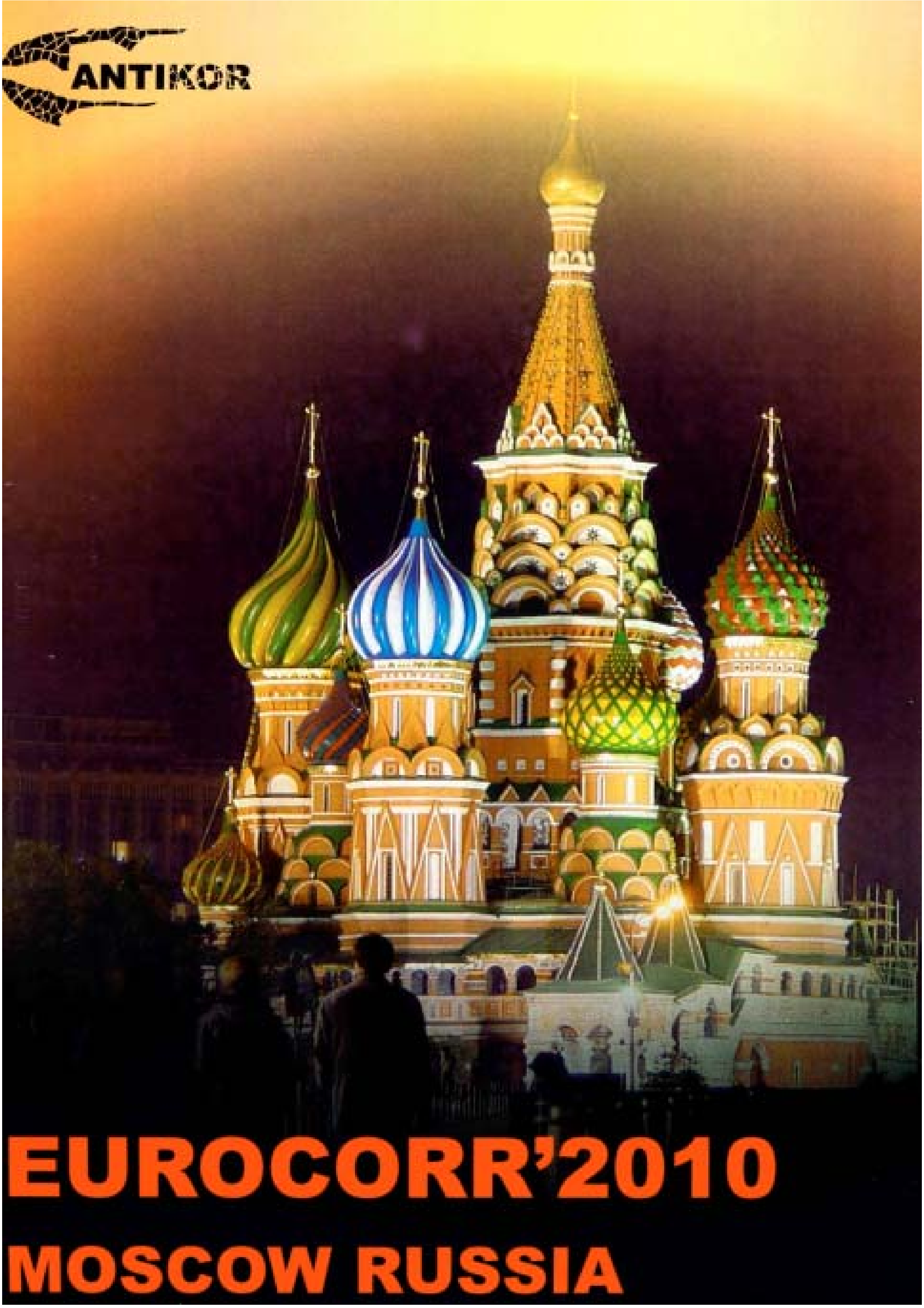
Congress center, entrance No.4

Rooms	Area	Ceiling height						
4 Room Block	80	2.70	80	30	40	45	-	-
3 Room Block	60	2.70	45	20	30	35	-	-
2 Room Block	40	2.70	30	16	20	25	-	-
Meeting Rooms	20	2.70	12	8	-	-	-	-
Minor meeting room	43.5	2.70	-	-	15	-	-	-
Conference Hall B	90	2.45	70	35	35	35	-	-
Conference Hall A	76	2.50	50	30	30	50	-	-
Press Hall	200	2.8-3.4	145	-	-	-	-	-
Conference Hall	600	2.4-8.1	487	-	-	-	-	-
Foyer	1000	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congress hall	1350	7.5	1200	800	200	-	700	1000
Valdai	510	3.1	250	200	-	--	-	250
Seliger Hall	740	3,1	250	200	-	-	-	250

Congress center, entrance No.7

Rooms	Area	Ceiling height						
Corner meeting room	12	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meeting Room 2x1	96	3,70	60	40	-	40	-	-
Meeting Room	48	3.70	40	20	-	25	-	-
VIP-meeting room	12	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onega Hall	155	3.70	80	-	-	45	-	-
Ladoga Hall	340	3.70	-	-	-	50	-	-
Don hall	160	2.70	80	50	-	45	-	-
Angara hall	177	2.70	80	50	-	45	-	-
Selenga hall	107	2.70	80	50	-	45	-	-
Neva hall	98	2.70	80	50	-	45	-	-
Dvina hall	175	2.70	80	50	-	45	-	-
Volga hall	168	2.70	170	120	-	80	-	-
Enisei hall	168	2.70	170	120	-	80	-	-
Amur hall	168	2.70	170	120	-	80	-	-

Appendix 1/4



Appendix 1/5

Bidding team

International Scientific & Research Centre "ANTIKOR" of Gubkin Russian State University of Oil & Gas can provide an effective team for EUROCORR organisation.

ANTIKOR already has an experience in holding big corrosion conferences - we have organized three International congresses "PROTECTION" in 1992, 1995 and 1998 and they were run smoothly and effectively. The last of them, PROTECTION'98 was attended approximately by 800 delegates. Also ANTIKOR will receive all required support from Gubkin Russian State University of Oil & Gas, which is a big scientific and educational organisation that annually holds up to 15 significant activities on knowledge transfer, e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops of local and international scale. International specialized exhibitions are also organised, including ALLGO-EXPO (ALL OIL –AND-GAS COMPLEX).

We have also achieved some prior agreement with the Government of the city of Moscow about its interest in supporting EUROCORR'2010 event in Moscow

Schedule

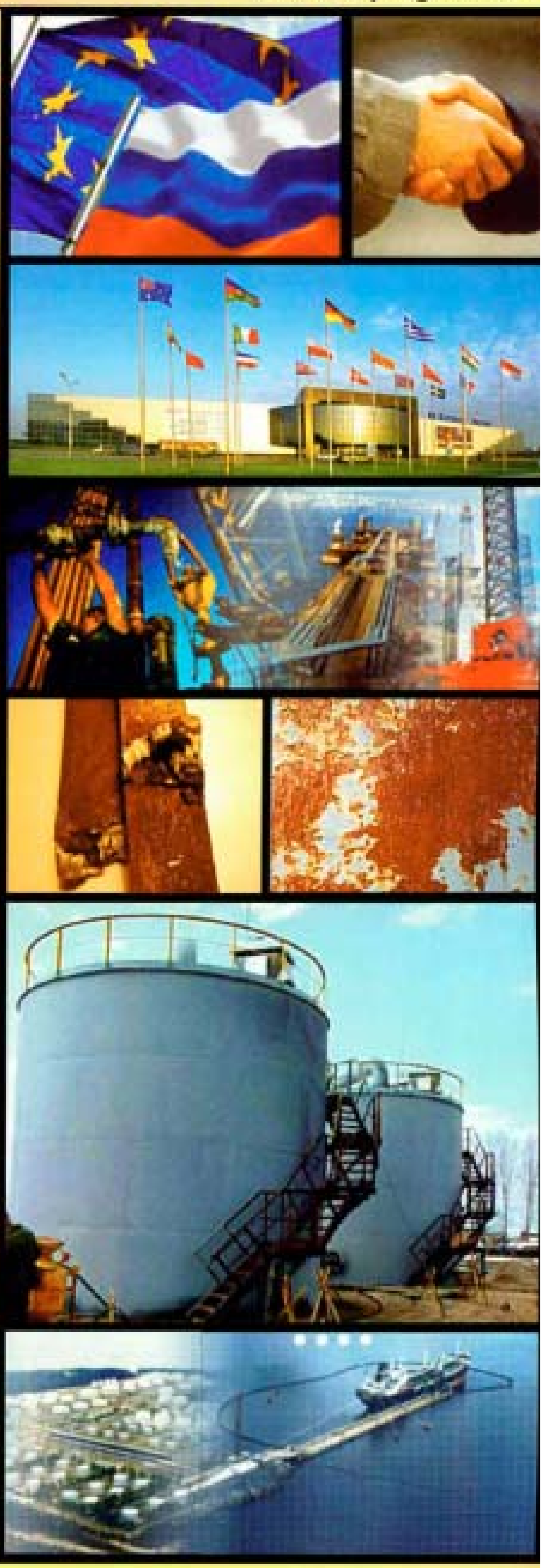
By now we can choose any dates in September 2010 and we suggest the third week from September 13th to September 17th. The first half of September is usually very mild and pleasant in Moscow (it is considered to be the best time to visit our city), and the delegates will have the opportunity to enjoy our wonderful city in all its beauty.

We propose to carry out EUROCORR'2010 in five days: meetings, registration and welcome cocktail on Monday, opening of the conference on Tuesday and technical sessions from Tuesday to Friday, closing ceremony on Friday. Exhibition will work during the whole conference.

Preliminary schedule of EUROCORR'2010 in Moscow

Mon, September 13	Tue, September 14	Wed & Thu September 15-16	Fri September 17
Meetings	Opening ceremony	Sessions	Sessions
Registration	Sessions		Closing ceremony
Social programme			
Welcome cocktail	Social events		Conference dinner

Appendix 1/6



Technical Programme

EUROCORR'2010 in Moscow is going to be a very special occasion, because 2010 is a year when Gubkin Russian State University of Oil & Gas celebrates its 80th anniversary. Therefore we propose to give special attention to corrosion and deterioration in oil and gas industry.

We propose to organise up to 9 parallel sessions, and each working party is welcome to organise its own session or cooperate with each other. The exact programme is to be developed by the International Scientific Committee.

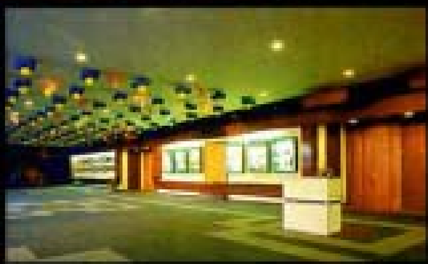
Also we feel that it is very essential to give special attention to students who study in the field of corrosion. Therefore Gubkin University's Students' Scientific Society proposes to hold a special student's conference to give young scientists a special chance to share their ideas and activities. To commemorate it's anniversary, our University is willing to establish several prizes to hold a students' contest within this conference.

We are sure that EUROCORR and EUROCORR Exhibition in Russia will be extremely attractive for the people both from academy and industry, because deterioration and corrosion of various objects is really a "hot topic" here. We feel that close scientific and industrial connections in corrosion science will be profitable for everyone and holding EUROCORR in Russian Federation will give us a great opportunity to establish such connections both in academy and in industry. Therefore we do hope that the honour to hold EUROCORR'2010 will be delegated to Russia.

EUROCORR'2010 in MOSCOW, RUSSIA *technical programme*

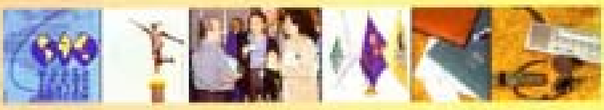
Appendix 1/7

EUROCORR'2010 in MOSCOW, RUSSIA *venue*



Venue

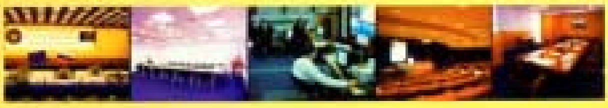
By now we propose the Moscow World Trade Center for EUROCORR'2010 venue.



The unique Congress Center of World Trade Center Moscow, a purpose-built world- class venue, is considered to be the most advanced, professionally equipped and complete convention site in Russia. It offers superb meeting facilities with the total capacity over 2000 delegates: 28 highly adaptable function halls, conference & meeting rooms are available, including a Congress hall for 1200 delegates, the exhibition space totals 3000 m^2. WTC Moscow Conference facilities fully meet the World Trade Centers Association Quality Standard: they are flexible, multifunctional, offer spacious recreation area. Full event information support is ensured.

Centrally located, WTC Moscow Congress Center is:

- 0 км from Expocentr - major Moscow fairgrounds
- a 10 minute walk from the "Ulitza 1905 goda" or "Delovoy Tsentr" Underground Stations
- 4 km from the Kremlin and the Red Square



WTC Meeting & Convention Center has successfully hosted over 6000 prestigious international and national events, among the milestones are: the General Assembly of World Trade Centers, Moscow International Meeting "For non-nuclear world and mankind survival", the XVII International Geological Congress, the Cardiologists' Congress, The 1st Annual AIPC Conference and 39th AIPC General Assembly, 2d UNESCO Conference on Destination Education , the International Rubber Conference, 47 Congress and General Assembly of the International Press Institute, the World Russian Press Congress, 8th International Oil and Gas Conference MIOGE, the 112th Session of the International Olympic Committee, the Conference of European Ministers of Justice etc.

EUROCORR'2010 in MOSCOW, RUSSIA *venue*

Appendix 1/8

Connections

Moscow is a big traffic center with its three international airports and 6 railway stations that allow to get here from anywhere fast, easily, comfortably.

There are cheap daily flights by numerous airlines to and from nearly all European and many other world capitals, and many provincial cities, too. A flight from London or Paris takes about three hours, from New York about 10 hours.

Each Moscow airport has good connections with the city center by railway or road and each delegate arriving will have rapid access to his hotel or conference venue.

These are the international directions that Moscow airports offer direct scheduled flights to:

Almaty
Amsterdam
Ancona
Antalia
Ashkhabad
Athenes
Atlanta
Baku
Bangkok
Barcelona
Beijing
Belgrade
Berlin
Bishkek
Bruxelles
Budapest
Cairo
Cologne
Copenhagen
Damascus
Delhi
Dubai
Dushanbe
Düsseldorf
Frankfurt
Geneva
Goa
Grenoble
Hamburg
Hanoi
Havana
Helsinki
Hurgada
Hong Kong
Istanbul
Kiev
Larnaka
Lisboa
Ljubljana
London
Los Angeles
Luanda
Madrid
Malaga
Milan
Minsk
Munich
New York
Nice
Oslo
Paris
Prague
Riga
Rimini
Rome
Saloniki
Salzburg
Samarkand
Seoul
Shanghai
Sofia
Stockholm
Tashkent
Tel Aviv
Tokyo
Toronto
Turin
Venice
Verona
Vienna
Vilnius
Washington
Warsaw
Yerevan
Zagreb
Zurich

Russian Railways offer several international train routes that might be convenient for some European delegates. Their directions are listed below.

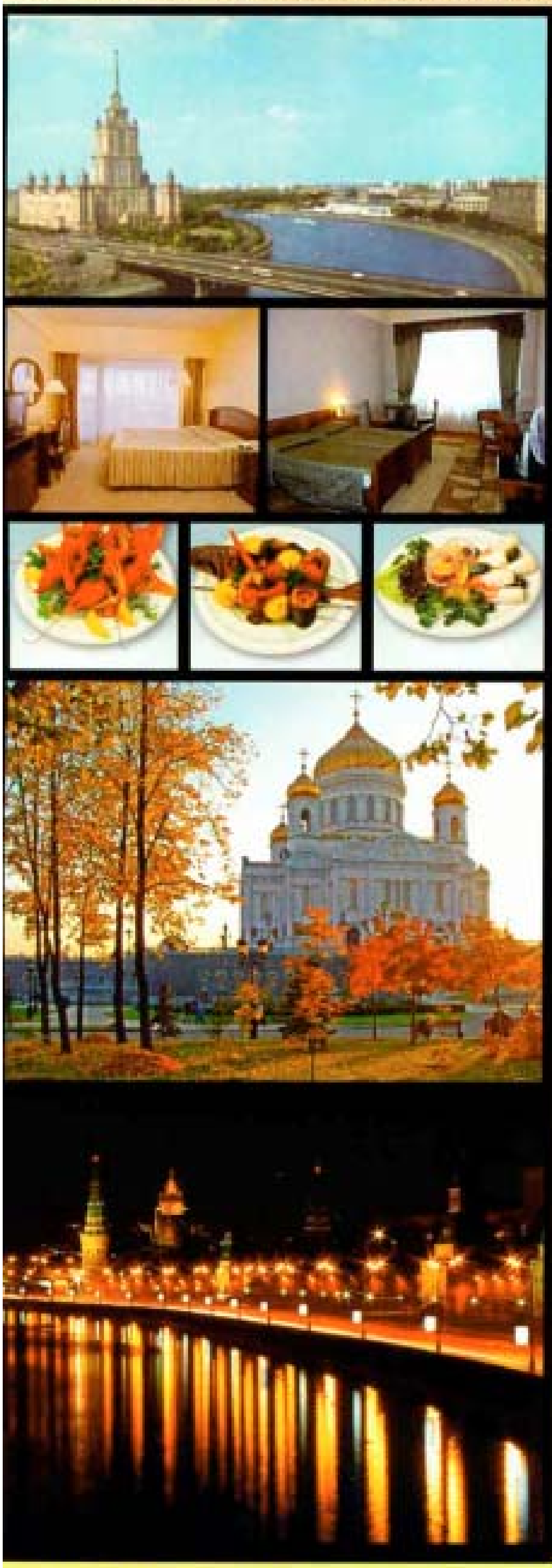
Belgrad
Berlin
Bratislava
Bruxelles
Bucharest
Budapest
Burgas
Helsinki
Prague
Saloniki
Sofia
Szczecin
Varna
Vienna
Warsaw
Zagreb

Moscow railway stations are located in the center of the city and each one has a metro station on the spot.

Obviously, Moscow is the crossroad for the entire Russian Federation and CIS countries and it will be very simple for anyone from these countries to get here in any way they prefer.

Appendix 1/9

EUROCORR'2010 in MOSCOW, RUSSIA — ***accomodation, catering***



Accomodation

There are two hotels in the WTC Moscow and several other hotels are situated in the vicinity. For example, hotel Ukraine, is situated in 5 minutes walk from WTC. Average room rate is 120-200 euros. Lower rates are available in more remote districts of the city. Special arrangements will be made for students' accomodation. In 2007 rates in Moscow hostels vary from 15 to 50 euros.

Lunches and coffee breaks will be included in the registration fee.

For the evening Moscow offers a great variety of dining facilities and the guests can enjoy any cuisine they like (we do recommend Russian).

Finance

The expected registration fee ("all-inclusive package") in 2007 prices is

Delegates - 740 euros
EFC members - 650 euros
Students registration - 150 euros

Reduced early registration will be provided. We hope to obtain some sponsorship from main Russian oil & gas companies - than the registration fee might be decreased.

The registration fee includes:

- Visa support
- Delegate's pack
- Lunches and coffee-breaks
- Welcome cocktail and conference dinner
- Social programme

Social programme

Social events during the conference include traditional welcome cocktail and conference dinner. Excursions to Moscow Kremlin and a boat trip on Moscva river will be organised.

Optionally we suggest to the delegates to visit Bolshoi theatre. Also post conference tours to Saint-Petersburg can be organised.

EUROCORR'2010 in MOSCOW, RUSSIA — ***finance***

Appendix 1/10

Welcome to Moscow

Moscow is a heart of Russia and it is a very busy heart. It beats in the rhythm of a very hard-working country that develops rapidly in every aspect. If you have visited our city several years ago - you wouldn't recognise it at all - it has changed, grown, blossomed. Now Moscow is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

The geografic, historic and cultural center of Moscow is Red Square. It has more historic associations than any other place in Moscow. The Kremlin and St Basil's Cathedral (Vasily Blazheny) are masterpieces of ancient Russian architecture. The main Kremlin tower, the Spasskaya Tower, has become the symbol of the country. On the territory of the Kremlin you can see old cathedrals, the Bell Tower of Ivan the Great, the Tzar-Cannon and the Tzar-Bell, the biggest cannon and bell in the world. St Basil's Cathedral was built in the mid-16th century in memory of the victory over Kazan. There's a legend that Ivan the Terrible blinded the architects Barma and Postnik, because he didn't want them to create another masterpiece.

For hundreds of years Moscow has been the center of the Russian national culture. There are a lot of beautiful palaces, old mansions, cathedrals, churches and monuments in Moscow. The city possesses the most valuable historical and architectural monuments of world importance: the Kremlin, Novo-Devichiy Convent, Church of Pokrov in Fili, Moscow State University, Triumphal Arch, Memorial complex of Victory on the Poklonnaya Gora. The Temple of Christ, the Savior, on Kropotkinskaya embankment (it became Moscow's Cathedral), the Kremlin's Voskresenskiye Gates together with the Iverskaya Chapel and Temple of Icon of Kazan Mother of God on Red square were built anew. A great number of historic monuments are being reconstructed and restored. A lot is done to make Muscovites and visitors feel nice and comfortable in the streets of the capital city. Pedestrian zones are set up, new hotels, cafes and restaurants are opened. Moscow regularly hosts major festivals, Olympiads, sports competitions and various international contests. Moscow is famous for its museums and such exhibition halls as the Tretyakov Art Gallery, Pushkin Museum, Manege. Moscow is famous for its theatres. If you are an opera ballet lover the Bolshoi Opera House is obligatory to visit.

Those, who already visited Moscow, are sure to wish to come back to our hometown again.

Appendix 1/11

Appendix 1/12

Appendix 1/13

Appendix 1/14

OIL RECOVERY-2003

OIL RECOVERY-2003

1-st International Conference and Exhibition

Recent advances and challenges in oil recovery

OIL RECOVERY-2003

www.oilrecovery-Moscow2003.com

Norwegian-Russian Cooperation within the oil and gas sector

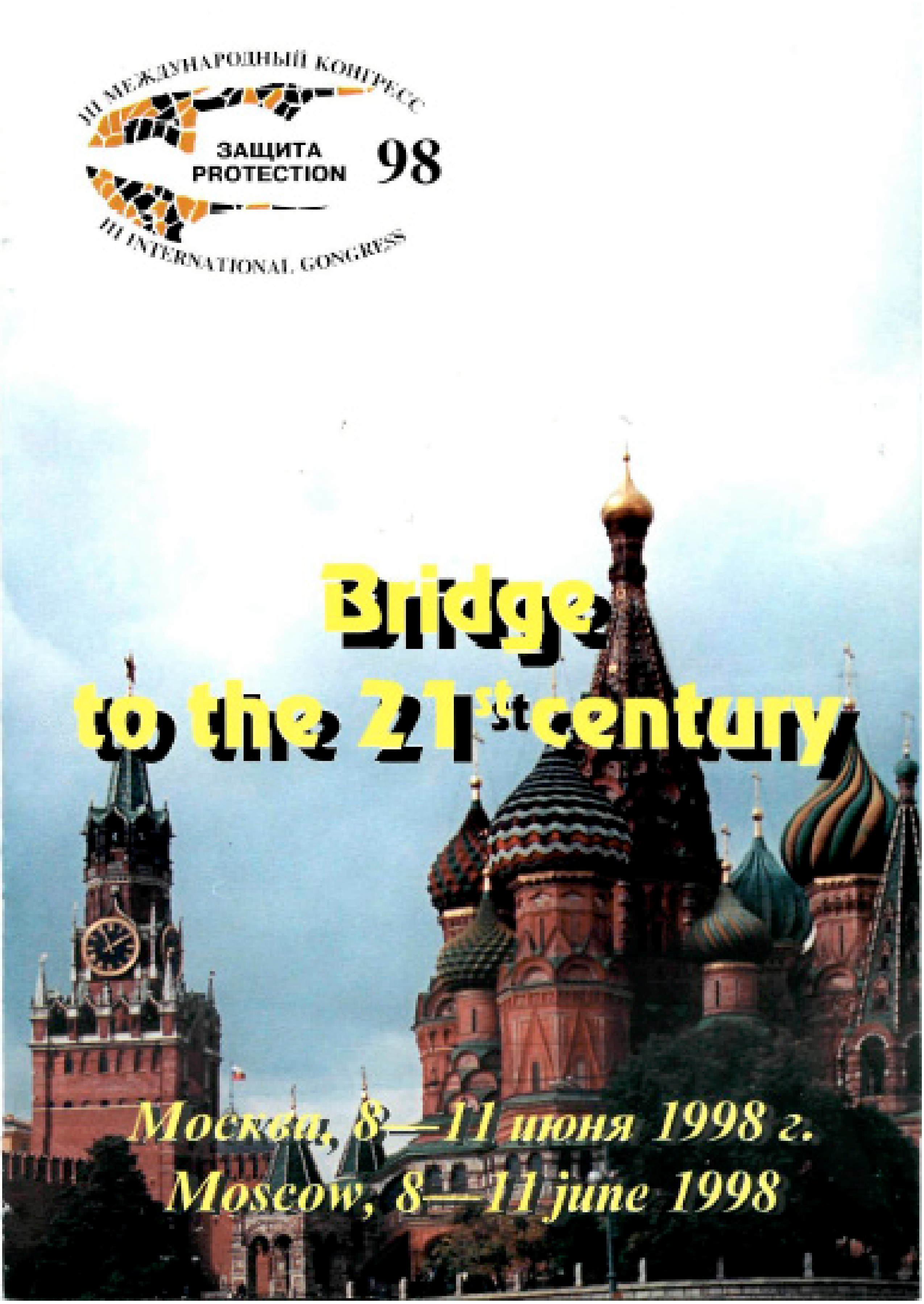
May 19-23 2003

Russia, Moscow
Gubkin Russian State University of Oil and Gas

Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation
Royal Ministry of Petroleum and Energy of Norway

ABSTRACTS

Appendix 1/15



Appendix 1/16

**T H E   T H I R D   I N T E R N A T I O N A L   C O N G R E S S
A N D   E X H I B I T I O N   O N   A N T I - C O R R O S I O N**

" P R O T E C T I O N - 9 8 "

JUNE 8 - 11, 1998

MOSCOW, RUSSIA

The Third International Congress and Exhibition "PROTECTION-98" under the auspices of·RAO "GAZPROM",, LUKOIL, Ministry of Fuel and Energy and Moscow Government and others, will be devoted to fundamental aspects of diagnostics, prevention from corrosion, service life estimation of structures and projects of high environmental risk.

More than 800 top level scientists, consultants, contractors, businessmen and financiers from around the world will meet at the congress in Moscow. Heads, senior personnel and leading experts of more than 30 Russian Federal Ministries and Departments, the biggest joint-stock companies and associations, foreign firms, educational, research and design institutes will take part in the congress. Many Russian and foreign manufacturers, service companies, engineering contractors, scientific-research and design organizations will display their equipment and products on the exhibition floor.

For Russian participants it will be an excellent opportunity to look closely at the newest achievements in the field of material corrosion control and prevention. Foreign participants will have an immense chance to familiarize themselves with the great potential of the vast Russian market. They wIll be able to make direct contacts with their Russian counterparts, start negotiations and posiblysibly enter into agreements on the conducting of joint scientific - research work, supply of equipment and forming joint venture servicing and manufacturing enterprises.

The Congress program provides for exhibition, plenary, technical and poster sessions.

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Possible topics include the following:

- **diagnostics of constructions and equipment of potentially dangerous manufactures and structures**
- **strength and residual durability of constructions and equip-ment of high dangerous structures**
- **corrosion and wear prevention for constructions and equipment using in corrosion-active environment**
- **saving-energy technologies of welding and related processes for life increasing and structure prevention**
- **quality control of the equipment based on certification**
- **ecological and economical problems related to projects of high environmental risk**
- **methods of reglonal-probiems solution related to projects of high environmental risk**

Abstracts are acceptable in Russian or English. Simultaneous interpretation into both languages will be provided at the Congress.

Abstracts of 500-700 words in Russian or English (including the title in bold capital letters, names and affiliation of the authors and accompanied by supporting graphs, sketches and figures, single spaced) must be submitted by **January 15, 1998** to the address below. The adoption of an abstract will be determined by the content, the relevance of the research to the needs of high environmental risk industries such as petroleum, gas and petrochemical enterprises, etc. Notification of abstract acceptance will be mailed by **February 15, 1998**.

The full text version of all papers must be submitted in a digital format by **April 1, 1998**.

Many well-known Russian and international companies have already confirmed their sponsorship of "*PROTECTION-98*".

There are still sponsorship opportunities available for companies looking to enter the unique Russian market.

Registration Fee

The registration fee for the Congress is:

- **participant** **US$ 1,250.00**
- **accompanying person** **US$ 500.00**

Registration fee gives the right to receive a copy of the Congress proceedings (for participants), admission to the plenary, technical and poster sessions, access to the Exhibition as well as the lunches, reception, gala dinner, translation and transportation services provided by the Congress Organizing Committee.

Registration fee must be sent to the Organizing Committee before **January 15, 1998**.

Exhibition

The registration fee for the Exhibition is::.

- participant US$ 750.00
- accompanying person US$ 500.00

The fee covers cost of: one booth (9 sq.m), lunches, reception and gala dinner. Regstratıon fee must be sent to the Organizing CommItee before **April 1, 1998.** **Each supplementary booth costs** US$ 400.00

Hotel Accommodation

- single room US$ 110.00
- single room of double occupancy US$ 140.00
- double room US$ 175.00
-

Cost of hotel accommodation is not included in the registration fee.

Payment for the first night must be sent to the Organizing Committee before **May 1, 1998**.

Congress Venue

The Congress will be held in the Grand Conference Hall of the State Gubkin Oil and Gas Academy. The Gubkin Academy is one of Russian's foremost educational, scientific and research centers in the field of material corrosion protection and structural reliability.

Important Dates

Deadline for abstracts	**January 15, 1998**
Notification of acceptance of abstracts	**February 15, 1998**
Full text-version	**April 1, 1998**
Registration	**June 7, 1998**
PROTECTION-98	**June 8 11, 1998**
Exhibition	**June 8-10, 1998**

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General Information

"PROTECTION-98" Organizing Committee

State Oil and Gas Academy,
International Scientific and Educational
Center "ANTICOR"

65, Leninsky pr,, Moscow 117917, Russia

Phone: +7 (095) 135 72 86

Fax.: +7 (095) 135 72 86

E-mail: anticor@gaog.unicor.ac.ru

com@saog.ac.ru

Internet: http://www.saog.ac.ru/

Sponsorship and registration fee must be sent to:

State Oil and Gas Academy,

65, Leninsky pr.,.Moscow, 117917, Russia

Bank of beneficiary:	J.S. bank "Obrazovanie", Moscow, Russia. Corr. Acc. # 000081034.001 with Alfa-bank, Moscow, Russia.
Intermediary bank.:	Alfa-bank, Moscow, Russia with Bank of New York, N.Y., USA. Acc N 890-0061-537.
Beneficiary:	"Nauka Ltd" Acc. N 070080

Appendix 2/1

Presentation by Arjan de Bruin: The Dutch Corrosion Centre - Post-bankruptcy Evaluation

Introduction

The NCC, which is the Dutch Corrosion Centre, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in the fall of last year. On this occasion, the centre organized the international congress Eurocorr 2006 in Maastricht. Unfortunately, by the end of 2006 it became clear that financially, the year had come with large losses for a variety of reasons. The organization had to be declared bankrupt and the board lost its say over the foundation's assets.

Nevertheless, the loss of the NCC is an unfortunate event for the sector as a whole. In this speech, I will firstly talk about the current situation of the NCC. Then I will share some thoughts on the conditions under which a national corrosion centre has added value for its members. Finally, I will discuss the future prospects for a Dutch corrosion centre.

Current situation NCC

Various essential tasks that were previously carried out by the NCC shall be taken up by other organizations for the time being. Three organizations as well as the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the company Corus are co-operating to institute a technical consultancy service for industrial companies.

The NCC had already been working on repositioning its organization as a Knowledge Centre for Reliability Management before. This was done with the intention of drawing more attention to maintenance management. However, as it turns out, the NCC was too small an organization to carry out this large-scale challenge. This leads to the following question:

What is the added value of a national corrosion centre?

A knowledge position study was recently carried out, with the title "Life Cycle Engineering". The study answered several questions:

> Firstly, where is knowledge on the lifespan of a product position in the chain of production? (*Assignment of responsibility within the chain of production.*)
>
> Secondly, where is knowledge on the lifespan of a product positioned with the companies and to which extent? *(Asset* Management)
>
> Thirdly, to what extent is there any knowledge in the chain of production to determine what is left of the lifespan of an object? (*Risk Based Inspection*)

The study concluded that the added value of a central corrosion expert organization stands in direct relation to the extent to which it visibly contributes to minimising the *cost of ownership*. In order to minimise the cost of ownership, all aspects of the life cycle of an object need to be taken into account, from design to disposal.

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Many companies lack the knowledge to carry out such an integrated approach. However, the Dutch Corrosion Centre disposed of a network of organizations that had specific knowledge of corrosion, materials and designs. If not for the corrosion centre, the knowledge would be fragmented and spread out over multiple organizations. The study moreover recommended that a central expert centre should have specialists in the areas of corrosion, welding and surface engineering.

On the basis of the knowledge position study, the Dutch Corrosion Centre had to conclude that the NCC itself was not sufficient to carry out the tasks that were necessary according to the study. Because of this, a new project was developed in cooperation with colleague organizations such as the Knowledge Platform for Surface Engineering:

Knowledge Transfer Centre for Construction and Industry

The initiative was in part made possible by a contribution from the European Fund for Regional Development and a Dutch provincial government. The Knowledge Transfer Centre is intended as a project-driven organization that will face the new challenges in the industry.

Short-term goals of a new organization will include

- maintaining Holland's credibility internationally in the field of corrosion
- restoring support for companies as well as the technical consultancy service

On the longer term, the centre will continue to develop projects in the areas of sustainability, reliability and corrosion.

Conclusion: Cooperation instead of Fragmentation

In conclusion, it has become clear over the past few weeks that despite the recent bankrupcy of the NCC, there is a great need for a corrosion centre that focuses on sustainability. It is now important that the various existing organizations in The Netherlands that have something to do with corrosion work together rather than develop separate initiatives.

Appendix 3/1

UNIFICATION OF COOLING WATER DOCUMENTS: JOINT NACE-EFC REVIEW
10 AM WEDNESDAY 14th MARCH 2007
GAYLORD OPRYLAND RESORT AND CONVENTION CENTRE
NASHVILLE, TENNESEE

Present:	George Hays	NACE (Chairman)
	Linda Goldberg	NACE
	Paul McIntyre	EFC Scientific Secretary
	Gunter Schmitt	EFC WP1 Chairman
	Paul A. Burda	Corr- Build Enterprise
	Leo Butter	KEMA
	Arthur Freedman	Arthur Freedman Associates
	Alec Groysman	Oil Refineries Ltd., Haifa
	Sally Hanearin	Suncor Energy Inc.
	K. Anthony Selby	Mechanical and Materials Engineering (STG 11 Vice-Chairman)

Introduction:

The Chairman explained that this was the first of a series of meetings to review NACE and EFC committee reports, standards, and other publications relevant to the design and operation of industrial cooling water systems, with the purpose of resolving conflicts and developing a joint publication.

He went on to list relevant NACE publications, as follows:

Standards (can be reaffirmed periodically without revision, if appropriate):

TPC 1	Cooling Water Treatment Manual (last published in 1990, this is now obsolete because it included treatments using chromate inhibitors);
TM 0286 - 2001	Cooling Water Test Unit Incorporating Heat Transfer Surfaces
RP 0189 - 2002	On-line Monitoring of Cooling Waters (last revised in 2002 but will soon be due for further revision);
RP 0392 - 2001	Recovery and Repassivation after low pH Excursions in Open Recirculating Cooling Water Systems (has to be reaffirmed once problems with an appendix have been resolved);

Committee Reports (Only valid for 10 years from the date of publication without revision):

3T 199 - Techniques for monitoring Corrosion and Related Parameters in Field Applications (will remain current until 2009);

7K 189 - Control Factors in Performance Testing of Nonchemical Water Treatment Devices (1997 Edition);

7N 197 – Considerations for Water Reuse in Industrial Plants (due for revision);

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11106 - Monitoring and Adjustment of Cooling water Treatment Operating Parameters (produced by Don Johnson);

11206 - Biocide Monitoring and Control in Cooling Towers.

Gunter Schmitt explained that EFC has only one publication on water treatment EFC 40 entitled "Control of Corrosion in Cooling Waters", from EFC Working Party No. 15 (Corrosion in Refineries). This was published in 2004 based on experience in the chemical and petrochemical industries. It deals with once-through, closed recirculating and open recirculating cooling systems and is intended to provide information to non-specialists in water treatment who are

responsible for operating plant and have to deal with water treatment contractors. Prior to that, EFC WP 1 on Corrosion and Scale Inhibitors had published an article about its work in the 1970s and 80s in "British Corrosion Journal".

George Hays explained that Paul McIntyre had given him a copy of EFC 40 for review just prior to its publication. He had sought opinions from a number of water treatment experts in the US and concerns had been expressed about certain aspects, in particular the proposals for recovery after a severe pH upset which, it was asserted, could result in the shutdown of a refinery. For this reason, he believed that it would be helpful to harmonise the approaches used in EFC 40 and NACE 11106 with a view to avoiding conflict by publishing a joint document.

Arthur Freedman suggested that the headings in EFC 40 and the NACE document could be listed to begin with then an attempt could be made to develop parallel formats, after which the content of each document could be compared in order to identify where there are discrepancies. Gunter Schmitt suggested that a this stage the work could be divided between EFC and NACE, with each organisation dealing with particular chapters. He thought that each of the documents is quite comprehensive but that there would be merit in combining all of the knowledge into a single document.

Arthur Freedman thought that any differences would not be a matter of right or wrong but rather a consequence of people doing things differently in Europe and the USA. In such cases, both approaches should be presented. Gunter Schmitt agreed, stating that in some cases it might be necessary for the reader to make the choice for a particular application. George Hays envisaged situations where looking at two different ways of doing something might lead to a less specific third way of doing it.

Paul Burda asked whether the intention would be to develop a Standard Practice or a Report, going one step towards globalisation of the issue. George Hays replied that his idea had been to produce a joint report which could contain references to standards where appropriate. Arthur Freedman agreed that it would be better to have a report giving alternative approaches than a standard, which would have to be too dilute.

Gunter Schmitt said that Francois Ropital would be happy to contribute to the task of preparing the joint NACE/EFC report.

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An action was placed on Paul McIntyre to send the electronic version of EFC 40 to Linda Goldberg so that NACE can look after the distribution of both it and NACE 11106 to participants in the exercise.

George Hays undertook to distribute both documents with a covering e-mail asking people to look at them over the next 30 days and identify what parts of the documents they would like to deal with, giving first, second and third preferences. He will then identify which person should deal with each particular area to look for conflicts and omissions. Such points of conflict should be identified and if a third approach is feasible, this should be proposed.

Gunter Schmitt suggested that effort should be focused on things that had already been identified as being critical and George Hays agreed to circulate a copy of the review of EFC 40 that he had produced for Paul McIntyre, which highlights these points, to all concerned.

The following people agreed to help with the harmonisation process:

Arthur Freedman
Paul Burda
Leo Butter
Alec Groysman
Gunter Schmitt (who undertook to coordinate EFC activity during the work).

Leo Butter stressed that the joint report would have to be reviewed every ten years to ensure that it remains up-to-date. Linda Goldberg suggested that it could be issued as a Special Publication so that control can be retained over when it needed to be revised.

Paul McIntyre
EFC Scientific Secretary
15 March 2007

Appendix 4/1

Report on the Inaugural Meeting of the Board of Administrators of the World Corrosion Organisation, Tuesday, March 13, 2007 Gaylord Opryland Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee, USA

Present:	George Hays	NACE Past President
	Tony Keane	NACE Executive Director
	Michael Schütze	EFC President
	Paul McIntyre	EFC Scientific Secretary
	Wayne Burns	Australasian Corrosion Association Past President
	En-Hou Han	Chinese Society for Corrosion and Protection

1.0 Call to Order, Welcome and Introductions

George Hays welcomed everyone to the first meeting of the WCO Board of Administrators. Each person introduced himself.

2.0 Adoption of Agenda

The proposed agenda was adopted without change.

3.0 Convener's Remarks

George Hays explained that the terminology used in the draft bye-laws had been changed recently to reflect practice in Europe. For example, the title "Executive Director" (responsible for day-to-day operation of the organisation) had been changed to "Director General". Tony Keane was proposed as the registered member of the organisation and a director.

4.0 Proposed Bylaws

A line-by-line review of the proposed WCO Bylaws was undertaken and many editorial corrections were made, together with a few more significant changes, which included, in particular:

1. Bylaw V, Section 1: The membership of the BoA will also include the immediate past president (without the right to vote).
2. Bylaw V, new Section 3: "A quorum for the BoA shall be a majority of the voting members.".
3. Bylaw VI, Section 1 was chsnged to emphasise that the General Assembly is responsible for approving the strategic plan (and not for establishing it).
4. Bylaw VI, Section 8. A quorum for GA meetings shall be 25% of the voting members for any action to be taken. Should a quorum not be achieved, then the meeting shall proceed with all resolutions requiring a vote submitted to the full membership for postal or electronic ballot within 30 days. Votes shall be returned within 30 days.

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5. Bylaw VII: Sections 1 and 2: The terms of office for the President and Vice-President were changed from "one year with re-election for a second consecutive term" to "one year and may be re-elected for up to two additional consecutive terms".

6. Bylaw VII: New or modified Sections were added as follows:

   Section 3. The term of office for all newly elected officers and administrators shall begin on the day following the General Assembly.

   Section 4. The Immediate Past President shall serve until replaced.

   Section 5. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the BoA.

   Section 7 (stating that the Treasurer shall demonstrate prior financial experience and shall be elected by the GA) was deleted.

7. Bylaw VII: A new Section 12 was added, as follows:

   Section 12. The GA shall elect the Executive Officers and administrators for their respective terms of office. The Immediate Past President shall chair the election of officers and administrators.

8. Bylaw VIII: A new Section 4 was added:

   Section 4. Duty of the Immediate Past President: The Immediate Past President shall chair the election of officers and administrators.

9. Bylaw VIII: A new Section 6 was added, as follows:

   Section 6. Compensation of Officers, Directors and Administrators

   No officer, director or administrator shall receive any compensation from the WCO.

10. Bylaw IX, Section 1: The requirement that the BoA should meet at least twice yearly was relaxed to at least once per year.

11. Bylaw IX, Section 2: The requirement that the locations and dates of BoA meetings should be proposed at least one year in advance was relaxed to at least six months in advance.

12. A new Bylaw XI on Limitation of Liability of Directors, Officers and Administrators is to be added following the receipt of advice from an attorney at law, along the following lines:

    Bylaw XI – Limitation of Liability of Directors, Officers and Administrators

    Section 1. Directors, officers and administrators shall be liable only to the extent provided in the Articles of Incorporation, Article...

    Section 2. All members of the BOD, regardless of voting status, are directors of the WCO.

    Section 3. All members of the BOA, regardless of their voting status, are administrators of the WCO.

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13. A new Bylaw XII on Conflict of Interest will be added following the receipt of advice from an attorney at law.

14. A new Section XIV was added, as follows:

    Bylaw XIV – Fiscal Year

    The fiscal year shall be the calendar year.

15. The original Bylaw XII (Amendments to these Bylaws) became Bylaw XV and Section 4 was changed to read as follows:

    Section 4: There shall be two methods by which the GA may approve an amendment to these bylaws.

    Preferred Method: A two-thirds affirmative vote of voting members with a minimum of two-thirds of voting members present at a scheduled meeting of the GA shall be required to approve an amendment.

    Alternate Method: A two-thirds affirmative vote of all the voting members of the GA when the vote is taken by either letter ballot or electronic means. There shall not be any proxies when the vote is taken by either letter ballots or electronic means.

The amended bylaws are reproduced in Annexe 1 of this Appendix.

5.0 Officers and Members of the Board of Administrators (BoA):

5.1 Selection of initial officers to be proposed for appointment to the General Assembly

5.1.1 President and Vice-President:

Michael Schütze was nominated as the first President of the WCO

En-Hou Han was nominated as its first Vice-President.

5.1.2 Board of Directors (BoD):

George Hays was nominated as the first Director General of the WCO

Tony Keane was nominated as a Director and Registered Agent of the WCO

Michael Schütze was nominated as the third member of the BoD.

5.1.3 Board of Administrators

The following individuals were nominated as the Founder Members' representatives on the BoA:

Wayne Burns (for ACA)

Kwei Gao (for CSCP)

Paul McIntyre (for EFC)

Dave Webster (for NACE)

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5.2 Selection of three other members of the BoA from Full Members of the WCO

It was decided that the other three members of the BoA would be elected during the inaugural meeting of the General Assembly on 15 March 2007.

6.0 Strategic Planning

6.1 Mission Statement

The following mission statement was proposed for the WCO:

> To promote education and best practices in corrosion control for the socio-economic benefit of society, preservation of resources and protection of the environment.

6.2 Initial Goals and Strategies

The following initial goals and strategies were identified for the WCO:

Goal 1. To normalise corrosion related standards worldwide

Strategies:

- Harmonise existing corrosion standards
- Actively contribute to the ISO process
- Normalise education and certification requirements.

Goal 2. To raise public awareness of corrosion and corrosion protection

Strategies:

- Establish a World Corrosion Prevention Day by ....
- Establish and maintain a public relations campaign
- Encourage the involvement of the entire community in corrosion prevention
  - Establish links to video presentations developed for the public by member organisations
  - Encourage member organisations to permit their video presentations to be translated into other languages to facilitate communications.

Goal 3. To identify world best practices in corrosion management

Strategies:

- Together with ICC encourage governments and industries to fund corrosion research
- Encourage governments to provide financial incentives to industries to develop and implement corrosion mitigation programmes
- Develop and maintain a library of best practices
  - Survey member organisations
- To emphasise the development of corrosion management practices focused on protection of the environment.

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Goal 4. To facilitate the provision of corrosion prevention expertise to governments, industries and communities

Strategies:

- Together with ICC establish links to worldwide directories of corrosion expertise and basic data
- ?

7.0 Operating Budget for 2007

Income

George Hays reported that subscriptions for 2007 had been fixed at $4,500 for founder members and $450 for general members. Contributions had already been received or were in transit from all four founder members CSCP (China), ACA (Australia), NACE (USA) and EFC and from the following general members, the Libyan Corrosion Society, SSPC, CAMPI, ICorr (UK) and the Saudi Arabian Corrosion Society. Income from these sources for 2007 would, therefore, amount to $20,250.

Expenditure

George Hays stated that start-up fees, some of which were incurred during 2006, but would be charged to the 2007 budget, amounted to $4,100, as follows:

Registration fees and legal expenses	$2,800
Bank charges	$ 980
Web site	$ 100
Other expenses	$ 220
Total =	$4,100

Projected further expenses for 2007 amounted to $6,800, as follows:

Bank charges	$ 200
Web site	$2,500
Communications	$2,000
Annual meeting	$1,700
Other expenses	$ 400
Total =	$6,800

Thus, total expenditure for 2007 amounts to $10,900, leaving a balance of $9,350.

8.0 Operating budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008

There was discussion about what level of member contributions should be set for 2008. The EFC delegates explained that it is an umbrella organisation with thirty-two member societies in 25 different countries, only two of which had agreed to join WCO as general members to date. They suggested that if the founder and general member fees were kept

Appendix 4/6

down to a sufficiently low level, EFC could encourage its member societies to join WCO by offering to pay their fees as one of the member benefits of belonging to the EFC. This would benefit WCO by helping to give it critical mass.

George Hays stated that he was keen to keep the WCO membership fees as low as possible and on this basis, founder and general member fees of $1,900 and $100, respectively, were set for 2008 and the following balanced budget was proposed:

Income

Subscription income	$12,600
Other income	$ 4,400
	Total = $17,000

Expenditure

Annual meeting	$ 1,700
Bank charges	$ 300
Web site	$ 4,000
Communications and PR	$ 8,000
Other expenses	$ 3,000
	Total = $17,000

George Hays proposed that all expenditure required to meet the organisations goals should be sought from associate members of the WCO which ineligible to become general members of the WCO because they are not not-for-profit companies. The fees for associate membership had not been fixed and members of the board were encouraged to approach companies in their own regions that might wish to become associates of the WCO.

9.0 Dates and location of next BoA and General Assembly meetings

It was decided that the next meetings of the BoA and General Assembly would be held in conjunction with the NSCE Corrosion 2006 meeting in New Orleans on Tuesday 18th March 2008 and Thursday 20th March 2008, respectively.

10.0 Adjournment

The meeting was closed at approximately 2 pm.

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Annex 1

Proposed Bylaws of the World Corrosion Organization as of 13 March 2007

BYLAW I – Name, Location and Purposes

SECTION 1. The name of the international body shall be the WORLD CORROSION ORGANIZATION, hereafter referred to as "WCO".

SECTION 2. WCO is a not-for-profit charitable organization constituted under the laws of the State of New York. The principal office of WCO shall be located within the State of New York and within the City and County of New York. The Board of Directors has full power and authority to change the location of the principal office and to establish subordinate offices from time to time at any place or places.

SECTION 3. WCO is an organization (WCO) with critical global mass, able to reach, advise and make recommendations to national governments, industries, and international authorities, agencies and societal organizations (e.g. UN) in pursuance of the education, advancement and best practice of the science, technology and engineering of corrosion control at all levels for the socio-economic benefit of society, preservation of resources and protection of the environment.

BYLAW II – Membership

SECTION 1. WCO is composed of founder members, general members, associate organizations and honorary members.

SECTION 2. The following are the not-for-profit founder members that each are in full compliance with the purpose of WCO as set out in Byelaw I, Section 3:

- Australasian Corrosion Association
- Chinese Society for Corrosion and Protection
- European Federation of Corrosion
- NACE International

SECTION 3. General Members: Any not-for-profit organization that fully complies with the purpose of WCO as set out in Bylaw I, Section 3 may become a full member. Applications for full membership must be addressed in writing to the office of WCO, which shall submit them to the Board of Administrators (BOA). Based on a report from the latter, the General Assembly (GA) shall make the final decision on acceptance or rejection of the application for membership. General Members have full voting rights and can nominate candidates for WCO officers and administrators.

SECTION 4. Associate Organizations: Any organization that does not fully comply with the requirements of Bylaw II, Section 3 to be a full member of WCO may apply to become an associate member of WCO. Applications for associate status shall be submitted to the principal office of a full member closest to the domicile of the applicant. The member receiving the application shall forward it, with its recommendation, to the office of WCO for the BOA to make the final decision on the suitability of the application to go forward for the GA to vote on. Associate Members have no voting rights and can not nominate candidates for WCO officers and directors.

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SECTION 5. Honorary Members: The GA may, from time to time, confer the title of honorary member on any individual having made, in the opinion of the BOA, a particular contribution to the aims of the WCO. Honorary Members have no voting rights and can not nominate candidates or be nominated themselves for WCO officers and directors.

SECTION 6. Any member shall have the right to resign from the WCO. The member choosing to resign shall give written notice to the principal office of the WCO. Unless otherwise requested by the resigning member or the BOA, resignation becomes effective at the end of the fiscal year in which written notification has been received by the WCO providing the member is in good standing. Where a member is in arrears for the fiscal year then the BOA has the discretion to exercise the member's resignation directly following receipt of notification thereof. There shall be no refunds of dues.

SECTION 7. Any member that fails to respect the obligations devolving upon it by these bylaws may be excluded from the WCO. It is the duty of the BOA, after hearing the defense of the member concerned, to report to the GA, which has the sole power of decision in the matter.

Members that are in arrears for longer than six months and that have not provided any mitigating reasons shall be brought to the attention of the GA by the BOA to consider the continuing status of their membership.

BYLAW III – Dues and Fees

SECTION 1. The amount of annual dues for founder members, general members and associate organizations is adopted annually by the GA upon the recommendation of the BOA. There shall be no dues for honorary members.

SECTION 2. Dues shall be for the calendar year.

SECTION 3. Upon the recommendation of the BOA, the GA may decide to sponsor activities in addition to its administrative functions. For such functions the GA shall decide upon any fees that shall be charged for participation.

BYLAW IV – Board of Directors

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors (BOD) shall be composed of a minimum of three individuals elected by the BOA. The majority of the directors shall be citizens of the USA. At least one of the directors shall be the director general.

501(c)3 not-for-profit charitable status of the WCO but may not take any other action unless specifically directed by the BOA.

SECTION 3. The term of office for all directors s SECTION 2. The BOD shall assure that the WCO comply with all laws and codes to maintain the hall be three years. Directors may be reelected without limit.

SECTION 4. The BOD shall meet at least once per year. A quorum shall be a majority of the directors.

BYLAW V – Board of Administrators

SECTION 1. The Board of Administrators (BOA) shall be composed of a president, a vice president, an immediate past president, a treasurer, up to seven administrators and a director general, who

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shall serve as general secretary. The immediate past president, director general and treasurer shall serve ex officio without vote.

SECTION 2. Guests may be invited to participate in a BOA meeting without vote.

SECTION 3. A quorum shall be a majority of the voting members.

SECTION 4. The BOA shall be responsible for preparation and implementation of the strategic plan and budget. It shall have the power to establish and terminate committees, subcommittees and, except for the Nominating Committee, all other organizational entities of the WCO as are needed from time to time to implement the strategic plan.

BYLAW VI - General Assembly

SECTION 1. The General Assembly (GA) shall be the legislative arm of the WCO. The GA shall be responsible for approval of the WCO's Strategic Plan and annual budget. The GA shall be responsible for approving applications for membership from qualified not-for-profit organizations.

SECTION 2. Each Founder Member shall have two seats on the GA, one shall be the voting delegate and the other shall be the alternate who shall only have a vote if the delegate should be absent.

SECTION 3. Each General Member shall have two seats on the GA, one shall be the voting delegate and the other shall be the alternate who shall only have a vote if the delegate should be absent.

SECTION 4. The President and Vice President shall be ex officio members of GA.

SECTION 5. The Immediate Past President, Director General and Treasurer shall be ex officio members without vote.

SECTION 6. Each member shall designate their delegate to the WCO office at least 30 days in advance of the meeting.

SECTION 7. Each member shall designate their alternate to the WCO office at least 7 days in advance of the meeting.

SECTION 8. A quorum for GA meetings shall be 25% of the voting members for any action to be taken. Should a quorum not be achieved, then the meeting shall proceed with all resolutions requiring a vote submitted to the full membership for postal or electronic ballot within 30 days. Votes shall be returned within 30 days.

BYLAW VII - Terms of Office of Officers and Other Elected Individuals

SECTION 1. The President shall serve for a term of one year and may be reelected for up to two additional consecutive terms.

On completion of his/her term the retiring President serves on the BOA as Immediate Past President for a further period commensurate with that of the incoming President. Thereafter he/she has to step down from the BOA for a period of two years before becoming eligible for reelection to that body.

A past president may not be considered for the Office of Vice President or President again for a least a period of 5 years counted from the completion of his/her term as Immediate Past President.

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SECTION 2. The Vice President shall serve for a term of one year and may be reelected for up to two additional consecutive terms.
Normally, the Vice President is expected to become President upon completion of the President's term of office. However, should that not occur, then he/she shall step down from the BOA for a period of two years before becoming eligible for reelection as a director and/or WCO officer.

SECTION 3. The term of office for all newly elected officers and administrators shall begin on the day following the General Assembly.

SECTION 4. The Immediate Past President shall serve until replaced.

SECTION 5. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the BOA.

SECTION 6. One administrator shall be nominated by each of the four founder members to serve for a term of four years on a rotating basis, with only one of said administrators beginning a term of office each year.

SECTION 7. One administrator of the BOA shall be nominated by each of three general members. Each said administrator shall serve for a term of three years on a rotating basis, with only one of said administrators beginning a term of office each year. The GA shall annually choose the general member that shall select an administrator of the BOA to take office the following year. Until such time as General Members are selected and approved, the BOA shall be composed of the officers, one representative from each Founder Member and those administrators who have been selected and approved.

SECTION 8. Non-executive administrators (Founder and General) reaching completion of their term of office have to stand down for a minimum of two years before being eligible for reelection.

SECTION 9. The President and Vice President shall be nominated by the BOA and elected by the GA from among those individuals who currently or have previously served on the BOA or served as an executive officer of any member organization.

SECTION 10. The Director General is the chief staff officer in the WCO. The Director General reports to the BOA and serves at the will thereof. The President, Vice President and Past President shall serve as a search committee to fill any vacancy in that position. The BOA shall review and vote upon the results of said search. A 2/3rds favorable vote shall be required to approve the candidate.

SECTION 11. The GA shall establish a Nominating Committee consisting of five individuals from members who are not proposing candidates for the BOA. No member of the BOA may simultaneously be a member of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall review the qualifications of the nominees for the positions of administrator and report to the GA. Should the Nominating Committee find that any candidate not meet the criteria for office, then the Nominating Committee shall so advise the organization that proposed the candidate to select another candidate. Once all of the candidates are found to be qualified, then the Nominating Committee shall report to the GA.

SECTION 12. The GA shall elect the Executive Officers and administrators for their respective terms of office. The Immediate Past President shall chair the election of officers and administrators.

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SECTION 13. No person who serves as an administrator may stand for reelection for a period of two years following expiration of said administrator's term of office.

BYLAW VIII – Duties of Officers

SECTION 1. Duties of the President: The president is the Chief Executive Officer of the WCO and is responsible for chairing all meetings of the BOA and the GA. In concert with the vice president and with the advice and counsel of the immediate past president, the president shall set the agenda for all meetings of the BOA and GA.

SECTION 2. Duties of the Vice President: The vice president shall assist the president in the performance of his/her duties. Should the president be unable to chair a meeting of the BOA, then the vice president shall take his/her place. Should the president be unable to chair a meeting of the GA then the vice president shall invite the immediate past president to do so in his/her stead. Should the immediate past president be unable to serve, then the vice president shall do so.

SECTION 3. Duties of the Treasurer: The Treasurer shall oversee the finances of the WCO. He/she shall develop an annual budget for submission to the BOA and for final approval by the GA.

SECTION 4. Duty of the Immediate Past President: The Immediate Past President shall chair the election of officers and administrators.

SECTION 5. Duties of the Director General: The Director General shall be the chief operating officer, who shall be responsible for day-to-day operation of the WCO. He/she shall serve as General Secretary of the Board of Administrators and General Assembly. He/she shall have a working knowledge of Robert's Rules of Order and shall act as the parliamentarian.

SECTION 6. Compensation of Officers, Directors and Administrators

No officer, director or administrator shall receive any compensation from the WCO.

BYLAW IX – Meetings of the Board of Administrators (BOA)

SECTION 1. The BOA shall meet at least once each year at the same location and just prior to the annual meeting of the GA. The BOA may choose to hold additional meetings via conference call or video conference to include voting on all business matters requiring BOA approval. The Director General shall produce a set of minutes for all BOA meetings, approved by the BOA with a copy signed by the President and held as a true record.

SECTION 2. The locations and dates for BOA meetings shall be proposed by the President in consultation with the Director General at least six months in advance with preference given to meet in conjunction with the annual meeting of one of the founder members. The location and dates shall be subject to BOA approval.

SECTION 3. The Director General shall distribute an agenda at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled meeting. He/she will produce the minutes of all BOA meetings for subsequent approval by the BOA as a true and complete record of all matters discussed at the meetings.

BYLAW X – Meetings of the General Assembly (GA)

SECTION 1. The GA shall meet annually at a location that shall be determined by BOA at least six months in advance, with preference given to meet in conjunction with the annual meeting of one of the founder members.

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SECTION 2. The Director General shall distribute an agenda at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled meeting.

BYLAW XI – Limitation of Liability of Directors, Officers and Administrators

SECTION 1. Directors, officers and administrators shall be liable only to the extent provided in the Articles of Incorporation.

SECTION 2. All members of the BOD, regardless of voting status, are directors of the WCO.

SECTION 3. All members of the BOA, regardless of their voting status, are administrators of the WCO.

BYLAW XII – Conflict of Interest

SECTION 1. <to be supplied by our attorney>

BYLAW XIII -Parliamentary Procedures

All meetings of the WCO shall be governed by Roberts Rules of Order (summary version appended).

BYLAW XIV – Fiscal Year

The fiscal year shall be the calendar year.

BYLAW XV – Amendments to these Bylaws

SECTION 1. Any general or founder member may propose an amendment to these Bylaws. Amendments may also be proposed by the BOA or by a committee appointed by the BOA to periodically review these bylaws. Proposed amendments shall be submitted in writing to the principal office of the WCO at least 30 days in advance of a scheduled meeting of the BOA and GA.

SECTION 2. Proposed amendments shall be forwarded to the BOA and GA with the agenda at least 30 days in advance of their scheduled meetings.

SECTION 3. Proposed amendments shall first be considered by the BOA, which shall advise the GA of their opinion(s) on the proposals.

SECTION 4. There shall be two methods by which the GA may approve an amendment to these bylaws.

Preferred Method: A two-thirds affirmative vote of voting members with a minimum of two-thirds of voting members present at a scheduled meeting of the GA shall be required to approve an amendment.

Alternate Method: A two-thirds affirmative vote of all the voting members of the GA when the vote is taken by either letter ballot or electronic means. There shall not be any proxies when the vote is taken by either letter ballots or electronic means.

SECTION 5. All amendments shall take effect 30 days following the close of the GA at which they are approved.

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***Robert's Rules of Order - Summary Version* For Fair and Orderly Meetings & Conventions**

Provides common rules and procedures for deliberation and debate in order to place the whole membership on the same footing and speaking the same language. The conduct of ALL business is controlled by the general will of the whole membership - the right of the deliberate majority to decide. Complementary is the right of at least a strong minority to require the majority to be deliberate - to act according to its considered judgment AFTER a full and fair "working through" of the issues involved. Robert's Rules provides for constructive and democratic meetings, to help, not hinder, the business of the assembly. Under no circumstances should "undue strictness" be allowed to intimidate members or limit full participation.

The fundamental right of deliberative assemblies requires all questions to be thoroughly discussed before taking action!

The assembly rules - they have the final say on everything!

Silence means consent!

- Obtain the floor (the right to speak) by being the first to stand when the person speaking has finished; state Mr./Madam Chairman. Raising your hand means nothing, and standing while another has the floor is out of order! Must be recognized by the Chair before speaking!
- Debate can not begin until the Chair has stated the motion or resolution and asked "are you ready for the question?" If no one rises, the chair calls for the vote!
- Before the motion is stated by the Chair (the question) members may suggest modification of the motion; the mover can modify as he pleases, or even withdraw the motion without consent of the seconder; if mover modifies, the seconder can withdraw the second.
- The "immediately pending question" is the last question stated by the Chair! Motion/Resolution - Amendment - Motion to Postpone
- The member moving the "immediately pending question" is entitled to preference to the floor!
- No member can speak twice to the same issue until everyone else wishing to speak has spoken to it once!
- All remarks must be directed to the Chair. Remarks must be courteous in language and deportment - avoid all personalities, never allude to others by name or to motives!
- The agenda and all committee reports are merely recommendations! When presented to the assembly and the question is stated, debate begins and changes occur!

The Rules

- **Point of Privilege:** Pertains to noise, personal comfort, etc. - may interrupt only if necessary!
- **Parliamentary Inquiry:** Inquire as to the correct motion - to accomplish a desired result, or raise a point of order
- **Point of Information:** Generally applies to information desired from the speaker: "I should

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like to ask the (speaker) a question."

- **Orders of the Day** (Agenda): A call to adhere to the agenda (a deviation from the agenda requires Suspending the Rules)
- **Point of Order:** Infraction of the rules, or improper decorum in speaking. Must be raised immediately after the error is made
- **Main Motion:** Brings new business (the next item on the agenda) before the assembly
- **Divide the Question:** Divides a motion into two or more separate motions (must be able to stand on their own)
- **Consider by Paragraph:** Adoption of paper is held until all paragraphs are debated and amended and entire paper is satisfactory; after all paragraphs are considered, the entire paper is then open to amendment, and paragraphs may be further amended. Any Preamble can not be considered until debate on the body of the paper has ceased.
- **Amend:** Inserting or striking out words or paragraphs, or substituting whole paragraphs or resolutions
- **Withdraw/Modify Motion:** Applies only after question is stated; mover can accept an amendment without obtaining the floor
- **Commit /Refer/Recommit to Committee:** State the committee to receive the question or resolution; if no committee exists include size of committee desired and method of selecting the members (election or appointment).
- **Extend Debate:** Applies only to the immediately pending question; extends until a certain time or for a certain period of time
- **Limit Debate:** Closing debate at a certain time, or limiting to a certain period of time
- **Postpone to a Certain Time:** State the time the motion or agenda item will be resumed
- **Object to Consideration:** Objection must be stated before discussion or another motion is stated
- **Lay on the Table:** Temporarily suspends further consideration/action on pending question; may be made after motion to close debate has carried or is pending
- **Take from the Table:** Resumes consideration of item previously "laid on the table" - state the motion to take from the table
- **Reconsider:** Can be made only by one on the prevailing side who has changed position or view
- **Postpone Indefinitely:** Kills the question/resolution for this session - exception: the motion to reconsider can be made this session
- **Previous Question:** Closes debate if successful - may be moved to **"Close Debate"** if preferred
- **Informal Consideration:** Move that the assembly go into **"Committee of the Whole" -** informal debate as if in committee; this committee may limit number or length of speeches or close debate by other means by a 2/3 vote. All votes, however, are formal.
- **Appeal Decision of the Chair:** Appeal for the assembly to decide - must be made before

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- other business is resumed; NOT debatable if relates to decorum, violation of rules or order of business

- **Suspend the Rules:** Allows a violation of the assembly's own rules (except Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws); the object of the suspension must be specified.

Appendix 5/1

Key Points from the Inaugural General Assembly of the World Corrosion Organisation Nashville, Tennessee, 15 March 2007

WCO Mission Statement (provisional)

"To promote education and best practices in corrosion control for the socio-economic benefit of society, preservation of resources, and protection of the environment."

1) **Appointment of Officers**

The EFC President, **Michael Schütze**, was appointed as the WCO President.

En-Hou Han of the Chinese Society for Corrosion and Protection was appointed as WCO Vice-President.

2) **Appointment of the Board of Directors**

George Hays (Past-President of NACE) was appointed as WCO Director General.

Michael Schütze and **Tony Keane** (NACE Executive Director) were appointed as the other two member of the WCO Board of Directors.

3) **Appointment of the Board of Administrators**

Those representing the founder members of the WCO will be as follows:

ACA:	**Wayne Burns**;
CSCP:	**Kewei Gao**;
EFC:	**Paul McIntyre;**
NACE:	**Dave Webster.**

The following were elected as members of the WCO Board of Administrators from the general members:

ICorr:	**Stuart Lyon** (3-year term);
CAMPI:	**Amir Eliezer** (2-year term);
Saudi Engineering Council:	**To be advised** (1-year term).

4) **Appointment of the Nominating Committee**

The following were elected to the Nominating Committee:

EFC:	**Paul McIntyre** (Chairman);
CSCP:	**En-Hou Han**;
NACE:	**Dave Webster**;
SSPC:	**Bill Shoup**;
ACA:	**Wayne Burns**.

Appendix 5/2

5) **Initial Goals and Responsible Member**

Goal 1: Raise Public Awareness of Corrosion and Corrosion Control (ACA);

Goal 2: Identify World Best Practices in Corrosion Management (CSCP);

Goal 3: Facilitate the provision of corrosion control expertise to governments, industries and communities (EFC);

Goal 4: Normalise corrosion related standards worldwide (NACE).

6) **Approval of budgets for 2007 and 2008**

2007 Budget

Income:	4 Founder Member subscriptions, each of $4,500 =		$18,000
	6 General Member subscriptions, each of $450 =		$ 2,700
		Total =	**$20,700**
Expenditure:	Start-up Expenses:		
		Registration fees and legal expenses	$ 2,800
		Bank charges	$ 980
		Website	$ 100
		Other expenses	$ 220
	Projected Expenses:		
		Bank charges	$ 200
		Website	$ 2,500
		Communications	$ 2,000
		Annual meeting	$ 1,700
		Other expenses	$ 400
		Total =	**$10,900**

Balance carried forward = $ 9,800

2008 Budget

Income:	4 Founder members @ $1,900	$ 7,600
	50 General members @ $100	$ 5,000
	Other income (Associate members)	$ 4,400
	Total =	**$17,000**
Expenditure:	Annual meeting	$ 1,700
	Bank charges	$ 300
	Website	$ 4,000
	Communications and PR	$ 8,000
	Other expenses	$ 3,000
	Total =	**$17,000**

Balance carried forward = $ 9,800

7) **Date of Next Meeting:** Thursday, 20 March 2008 in New Orleans.

Appendix 6/1

Key Points of a Meeting to discuss Collaboration between ICC and WCO

Nashville Tennessee, 13 March 2007

Present:		
	Antoine Pourbaix	ICC President
	Oladis de Rincón	ICC Member (Venezuela)
	Gunter Schmitt	ICC Member (Germany)
	Patrik Schmuki	Germany
	George Hays	WCO Director General
	Wayne Burns	ACA (WCO Founder Member)
	En-Hou Han	CSCP (WCO Founder Member)
	Paul McIntyre	EFC (WCO Founder Member)

1) Paul McIntyre compared the types of membership and the aims and activities of the International Corrosion Council (ICC) and the World Corrosion Organisation (WCO) - see Annex 1. He expressed the opinion that the two bodies complement each other, and while there are areas where cooperation would be of benefit, the degree of overlap is not great.

2) George Hayes highlighted WCO's four initial goals:

1) To raise public awareness of corrosion (including the establishment of a World Corrosion Prevention Day);
2) To identify world best practice in corrosion management;
3) To facilitate the provision of corrosion prevention expertise to governments, industries and communities, and
4) To normalise corrosion related standards worldwide.

He stated that a longer-term aim of the WCO is to become the voice of the corrosion field in the UN. He went on to highlight two areas where ICC and WCO could work together:

i) to encourage governments and industries to fund corrosion research;
ii) to establish links to worldwide directories of corrosion expertise and basic data.

3) Patrik Schmuki saw advantages in having a World Corrosion organisation rather than national organisations. In particular, he liked the idea of World Corrosion Prevention Day and was sure that ICC could help to promote it.

4) Matilde Fernandez de Romero favoured the general idea of a World Corrosion Organisation but was concerned that the rate of progress had been slow because the meetings take place only once each year.

5) Antoine Pourbaix felt that competition would be healthy and accepted that some of WCO's proposals would not overlap ICC activity. For example, ICC is not involved with standards because standards and certification can be barriers in third-world countries which lack the resources to implement them. He stressed ICC's role of informing people of the types of problem that exist and focusing attention on emerging countries in particular. ICC intends to continue increasing peoples' awareness and providing help to those in need. He believed that ICC and WCO could work in parallel with each other, keeping each other informed about their respective activities. ICC is in the process of writing to governments and undertook to let WCO know what is happening in that regard.

6) In closing the meeting, George Hayes said that WCO would be grateful to be provided with a booth at the next International Corrosion Congress so that it would be able to inform attendees of what the WCO is about.

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Annex 1

International Corrosion Council

Membership: A council of individuals nominated by more than 60 countries

Key Aims and Activities

1) Stimulation of research in corrosion science and engineering and encouragement of broad dissemination of the results;

2) Promotion of cooperation and friendship of corrosion scientists in every country;

3) Education to foster practical application of research results;

4) Better communication between corrosion specialists and engineers;

5) Conducting surveys of corrosion information;

6) Undertaking surveys of corrosion research laboratories.

THE WORLD CORROSION ORGANIZATION

Membership: An organisation of over 35 societies in more than 25 countries representing over 50,000 individuals

Key Aims and Activities:

1) Raising public and political awareness of corrosion and corrosion protection around the world;

2) Advising industry and national, regional and international agencies and organisations on the impact of corrosion and of ways to mitigate it;

3) Identifying world best practice in corrosion management;

4) Establishing a World Corrosion Prevention Day;

5) Encouraging the involvement of youngsters and students in the field of corrosion;

6) Harmonisation of corrosion standards and certification

Appendix 7/1

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

TREASURER'S REPORT ON DRAFT RESULTS

1 Contents

2 Assumptions made in preparing financial statements

- No income will be received from the 2006 EUROCORR event held in Maastricht
- Outstanding subscriptions due for 2005 will not be recovered resulting in a €910 write off
- 50% of 2006 subscriptions currently unpaid will not be recovered resulting in a provision of €2,600
- Balance estimated on Belgian bank account

3 Overview

The provisional results show a **deficit for the year of €4,782** compared to a breakeven budget **and surplus of €5,592 achieved in 2005.**

The loss of income from Eurocorr is the main reason for not achieving the budget or the good result of 2005. Eurocorr is an important source of income for EFC which needs better protection in the future.

Net subscription income is down on 2005. This is partly because we took credit for CAMPI's first subscription of €1,000 in 2005 but it actually covered part of 2005 and all of 2006. It is also due to the increased provision for doubtful debts made in 2006. Hopefully, we can collect the outstanding debts before the accounts are finalised and reduce the provision.

Royalty income is also low but this should be rectified as new books come on line this year.

Total expenditure was €5,000 lower than budget. This was mainly due to lower working party expenses but there were a number of other fluctuations.

Net assets have fallen from €29,072 to €24,290 as a result of the deficit for the year.

4 Impact on current year

The 2007 budget showed a deficit of €1,620. This assumed increased income of €7,180 from EUROCORR and subscriptions from Eastern European members to pay for new and changed activities at a cost of €10,000. It is important that the increased income is collected this year otherwise there could be a large deficit in 2007.

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EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
Financial statements

Income and Expenditure

Income	Note	2006 Budget		2006 Results		2005 Results	
		€	€	€	€	€	€
Subscriptions			31,900		31,180		30,380
Less: Bad and Doubtful Debts	(1)		0		3,510		1,170
Net subscriptions receivable			31,900				
EUROCORR Levy			4,500				
Royalties			3,000				
Project Income	(2)		0				
Other Income			0				
			39,400				
Expenditure							
Scientific Secretary							
Fees		12,000		11,022		13,138	
Expenses	(3)	3,900		1,502		5,831	
IoM Administration Charge		7,000		7,000		7,000	
		22,900		19,524		25,969	
Paris secretariat costs		4,000		4,199		5,636	
Honorary Officers Expenses		3,000		2,705		2,146	
Support for working parties	(4)	7,460		3,032		6,196	
Project Expenses	(2)	0		(0)		6,423	
Newsletter		0		1,605		0	
NACE registration		1,000		(500)		0	
NACE participation costs		0		3,739		0	
European Corrosion Medal		0		0		1,000	
Bank charges		40		24		24	
Contingency sum		1,000		0		0	
Total Expenditure			39,400		34,327		47,394
(Deficit)/Surplus			0		(5,048)		5,821
Exchange gains/(losses)			0		266		(229)
Deficit/(Surplus) for the year			0		(4,782)		5,592
Surplus brought forward			29,072		29,072		23,480
Surplus carried forward			29,072		24,290		29,072

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EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

BALANCE SHEET

		31/12/06	31/12/05
		€	€
Current Assets			
Outstanding subscriptions	(5)	4,070	1,480
Other debtors	(6)	2,408	40,076
Amount held by IoM3		20,076	0
Bank balance		2,352	14,712
		28,906	56,268
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and accruals	(7)	591	23,171
Net assets		**28,315**	**33,097**
General fund		24,290	29,072
Education fund		4,025	4,025
Total funds		**28,315**	**33,097**

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EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

		2006 Results	2005 Results
1)	**Bad and doubtful debts**		
	Unpaid subscriptions from earlier years	910	0
	Provision against unpaid subscriptions	2,600	1,170
		3,510	1,170
2)	**Project income and expenditure**		
	Income		
	MENTOR C	588	6,423
		588	6,423
	Expenditure		
	Scientific Secretary fees	0	889
	Travel and subsistence	0	1,006
	Other costs	(0)	4,528
		(0)	6,423
3)	**Scientific Secretary Expenses**		
	Travel & incidental expenses	1,369	4,548
	Postage & courier costs	133	1,283
		1,502	5,831
4)	**Support for working parties**		
	Scientific Secretary fees	1,200	1,200
	Other costs (paid)	1,832	2,694
	Other costs (accrued)	0	2,302
		3,032	6,196
5)	**Subscriptions outstanding**		
	Italy (AIM)	1,000	1,000
	Denmark	1,500	0
	SCI France	1,500	0
	Azerbaijan	390	390
	Slovenia	390	690
	Yugoslavia	390	390
	Amounts received in 2007 (2006)	1,500	480
		6,670	2,950
	Provision for irrecoverable subscriptions	(2,600)	(1,470)
		4,070	1,480

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EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

		2006 results	2005 results
6)	**Other debtors**		
	Publication royalties	2,408	2,947
	EUROCORR levy (two years)	0	26,527
	MENTOR C project	(0)	10,602
		2,408	40,076
7)	**Creditors and accruals**		
	Scientific Secretary's fees/expenses	0	1,506
	Paris Secretariat costs	591	2,105
	Honorary officers expenses	0	163
	Working party expenses	0	2,302
	Working party costs	0	12,336
	Project Expenses	0	3,705
	NACE registration fee	0	500
	Amount owing to IOM3	0	554
		591	23,171

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EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
MEMBER SUBSCRIPTIONS

Invoice	Society	Country	Fees €	Received €	Owing at 31/12/06 €	Received in 2007 €
EFC/06/1	Eisenhutte Osterreich Montanuniversitat	Austria	1,000	1,000	0	
EFC/06/3	CEBELCOR	Belgium	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/4	Force Instituttet	Denmark	1,500		1,500	
EFC/06/5	FINNCORR	Finland	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/6	CEFRACOR	France	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/7	Société de Chimie Industrielle	France	1,500		1,500	
EFC/06/8	GfKORR	Germany	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/9	DECHEMA eV	Germany	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/10	Associazione Italiana di Metallurgia (AIM)	Italy	1,000		1,000	
EFC/06/12	AITIVA	Italy	1,000	1,000	0	
EFC/06/13	Nederlands Corrosie Centrum (NCC)	Netherlands	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/15	Norsk Korrosjionsteknisk Forening	Norway	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/16	INETI	Portugal	1,000	1,000	0	
EFC/06/17	Sociedade Potuguese de Quimica	Portugal	1,000	1,000	0	
EFC/06/18	Sociedad Espanola de Quimica Industrial	Spain	1,000	1,000	0	
EFC/06/19	Swedish Corrosion Institute	Sweden	1,000	1,500	0	
EFC/06/21	SGO	Switzerland	1,000	1,000	0	
EFC/06/22	Institute of Corrosion	UK	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/23	The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining	UK	1,500	1,500	0	
EFC/06/25	Croatian Society for Materials Protection	Croatia	390	390	0	
EFC/06/26	Czech Association of Corrosion Engineers	Czech Republic	390	390	0	
EFC/06/40	SVUOM S.R.O.	Czech Republic	390	390	0	
EFC/06/28	Hungarian Corrosion Society	Hungary	390	390	0	
EFC/06/30	Polskie Stowarzyszenie Korozyjne	Poland	390	390	0	
EFC/06/32	Institute of Metals and Technologies	Slovenia	390		390	
EFC/06/33	Ukranian Association of Corrosionists	Ukraine	390	390	0	
EFC/06/34	Union of Eng. & Tech. For Prot. of Metals	Serbia	390		390	
EFC/06/36	Corrosion Comm. Of the Romanian Republic	Romania	390	390	0	
EFC/06/37	ANTIKOR - Int. Sci. & Educ. Corr. Centre	Russia	1,500		1,500	1,500
EFC/06/38	The Corrosion Association	Turkey	390	390	0	
EFC/06/39	Albanian Corrosion Society	Albania	390	390	0	
			31,180	24,510	6,670	1,500

EFC/06/41 CAMPI Israel 1,000 (Paid in 2005)

Appendix 8

EUROPÄISCHE FÖDERATION FÜR KORROSION
EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
FEDERATION EUROPEENNE DE LA CORROSION

Friends of the EFC – Application Form

Address:

Family Name:

First Name:

Street Name: P.O. Box:

Post/ZIP Code:

City: Country:

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail:

I wish to receive the annual EFC Newsletter *(please tick)*

yes: ☐ no: ☐

I wish to receive information about EUROCORR regularly *(please tick)*

yes: ☐ no: ☐

I am interested in the following area(s) of corrosion and wish to receive information about the corresponding EFC Working Party(ies):

Corrosion Inhibitors
Nuclear Corrosion
Coatings
Automotive

Note: By clicking on this field, areas of interest can be selected from the list of EFC Working Parties.

CLEAR **SUBMIT**