

IASCYS INTERNAL RULES ADDENDA: guidelines on good practice.

2018, December 2nd

ADDENDUM 1.1. ABOUT THE VOTING PROCEDURES:

formal acceptance of the past voting practices.

According to the voting results of the previous General Assemblies (GA), *either in face-to-face with mandates* (2nd GA, Vienna, Austria, 2014) or *through distance without mandates* (3rd GA by e-mail voting, with a large 3 months delay for proposals and discussion, June-October 2018):

- *A General Assembly with e-mail voting will make sense only if a non-response is not counted as a pro-vote. Taking decision can be done by e-mails but the decision is valid only when the majority of possible votes is reached with the actual votes. Because then it doesn't matter if someone forgot to vote, was not reached by the call for voting e-mails or would refrain from voting* (Vienna, Austria, IASCYS 2012 report, p. 24).

- YES/NO/ABSTAIN choice could be difficult. *'YES' means you fully agree* and maybe you don't fully agree. You can say NO. *'NO' means you fully disagree* and maybe you don't too. But you do want NOT TO ABSTAIN. *'ABSTAIN' means you don't want to express a positive or negative opinion, whatever the reason.* So to vote BLANK is allowed. *'BLANK' means you don't disagree but you would like another way to be entered* (first proposal in 2014, Vienna, Austria; effective for the 2018 e-mail voting). When voting is by e-mail reply, please answer. *'NO-VOTING' could mean: I don't care about the Academy.* Every vote is important for the fate of the Academy.

- Whatever the number of questions, PLEASE *answer to all, whatever your answers:* YES or NO or ABSTAIN or BLANK or, when e-mail calls for voting, *I do want 'NOT TO VOTE'*, otherwise we won't know if you have received the formal invitation for voting, whatever the trouble.

- *The answers must be sent before the deadline.*

ADDENDUM 1.2. ABOUT THE IASCYS GOVERNANCE.

Addendum 1.2.a. About the Executive Committee.

addendum 1.2.a.1 About Executive Committee membership: *no multiple liabilities, an "anti-trust rule" for renewal and requisite diversity.*

- *Nobody can be both a member of the Academy EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (IASCYS EC) and a member of the Executive Committee/board of another International Organization;* for example (by alphabetic order): IEEE, IFSR, ISSS, UES-EUS, WOSC, organizations which can already nominate IASCYS Academicians (Article 3 of the Statutes), or other ones, as for example: WAAS, WAS, ... (a non-exhaustive list).

- *To be both a member of the IASCYS EC and a member of the EC/board of a business, for profit, organization is absolutely forbidden.*

- *Nobody can be judge and party.*

- Nevertheless, every member of the IASCYS EC may always be a member of the EC/board of a *non-profit* National Non Governmental Organization, particularly the ones of her/his Country.

addendum 1.2.a.2 About the balance within the Executive Committee: *diversity.*

IASCYS is managed by an EC of only 5 elected Academicians (Article 5.1. of the Statutes).

- So it seems very important *to formally have EC members from all over the world and a diversity of Societies.* The evolution of the past EC composition and the current one are examples of such *a good practice that is in accordance with the Academy activities (the maps of annual activities) and the Academicians population pattern (the Academicians list)*, with 1 member from China and Japan, 1 member from North, Central and Latin America, 1 member from Australia and the UK, and at least 1 member from Europe and Russia. Classes will help to balance for the last member [1].

- For the replacement of an EC member who will resign, the *good practice* recommends to elect an Academician with a similar profile.

Addendum 1.2.b. About an Advisory Committee (AC),
to allow the youngest to benefit from the wisdom of the oldest.

The IASCYS EC can't have more than 5 governing members. The number of IASCYS Academicians has grown but not enough to allow the introduction of classes. But we can, in agreement with the Statutes, have an Advisory Committee/Council (AC). *Formally, we already have one* but with only 1 member; Robert Trappl, as Honorary President, was appointed once, and his membership was not submitted to re-election. But he has no vote for EC decisions, *he is outside of the 5, he is an adviser for the EC.* He is informed of all EC discussions and decisions, but as councillor, without voting for the decisions. According to the Article 5.3., on the EC proposal, Honorary Personalities (HP) can be full members of IASCYS AC, but they get no voice for voting. Of course, as every Academician, every HP Academician does get a voice for voting at all ordinary or extra-ordinary Assemblies. *The number of AC members is not limited.* It seems a good thing to allow younger Academicians to become EC members but it would be a pity for the new EC to lose the experience and the wisdom of the older ones. So, when an EC member resigns, it seems *a good practice* to appoint her/him as member of the AC, if she/he agrees. The AC membership is *benevolent and voluntary, for a four-year term* and with re-election allowed. The leaving EC member may give proposals for her/his replacement and her/his future activity within the AC. According to Article 1.2.a., that will help *to save the balance within the EC and to avoid multiple liabilities.* Every perpetual member can leave the AC, whenever she/he wants to.

ADDENDUM 1.3. ABOUT THE APPOINTMENT OF NEW ACADEMICIANS:
formal acceptance of the past practices of nomination,
to ensure the high level of Academicians' appointment.

The procedure of IASCYS Academicians appointments is **still** the following and with no other way:

- Nominations sheets can be sent to the IASCYS EC by e-mail, *either by a renowned international organization, by a team of 3 Academicians, or proposed by the IASCYS EC itself; spontaneous applications are also allowed.*

- Each nomination sheet must always provide a detailed CV and the scoring table of the applicant.

- A short 1 page CV and a photo are welcome *if, after appointment, the new Academician does want her/his CV to be published on the IASCYS website and her/his picture to be shown into the yearbook of the Academy.*

- The IASCYS Secretary General checks the data that are sent to all *IASCYS EC & AC members.*

- The scoring table, which is a quantitative measure of the detailed CV, provides a framework, to allow the IASCYS EC to judge, after discussion, if a candidate has got an academic reputation high enough to be appointed.

- Factually, the score is only one among other appointment standards. So, after the EC agreement, *the final qualitative decision is given by an independent reviewing team of 3 other Academicians from 3 different continents.*

- The Academician appointment certificate mentions both the EC members (5 Academicians) and the reviewing team (3 Academicians), with their respective Countries and, eventually, the nominating Society.

[1] The end of October 2018, **62 Academicians** were appointed; with 14 Academicians from China and Japan, 10 from North, Central and Latin America, 8 from Australia and the UK, and 30 from Europe and Russia.

Formally **unanimously approved** by the IASCYS EC

Stuart UMPLEBY (USA) -President-,

Oockie BOSCH (Australia), Jifa GU (PR China), Matjaz MULEJ (Europe) -Vice-Presidents-,

Pierre BRICAGE (Europe) -Secretary General-.

