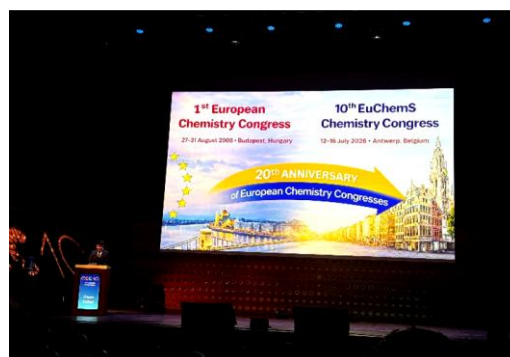




The 10th EuChemS Chemistry Congress (ECC10) – contributions of DCE delegates

Antwerp is a Belgian metropolis in the heart of Europe. In recent years, it has become the largest harbor of Europe and houses the largest integrated chemical cluster of Europe, extending over the borders into The Netherlands, and Nordrhein-Westfalen in Germany, to form an European chemical “center of gravity”. The chemical companies in these three regions are strongly interconnected and offer innovative solutions for the global challenges of today and tomorrow. Antwerp is also known as the historical home of the famous painter Peter Paul Rubens (1577 – 1640), but also as the world’s largest diamond trade hub. The recently renovated congress center „A Room with a ZOO“ was located next to Antwerp Central Station, which is regarded as the finest example of railway architecture opened in 1905, also known as railroad cathedral.

ECC10 (<https://euchems2026.eu/>) was the 10th edition of the EuChemS Chemistry Congress in a series that started in Budapest in 2006 and has consistently covered the thematic diversity, versatility and interdisciplinarity of chemistry. ECC10 has been organized by the Flemish Royal Society of Chemistry (KVCV) and several Belgian universities, among which also the University of Antwerp.



Over 1500 registered participants from 70 countries of Europe, Africa, America, and Asia attended this important biennial event, contributing to its wide scientific program, which included six plenary lectures, including one delivered by a Nobel laureate, and several keynote presentations, oral presentations, posters with spotlight, and board posters. These contributions covered the most relevant topics in the field of chemistry divided in eight themes (<https://euchems2026.eu/congress-themes/>), among which also the theme of **Energy, Environment & Sustainability** (EES). Various topics of environmental chemistry were part of distinct sessions of the EES theme where, among others, several delegates of the Division of Chemistry in the Environment (DCE) have contributed as organizers, chairs and presenters of mini symposia and various sessions. Two regular sessions were organized under the Environmental Chemistry and one under the Analytical & Physical Chemistry subtopic.

Session 1 - Tuesday 14 July 2026 (Chairs Adrian Covaci and Roland Kallenborn)

Xenia Trier - *University of Copenhagen, Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Denmark.* Risk governance of chemicals of concern in a resilient Europe – insights from PFAS

Manuel Alejandro Andino Enriquez – *University of Turin, Italy.* From Atmospheric Deposition to Photochemical Transformation: Untargeted Detection and Phase-Dependent Fate of Acetophenone in Snow and Water

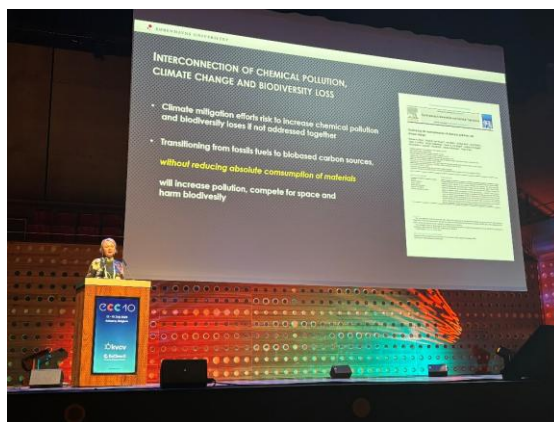
Gerhard Lammel - *Masaryk University, RECETOX, Czech Republic.* Air-soil exchange of PFAS – observations in rural central Europe and boreal forest

Oliver Salangad - *Toxicological Centre, University of Antwerp, Belgium.* Comprehensive PFAS characterization in contaminated soils by integrated target, suspect, and non-target analysis combined with dTOP assay

Michela Tramontini - *University of Turin, Italy.* From soil adsorption to bioavailability: environmental fate of a plant-derived biostimulant

Delphine Vandeputte - *Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), Belgium.* The influence of Cu and Cd additions on their bioavailability in uncontaminated soils

Adrian Covaci - *Toxicological Center, University of Antwerp, Belgium.* Dynamics of emerging PFAS in a contaminated terrestrial ecosystem



Session 2 - Wednesday 15 July 2026 (Chair Adrian Covaci)

Debora Fabbri - *University of Turin, Department of Chemistry, Italy*. Cross-regional LC-HRMS suspect and non-target screening of contaminants in rivers and aquaculture waters

Michelle Forza - *University of Milan, Italy*. Improved hydrophobicity of ZIF-90 Metal-Organic Frameworks for the removal of fluorinated pollutants from water

Amila Hajdarević - *University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Pharmacy, Bosnia & Herzegovina*. Simultaneous Determination of Thirteen Antidiabetic Drugs in Wastewater Using a Novel LC-MS/MS Method

Alessandro Bollella - *National Institute of Health, Italy*. Integrated Analytical Strategies Supporting Risk Assessment of Emerging Contaminants in Marine Ecosystems

Roland Kallenborn - *Faculty of Chemistry, Biotechnology and Food Sciences (KBM), Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU), Norway*. Application and integration of modern trace analytical methods for remediation and pollution emission control in sewage and drinking water treatment

Damjan Rajaković *Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia* Exploring the use of ceramic passive samplers for urban wastewater monitoring

Session 3 - Wednesday 15 July 2025 (Chair Christian Zwiener)

Ouassim Boukaroum - *Aix-Marseille Université, France*. Application of a new monomer sensor for the fluorimetric detection of cadmium ions: preparation of modified electrodes with fluorescent ion-imprinted polymers

Mariagrazia Lettieri - *University of Siena, Italy*. A Label-Free QCM Immunosensor Based on Hyaluronic Acid-Coated Solid Lipid Nanoparticles for Non-Invasive Haptoglobin Monitoring in Neuroinflammation

Dhanjai Dhanjai - *Department of Chemistry, University of Allahabad, India*. Enzyme Nanocapsules as Robust Biosensors

Bernat Oró-Nolla - *Universität Tübingen, Germany*. Exploring PFAS as a new source of chemical exposure in cosmetic formulations

Yulia Monakhova - *University of Applied Sciences Aachen, Germany*. NMR and IR spectroscopies as alternative analytical methods for biopolymers without chromophore: example of hyaluronic acid in dietary supplements and cosmetics

Ľubomír Švorc - *Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Slovakia*. Batch injection analysis with electrochemical detection as a useful tool in food and pharmaceutical practice

Izabela Nowak - *Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland*. Innovative Lipid Nanocarriers for Advanced Delivery of Active Substances with Pharmaceutical/Cosmetic Activities

Besides these regular sessions, the DCE delegates have organized also three one-hour **mini-symposia** (over lunch time), with various topics covering the broad field of environmental chemistry. On [Monday 13 July](#), **Adrian Covaci** (University of Antwerp, Belgium) and **Ester Heath** (Jozef Stefan Institute, Slovenia) organized and chaired the mini-symposium “*Advanced non-target screening of environmental contaminants by high-resolution mass spectrometry*”. This mini-symposium has disseminated new developments, challenges and opportunities in HRMS screening and data evaluation approaches with a focus on research involving

environmental matrices (water, soil, indoor dust) and emerging contaminants, including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and plasticizers. The four contributors were:

Xenia Trier – *University of Copenhagen, Denmark*. Identifying volatile PFAS by GC-HRMS, for use in decision making;

Christian Zwiener – *University of Tübingen, Germany*. Lessons learned from Nontarget Screening of contaminated sites;

Lidia Belova – *University of Antwerp, Belgium*. Ion mobility high-resolution mass spectrometry (IM-HRMS) for the characterization of phthalate homologue series in environmental samples;

Silvia Lacorte - *IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain*. Non-targeted Gas Chromatography - Orbitrap Mass Spectrometry analysis of organic contaminants in certified reference materials.

On Tuesday 14 July, **Christian Zwiener** (*University of Tübingen, Germany*) organized and chaired the mini symposium „Poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) – Priority pollutants and analytical challenges“, a hot topic for all chemists working in industry, research and regulation. The symposium hosted four invited speakers and set some spotlights on different aspects of PFAS including advanced analytical methods for identification and passive sampling, occurrence and fate of PFAS during long-range transport and in agricultural soils:

Adrian Covaci - *University of Antwerp, Belgium*. Ion-mobility derived CCS-m/z trendlines for improved annotation confidence of PFAS;

Silvia Lacorte - *IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain*. Ceramic passive approaches to determine PFAS in water;

Gerhard Lammel - *Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz, Germany*. Long-range atmospheric transport potential of perfluorocarboxylic acids;

Bernat Oró-Nolla - *University of Tübingen, Germany*. Fluorinated compounds in agricultural formulations used in rice cultivation.

On Wednesday 15 July, a third mini-symposium was organized by **Roland Kallenborn** (*Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU), Norway*), on *New strategies for analytical chemistry in environmental assessments*. The four speakers covering various aspects of sampling and analysis were:

Roland Kallenborn - *University of Life Sciences (NMBU), Norway*. Future Analytical Methods for Screening of Chemicals of Emerging Arctic Concern (CEACs);

Jiri Barek - *Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic*. SWOT Analysis of Modern Trends in Electroanalytical Chemistry;

Silvia Lacorte - *IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain*. Ceramic passive samplers for pollutant monitoring;

Ester Heath - *Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia*. Challenges and Opportunities for Sludge as Resource in Agricultural Applications.

An additional important contribution was also in the session organized on Tuesday 14 July under the Analytical and Physical Chemistry theme, where **Christian Zwiener** (*University of Tübingen, Germany*) presented his work on “Nontarget-Screening and PhotoTOP assay to characterize PFAS in AFFF-contaminated sites”.

The congress overall was of high scientific level and with an atmosphere that allowed discussions, meeting with colleagues and ensure a comfortable environment to discuss the various topics related to chemistry. The DCE group that participated in the congress had also a good opportunity to gather together and enjoy the congress and the beautiful city of Antwerp. All in all, the Division of Chemistry in the Environment had a strong contribution at the ECC10 and we hope that this will be reflected in an equally important participation during the next congress ECC11, to be organized in Vienna, Austria in July 2028.

Members of DCE participants at ECC 10 coordinated by
Prof Dr Adrian Covaci

Romanian Chemistry at the EuChemS Chemistry Congress, Antwerp, 2026

The 10th edition of the EuChemS Chemistry Congress took place from 12 to 16 July 2026 in Antwerp, Belgium, bringing together researchers from numerous fields of modern chemistry: from analytical chemistry, catalysis, materials and sustainability, to bioorganic chemistry, coordination chemistry, molecular design, ethics and artificial intelligence in chemistry. The volume of papers of the congress confirms a consistent participation of the Romanian researchers, both through oral communications and flash presentations, posters and participation in a thematic workshop.

The analysis of the contributions included in the volume of abstracts indicates approximately 27 papers with explicit Romanian affiliation, covering a wide spectrum of research directions. These contributions reflect the visibility of several university centers and national research institutes, including the University of Bucharest, Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, "Ștefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, the National Research and Development Institute for Materials Physics, the National Research and Development Institute for Isotopic and Molecular Technologies, the "Ilie Murgulescu" Institute of Physical Chemistry, the "Petru Poni" Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, the "CD Nenițescu" Institute of Organic and Supramolecular Chemistry, the National Institute for Laser, Plasma and Radiation Physics and IMT Bucharest.

An important component of the Romanian participation was represented by oral communications. In the analytical chemistry and environmental processes section, researchers from Babeş-Bolyai University presented kinetic and thermodynamic studies on the adsorption of organic pollutants from aqueous media. In the area of catalysis, Mihaela-Mirela Trandafir and collaborators presented results on the chemoselective hydrogenation of 4-nitrostyrene on Pd catalysts supported on MAX and MXene phases, with affiliation to the National Institute for Research and Development for Materials Physics. Romanian research in the field of porous organic materials was also represented by an oral contribution on covalent organic frameworks (COFs) based on hydrazones, carried out by a team from INCDFM and the University of Bucharest.

In the field of coordination chemistry and molecular materials, Romanian contributions were particularly visible. Augustin M. Mădălan, from the Faculty of Chemistry of the University of Bucharest, gave an oral presentation on luminescent complexes with imino/amino-type podandic ligands containing extended π systems. Also in the area of molecular materials, a paper dedicated to the spin crossover phenomenon in Fe(II) complexes was presented by Aurelian Rotaru from the "Ștefan cel Mare" University of Suceava.

Flash presentations also highlighted Romanian contributions in current fields. Oana Grad and Anzar Khan, from the National Institute for Research and Development for Isotopic and Molecular Technologies, presented a contribution on the design of antibacterial materials using cysteine. In the section on bioorganic chemistry and chemistry in biology, a team from the University of Bucharest, the Romanian Academy and Harvard Medical School presented research on the synthesis of lipid substrates for sterol imaging. In the field of sustainability and materials recycling, Maria-Iuliana Chirica and collaborators, affiliated with INCDFM and the University of Bucharest, presented modified MXene catalysts for the depolymerization of PET by hydrolysis.

A significant number of Romanian contributions were presented in poster form, confirming the thematic diversity of chemical research in Romania. In the field of catalysis and CO₂ conversion, groups from INCDTIM and Babeş-Bolyai University presented several papers on copper-based catalysts modified with carbon materials derived from MOFs, oxide supports and promoters for the hydrogenation of CO₂ to methanol. Also in the area of energy and sustainability, concerned on the recovery of copper from electronic waste by electrochemical

methods, the photoproduction of hydrogen and the photoreduction of CO_2 using 1D TiO_2 materials, as well as the optimization of materials for supercapacitors by EPR spectroscopy. In the field of biomimetic and biomedical materials, a contribution was presented on multifunctional degradable coatings for titanium implants, by the researchers from the “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, IMT Bucharest and partners. Also in the area of bioinorganic and medicinal chemistry, a contribution from the “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, in collaboration with the Higher Technical Institute of Lisbon and the “Petru Poni” Institute of Iași, reported new water-soluble La(III) and Ce(III) complexes as potential candidates for anticancer applications.

A notable presence was observed in the Molecular Design and Reactivity section, where Romanian researchers contributed with papers on dynamic macrocycles based on N-acylhydrazones, multistate photoswitches, 4f–4f' heterometallic complexes, Schiff base complexes, optically active chiral systems and complexes with nitronyl-nitroxide radicals. These contributions involved teams from the University of Bucharest, the Romanian Academy, the “Petru Poni” Institute, the “Ilie Murgulescu” Institute of Physical Chemistry and the National Institute for Laser, Plasma and Radiation Physics.

The Romanian participation also included a contribution in the area of reflection on the role of chemistry in society. The EuChemS Working Group on Ethics in Chemistry (WP EiC) organized a workshop dedicated to the impact of artificial intelligence in chemistry and beyond, moderated by the president of WP EiC, Anca Silvestru, from the Babeș-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca.

It is also worth noting the role of the Romanian Chemical Society within EuChemS through the financial support granted in the form of scholarships won through competition, both in this edition and in previous ones, to young researchers and doctoral students, in order to facilitate their presence at the respective event.

During ECC10, awards were presented to the presidents of the EuChemS Youth Network (EYCN) from in the last 10 years among WHOM Cristina Todașcă, a member of the SChR.

The community dimension of Romanian participation in ECC10 is also illustrated by the group photos taken during the congress, which bring together Romanian researchers from several university centres and research institutes. These images capture not only the individual presence of the participants, but also the feeling of belonging to an active national scientific community, connected to the dynamics of the European chemical research.



Romanian chemist at the 10th ECC



Representatives of the Romanian chemical community at ECC10.

Overall, the participation of researchers with Romanian institutions affiliation at ECC10 indicates an active and diversified presence of Romanian chemistry in the European space. The topics addressed, such as catalysis for CO_2 conversion, materials for energy, recycling and sustainability, coordination chemistry, molecular materials, bioorganic chemistry, biomedical applications and reflections on artificial intelligence in chemistry, are aligned with the major

directions of contemporary research. It is also noteworthy the existence of significant international collaborations, which connect Romanian groups with partners from Europe, the USA and other prestigious research centers.

Through the number and diversity of contributions, Romania had a visible representation at the 10th EuChemS Chemistry Congress, confirming the capacity of the Romanian chemical community to contribute to current topics and to integrate in the European and international scientific networks. Such participation is important not only for the dissemination of scientific results, but also for consolidating the prestige of the Romanian chemical research in the European context.

Prof. Dr. Chem. Aurel Tăbăcaru
"Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați
e-mail: aurel.tabacaru@ugal.ro

Turning Waste into Resources: Recovering Rare Earths for a Sustainable Future

How can chemistry help transform waste into a valuable source of critical raw materials? This question was at the heart of the symposium "Rare Earths from E-Waste: A Sustainable Path for Energy and Emerging Technologies", organised by the research group led by Eduarda Pereira, from the Department of Chemistry and LAQV-REQUIMTE at the University of Aveiro, during the 10th EuChemS Chemistry Congress, held from 12 to 16 July 2026. The one-hour symposium took place on 15 July 2026, from 13:00 to 14:00.



Rare earth elements (REEs) are essential to a wide range of modern and emerging technologies, from electric vehicles and renewable energy systems to smartphones and advanced electronics. Yet their supply is associated with important environmental, economic and geopolitical challenges. At the same time, the increasing generation of electronic waste and other contaminated streams creates both an environmental problem and an opportunity: these wastes can become secondary sources of valuable elements.

The symposium showcased research exploring sustainable strategies for the removal, concentration and recovery of REEs from complex aqueous matrices. Particular emphasis was placed on low-cost and environmentally friendly sorbents, including macroalgae, marine sponges and agro-industrial residues, alongside engineered materials such as magnetic nanoparticles and microporous silicates. Among the approaches presented, living macroalgae showed particular promise. Their cell walls contain multiple functional groups capable of binding metal ions, while their availability and biological characteristics make them attractive candidates

for sustainable recovery processes. Experimental studies demonstrated their ability to remove and concentrate REEs from multi-element solutions and complex effluents.

The research also highlighted acid mine drainage as a potential secondary source of rare earth elements. Work using real waters from the Lousal mining site in Portugal showed that, following appropriate pH adjustment, macroalgae could remove and concentrate REEs while simultaneously contributing to water remediation.

A further example of circularity involved the recovery of REEs from end-of-life NdFeB permanent magnet leachates using shrimp shells. As shrimp shells are themselves a food-processing waste, this approach illustrates how one waste stream can be valorised to recover valuable resources from another.

By connecting water treatment, waste valorization and critical raw material recovery, the symposium demonstrated the important role that environmental chemistry can play in supporting a more circular and resource-efficient economy. It also provided an opportunity to share the team's research with the wider EuChemS community and to underline how innovative chemical approaches can contribute to cleaner technologies and more resilient resource supply chains.

Prof. Dr. Maria-Eduarda Pereira
DCE member Portugal



Green IUPAC 2026: a key event for environmental chemistry

The 11th IUPAC International Conference on Green Chemistry (Green IUPAC 2026) will take place in Lisbon, Portugal, from 8 to 12 September 2026, bringing together the international community working at the interface of chemistry, sustainability and innovation. The conference was organized under the umbrella of IUPAC, together with the Portuguese Chemical Society, NOVA School of Science and Technology and the University of Lisbon.

For environmental chemistry, this conference is especially relevant because its scientific agenda strongly overlaps with many of today's most pressing environmental priorities. The official themes include green synthesis, catalysis and green solvents, green chemical engineering and technology, carbon dioxide utilization, bioeconomy, green energy, green chemistry education, and AI in green chemistry. Together, these topics reflect a broad commitment to pollution prevention, safer chemicals, waste minimization, cleaner industrial processes and more sustainable use of natural resources.

From an environmental chemistry perspective, one of the most significant aspects of Green IUPAC 2026 is its emphasis on tackling problems at source. Rather than focusing only on remediation after contamination occurs, the conference highlights approaches that reduce environmental impact through smarter molecular design, safer reaction pathways, greener solvents, lower-energy processes and more circular production models. This is fully aligned with the preventive logic that increasingly shapes environmental chemical research and policy. The inclusion of carbon dioxide utilization and the bioeconomy, including terrestrial and marine resources, is also particularly important, as these themes connect chemistry to climate mitigation, renewable feed stocks, biomass valorization and resource recovery.

Another noteworthy feature is the conference's interdisciplinary reach. According to the organizers, Green IUPAC 2026 is intended to bring together stakeholders from academia, research, industry, NGOs, policy and wider society, creating a forum in which scientific advances can be discussed alongside their practical implementation. For environmental chemists, this makes the meeting especially valuable, as the field increasingly depends on collaboration across sectors to translate laboratory innovation into environmental solutions with real societal impact. The program indicates that the main scientific sessions running from 9 to 11 September, included plenary, keynote, invited, oral and poster presentations, while 12 September is reserved for social activities. Altogether, Green IUPAC 2026 is an important international platform for discussing how chemistry can contribute to a more sustainable and environmentally responsible future.

Prof. Dr. Maria-Eduarda Pereira
DCE member Portugal

Invitation

CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS



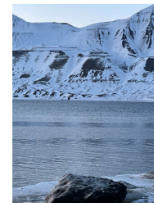
Arctic Symposium & Workshop Arctic Organic Pollutants in a Changing Environment



Arctic Climate Change as a Driver of Pollutant Mobility

2–4 November 2026; Funken Lodge, Longyearbyen, Svalbard, Norway

*Organised by the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU) in collaboration
with the UArctic Regional Centre in China and the International Joint Research Centre for
Persistent and Toxic Substances (IJRC-PTS)*



Details: www.persitox.com

Background & Scope

The Arctic is warming three to four times faster than the global average, fundamentally altering the transport, storage, remobilisation, and biological fate of organic contaminants. Legacy pollutants long stored in ice, snow, and permafrost are being released, while chemicals of emerging Arctic concern (CEACs) — including PFAS and pharmaceuticals — continue to reach the region through long-range transport and expanding local sources. This combined symposium and workshop brings together researchers, monitoring specialists, and early-career scientists to examine how climate change is reshaping pollutant mobility in the Arctic, and to discuss integrated approaches for monitoring and assessment. The aim of the meeting will be to provide input to a joint white paper and a comprehensive review on “Chemicals of emerging Arctic concern in a changing Environment – Global implications and consequences”.

Thematic Focus

- Long-range transport and local sources of Arctic organic pollutants
- Climate-driven remobilisation from ice, glaciers, snow, and permafrost
- Chemicals of Emerging Arctic Concern (CEACs): PFAS, pharmaceuticals/PPCPs, and beyond
- Bioaccumulation, food-web transfer, and effects on wildlife and human health
- Local pollution and sustainable solutions in Arctic settlements

Format

A compact, discussion-oriented meeting combining a symposium oral and poster presentations with a daily interactive workshop session at the afternoon session to identify priorities and collaborative opportunities.

Accommodation

The Funken lodge hotel is blocking 30 rooms until October 15th, 2026 for the conference participants (special offer 2500.- NOK/night) and the period 01-05.11.2026. Reservation can be made on Hurtigruten website: [Funken Lodge i Longyearbyen | Hurtigruten Svalbard](#) with promo code NORULS2026 and the group name: Norwegian University of Life Sciences. Other convenient hotel opportunities in Longyearbyen can be found here: [Hotels in Longyearbyen](#)

Who Should Attend

Environmental chemists, ecotoxicologists, Arctic monitoring specialists, PhD students and postdocs, and stakeholders engaged in Arctic pollution research and management.

Key Dates

First announcement / call for contributions	July 2026
Abstract submission deadline	10. October 2026 (extended)
Notification of acceptance	13. October 2026 (extended)
Regular registration deadline	15 October 2026
Late registration	after 15 October 2026
Symposium & workshop	2–4 November 2026

Registration Fees

Regular registration (on or before 15 October 2026)	NOK 4 000
Late registration (after 15 October 2026)	NOK 5 000
Student / PhD registration	NOK 2 000

The registration fee covers participation in the mini-symposium and workshop, the book of abstracts, Lunch and coffee breaks. Travel and accommodation are not included. Payment details can be found on the registration portal: www.persitox.com

Registration & Abstracts

Expressions of interest and abstract submissions (max. 250 words) should be sent to the organising office separately ([Roland Kallenborn](#) or Dr_Li_Yifan@163.com). There will be a limited number of contributed presentation slots. To benefit from the regular fee of NOK 4 000, please register on or before 15 October 2026; registrations received after this date are subject to the late fee of NOK 6 000.

Practical Information

The meeting will be held at the Funken Lodge, Longyearbyen, Svalbard. The number of the participants will be restricted to max. 50 (incl. students). Therefore, please contact the organisers for confirmation before transferring the registration fee. Longyearbyen is served by daily flights from mainland Norway (via Oslo/Tromsø).

Contact & Organising Committee

Prof. Dr. Roland Kallenborn (UArctic Chair) & Prof. Yifan Li (International Joint Research Center on Persistent toxic substances (IJRC-PTS))

Conference Secretariat: Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU), Ås, Norway

E-mail: roland.kallenborn@nmbu.no

Please circulate widely among interested colleagues and networks.



ICCE 2027 at ACS Fall 2026 in Chicago: Strengthening Transatlantic Collaboration

During **ACS Fall 2026 in Chicago**, Prof. **Bogusław Buszewski**, delegate of the EuChemS Division of Chemistry and the Environment (DCE), and Prof. **Anna Białk-Bielińska**, Chair of ICCE 2027, joined Prof. **George P. Cobb** from Baylor University and Prof. **Sławomir Łomnicki** from Louisiana State University in activities aimed at strengthening collaboration between the European and American environmental chemistry communities.

A key element of the visit was the **ACS - ICCE Collaborative Symposium**, organized in cooperation with George Cobb and Sławomir Łomnicki. The symposium featured a dedicated scientific session with oral presentations addressing current and emerging challenges in environmental chemistry and provided an excellent opportunity to present and promote **ICCE 2027**, which will take place in Gdańsk, Poland, on **6 - 10 June 2027**, to the ACS community. The meeting in Chicago was also an important step toward strengthening cooperation between **ACS and EuChemS DCE**. Discussions focused on the scientific programme of ICCE 2027, including thematic sessions, keynote lectures and satellite events, as well as opportunities for greater involvement of US scientists in the conference.



One of the important initiatives discussed was the organization of the **1st international ICCE Summer School**, planned to take place in Gdańsk immediately before ICCE 2027. The School is envisioned as an international platform for advanced scientific training, networking and exchange between PhD students, early-career researchers and senior scientists from Europe, the United States and beyond.

The Chicago meeting therefore represented not only an opportunity to promote ICCE 2027, but also an important step toward building stronger **transatlantic scientific collaboration in environmental chemistry.**

We sincerely thank **George Cobb** and **Sławomir Łomnicki** for their partnership and contribution to this initiative.

From Chicago to Gdańsk – we look forward to welcoming the international environmental chemistry community to ICCE 2027! <https://icce2027.com>



Establishment of the International Institute of Analytical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences

The Polish Academy of Sciences (PAS) has established the International Institute of Analytical Chemistry of the PAS (MIChA PAS)—a new scientific unit located in Toruń. The Institute will operate in cooperation with the Prof. Jan Czochrański Kujawsko-Pomorskie Science and Technology Centre (KPCNT), utilizing its research infrastructure. The partner institution is the Institute of Analytical Chemistry of the Czech Academy of Sciences in Brno. An International Scientific Board was also established, and the first director appointed was Prof. Bogusław Buszewski, a recognized authority in the field of analytical chemistry—particularly chromatography and related techniques. The creation of MIChA PAS is a response to the growing importance of analytical chemistry in modern science and the economy. This field plays a pivotal role in medicine, biotechnology, pharmacy, environmental protection, food safety, and materials engineering by providing modern measurement methods and technological-material solutions. The Institute's mission will be to advance "modern analytical chemistry," encompassing the development of innovative analytical methods and procedures, new measurement technologies, and research standards and best practices, with a focus on metrology. As a center of scientific excellence, MIChA PAS will complement the research capabilities of existing PAS institutes.



The Institute will conduct interdisciplinary research focusing on areas such as environmental chemistry and protection, food safety, human health, and biomedical innovations. The solutions developed are intended to address contemporary scientific, economic, and societal challenges while supporting technology transfer and the commercialization of research findings. MIChA PAS will operate on a distributed network model, featuring a headquarters in

Toruń and units collaborating with scientific centers in other Polish cities. This structure is intended to foster closer cooperation among research teams, ensure more effective use of scientific and equipment resources, and accelerate the implementation of innovative solutions. Ultimately, MICHa PAS will employ over 50 research and administrative staff members.

The establishment of the International Institute of Analytical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences (MICHa PAS) aims to strengthen Poland's position in international research on modern analytical chemistry while simultaneously boosting the scientific potential of the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship. The Institute is designed to serve as a platform that integrates the scientific community, supports the development of innovative technologies and industry collaboration, and fosters the training of future generations of researchers.

[Prof. Dr. Boguslaw Buszewski DCE member Poland](#)

Newsletter issue contributors: [Michaela Dina Stanescu](#) (editor), [Anna Białk-Bielińska](#), [Boguslaw Buszewski](#), [Adrian Covaci](#), [Roland Kallenborn](#), [Maria-Eduarda Pereira](#), [Aurel Tabacaru](#).