



Ali Maleki Is Awarded the 2016 IUPAC-CHEMRAWN VII Prize for Green Chemistry

Ali Maleki (Iran) has been awarded the 2016 IUPAC-CHEMRAWN VII Prize for Green Chemistry. Dr. Ali Maleki received this award in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the field of green chemistry.

The CHEMRAWN VII Prize was first announced in August 2008 and since, has been awarded every two years at the IUPAC International Conference on Green Chemistry. The Prize of USD 5000 is granted to a young investigator (less than 45 years of age) from an emerging region who is actively contributing to research in Green Chemistry. The 2016 CHEMRAWNVII Prize will be presented to Dr Maleki at the 6th IUPAC Conference on Green Chemistry that will be held in Venice, Italy on 4-8 September 2016.

Ali Maleki received his Ph.D. in organic chemistry from Shahid Behesti University, Tehran, Iran and he is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Chemistry at Iran University of Science and Technology. Dr Maleki's research focuses on the use of green reaction media such as solvent-free, water, ethanol and ionic liquids; green and clean catalysts and catalytic reactions (magnetically recyclable and reusable heterogeneous nanocatalysts); one-pot multicomponent reactions (least reaction steps and side-reactions or by-products, high yields, saving energy, high atom economy and bond forming efficiency in the synthesis of organic compounds); and bionanomaterials (natural and synthetic biopolymers).

The IUPAC CHEMRAWN VII Prize has previously been awarded to Nouredine Yassaa (Algeria) in 2010, Rashimi Sanghi (India) in 2012, and Vania G. Zuin (Brazil) in 2014.

2016 Andrei Sakharov Prize Awarded to Zafra Lerman

Zafra Lerman has been named a recipient of the 2016 Andrei Sakharov Prize for her outstanding leadership and achievements upholding human rights. The Andrei Sakharov Prize is awarded every second year by the American Physical Society (APS) since 2006. The recipients are chosen for "outstand-

ing leadership and/or achievements of scientists in upholding human rights". The prize is named after Andrei Sakharov (1921-1989), Soviet nuclear physicist, dissident and human rights activist.

Lerman received the Prize "For life-long devotion to the scientific freedom and human rights of scientists throughout the world and for compelling leadership in using science as a bridge to peace in the Middle East." The \$10,000 prize was presented on 17 April 2016, at the APS meeting in Salt Lake City. Lerman's presenta-



Zafra Lerman received her award from APS President Homer A. Neal.

tion titled "Human Rights and Peace - A Personal Odyssey" captured her life-long endeavor as a science educator and humanitarian.

Lerman is a founder and president of the Malta Conferences Foundation which organizes the Biennial Malta Conferences promoting international scientific cooperation and diplomacy as a bridge to peace in the Middle East. The conferences bring scientists from Middle Eastern nations together with several Nobel laureates to explore regional problems, establish cross-border collaborations and build relationships of trust. See report on the recent Malta 2015 conference, page 35.

In Memoriam—Paul De Bièvre

Paul De Bièvre was born in Blankenberge (Belgium) on 7 July 1933. He obtained his PhD from Gent University in 1959 where he continued to work as a lecturer until 1961. In 1961 he joined the Central Bureau for Nuclear Measurements of the European Commission (renamed Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements in 1994) where