

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR TRACER AND RADIATION APPLICATIONS (ISTRA)

BACKGROUND

The first conference on "Tracers and tracing methods" has been organized in Nancy, France, in November 1998 as a national French event. The main organiser was the former 'Laboratoire des Sciences du Génie Chimique', (LSGC, UPR CNRS 6811) that became 'Laboratoire Réaction et Génie des Procédés' (LRGP, UPR 3349) in 2010.

The second conference on the same subject has been conceived as an international event, and was conducted again in Nancy, France by the same organizer of the first conference. It took place in May 2001.

The third conference, briefly called "Tracer 3", was held in Ciechocinek, Poland in June 2004. The host institution was Warsaw University of Technology.

The fourth conference, "Tracer 4" has been organized in Autrans, France in October 2006 by the Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, CEA, Grenoble.

The fifth conference, "Tracer 5" was held in Tiradentes in the state of Minas Gerais in Brazil, in October 2008. The organizer was Centro de Desenvolvimento da Tecnologia Nuclear, CDTN, in Belo Horizonte, Brazil.

The sixth conference, "Tracer 6" was conducted in Oslo, Norway at the Institute for Energy Technology (IFE) in June 2011.

The "Tracer 7" International Conference was held in Marrakech, Morocco in October 2014 organized by the "Centre National des Sciences et des Techniques Nucléaires (CNESTEN)" and Morocco Radio-Isotopes Association (MORIA).

The International Society for Tracer and Radiation Applications (ISTRA) was founded during the Tracer 7 conference in Marrakesh in October 2014. The General Constitutional Assembly held on 14 October 2014 has decided to create an International Society as a non-profit organization with the aim of promoting international cooperation in this field. Main topics of the Society consists in radiotracer and conventional methodologies and technologies as applied to industry and environment, as well as in radiometric and related methods for non-destructive investigations and process visualization, such as nucleonic control systems (NCS), Computed Tomography (CT), Computer Aided Radioactive Particle Tracing (CARPT), Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Particle Imaging Velocimetry (PIV), etc. All types of modelling such as residence time distribution (RTD) and computer fluid dynamics (CFD) are also of interest.

**STATUTE
OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR TRACER AND RADIATION
APPLICATIONS
(ISTRA)**

1. Name and seat of the Society

The name of the Society is “International Society for Tracer and Radiation Applications” (ISTRA), hereinafter abbreviated to the Society. The Society has its principal Seat in Vienna, Austria and operates worldwide.

2. Objectives of the Society and means for its attainment

2.1 The major objective of the Society is the advancement of radioisotope, radiation and related methodologies and technologies as applied to industry and environment and in that regard it shall:

2.1.1. organize the training of professionals in a qualification and certification system,

2.1.2. drive the science and application of radioisotopes, ionizing radiation, tracers and related methods by promoting improved standards for education, qualification and study of the technical aspects of the process control and flow analysis and visualization,

2.1.3. present the results of research and experience with tracer and radiation-based methods, image construction, process and flow simulations available from researchers and practitioners around the world,

2.1.4. organize international or regional meetings, seminars, conferences, research and training programs, as well as theoretical and practical examinations independently of or in cooperation with other organizations,

2.1.5. cooperate with international, national, regional and other organizations and institutions that pursue similar goals of the Society.

2.2. The necessary financial resources of the Society to be ensured by

2.2.1. Member contributions

2.2.2. Subsidies and grants

2.2.3. Donations

2.2.4. Sponsor funds.

2.3. The membership fees payable by the members of the Society, which can vary in amount depending on the type of membership and the country, are governed by the ancillary provisions. The amount of membership is defined by the General Assembly.

2.4. The budget of the Society can contribute to cover the running expenses of the Society and the cost of conferences, meetings, publications and other activities of the Society.

2.5. The activities of the members of the Executive Committee are carried out in an honorary capacity without compensation. Expenses for travel related with their honorary function can be reimbursed.

2.6. The Executive Committee may authorize provision of scholarships or financial support for research or development projects, provided that they comply and are in line with the objectives of the Society.

2.7. Without authorization from the Executive Committee no donation should be accepted.

3. Membership

3.1. The members of the Society are divided into ordinary and extraordinary members, as well as honorary members.

3.1.1. Ordinary members may be individuals or institutional members, such as academic institutions and educational institutions, government organizations or private companies.

3.1.2. Extraordinary members are non-profit organizations, which correspond to the purpose of the Society and are not an ordinary member.

3.1.3. Honorary members are members, which have been awarded the title of an honorary member for the goals of the Society in recognition of their exceptional performance.

4. Acquisition and termination of membership

4.1 All physical persons who have reached 18 years of age as well as legal persons who serve the purpose of the Society are allowed to become members of the Society.

4.2. Candidates who want to join the Society as members must submit a written request in accordance with the procedure formulated by the Executive Committee.

4.3. The Executive Committee decides on the acceptance of ordinary and extraordinary members as well as honorary members. The application may be refused without giving reasons.

4.4 The membership is terminated by death, due to loss of legal personality for legal persons, through voluntary resignation or exclusion.

4.5 The termination can happen just as at 31 December of each year. The member must require in written the Executive Committee at least three months before this deadline. If the request is delayed, it will be effective only for the next deadline. The date of mailing is decisive for the timeliness.

4.6 The Executive Committee can exclude a member, if the member has more than six months without the payment of membership fees, despite two written reminders.

4.7 The exclusion of a member from the Society can be done by the Executive Committee also because of great violation of member obligations, dishonourable behaviour or other serious reasons. The excluded Member has a right of appeal to the next General Assembly meeting of the Society.

4.8 The termination of membership for whatever reason does not affect the obligation of payment of the membership fee for the year as a whole.

5 Rights and obligations of members

5.1 Each ordinary member has the right to participate in the General Assembly and to make proposals. In addition, he/she is entitled to the active and passive right to vote. Each ordinary member has one vote in all matters which are brought to the vote. Institutional members have the right to participate in the General Assembly with two delegates, but one vote is given to them; the delegate in charge of voting exercises the voting rights similar to the ordinary members.

5.2 Extraordinary members have the right of participation at the General Assembly meeting and can ask questions on all organs of the Society. Extraordinary and honorary members have no active and passive voting rights.

5.3. Each Member is entitled to demand the application of the Statutes from the Executive Committee.

5.4 At least one-tenth of the members may request the convening of a meeting of the General Assembly.

5.5. Members are to be informed at any General Assembly meeting from the Executive Committee on the activities and financial operations of the Society. If at least one-tenth of the members requests and gives reasons for any issue, the Executive Committee has to provide such information within four weeks of the request of concerned members.

5.6 Members are to be informed by the Executive Committee about the audited accounting. If this is done in the General Assembly meeting, the Auditors have to be involved.

5.7. Members are obliged to promote the interests and objectives of the Society and to refrain from other viewing, which may be vulnerable to demolition of the Society. Members of the Society have to respect the Statute of the Society and the decisions of the Society bodies. The ordinary members are committed to the timely payment of membership fees in the amount approved by the General Assembly.

5.8 Members and bodies of the Society receive no allowances from the budget of the Society with the exception of replacement of necessary tools, which are approved in advance by the Executive Committee.

6 The bodies of the Society

The bodies of the Society are the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, the Auditors and the Court of arbitration.

6.1. The General Assembly

6.1.1 The General Assembly is the "Meeting of all Society members" according to the terms of the Austrian law of associations 2002. An ordinary General Assembly meeting takes place typically every five years, if possible in direct connection with a World Conference. A General Assembly can also be held via the Internet.

6.1.2. An extraordinary General Assembly meeting is called on

- a. decision of the Executive Committee or the ordinary General Assembly meeting,
- b. written request of at least one-tenth of the members,
- c. request of the Auditors,
- d decision of the Auditor / s,
- e. decision of a court appointed Mediator within four weeks.

6.1.3. For both the ordinary and the extraordinary General Assembly meetings are invited all Society members at least one month prior to the meeting date in writing or email to the postal address or e-mail address provided by the member. The agenda has to be attached to the invitation to the ordinary General Assembly meeting.

6.1.4. Amendments to the General Assembly meeting are to be submitted in writing and send by mail or email to the Executive Committee at least three days prior to the date of the meeting.

6.1.5. Valid decisions - except the request to convene an extraordinary General Assembly meeting – follow the agenda.

6.1.6. At the General Assembly meetings all members of the Society are eligible to participate. Only ordinary members may vote. Each member has one vote. Legal persons are represented by a representative. The transfer of the voting right to another member is allowed through a written authorization.

6.1.7. The General Assembly is decision-maker, if at least one third of the members entitled to vote are present.

6.1.8. The elections and voting in the General Assembly be carried out usually by a simple majority of the valid votes. Decisions, which may change or amend the Statute of the Society or may dissolve the Society, require a qualified majority of two-thirds of the valid votes.

6.1.9. The Presidency of the General Assembly is exercised by the President of the Society, when President is not available his Deputy takes it over. If Deputy is not available, the oldest member present in the meeting shall preside.

Following tasks are reserved for the General Assembly:

- Resolutions on the budget;
- Acceptance and approval of the report of the accounts and of the budget with the involvement of the Auditor;
- Election and dismissal of the members of the Executive Committee and of the Auditors;
- Approval of transactions between the Auditors and the Society;
- Dissolving the Executive Committee;
- Fixing the amount of the membership fees for ordinary members;
- Awarding and withdrawing the honorary membership;
- Resolutions on amendments to the Statute and the voluntary dissolution of the Society;
- Review of the reports of the committees appointed by the General Assembly and the proposals relating to the policy and programs of the Society;
- All other tasks, which are necessary to the pursuit of the objectives of the Society;
- Consultation and decision-making on other issues standing on the agenda.

6.2. The Executive Committee of the Society

6.2.1. The Executive Committee of the Society consists of the following members:

- President,
- Vice President,
- Secretary General,
- Treasurer,
- Chairman of each Regional group,
- Former President.

6.2.2. The Executive Committee is elected by the General Assembly. The Executive Committee has the right to co-opt another eligible member, in its place leaving a selected member which to obtain subsequent approval at the next following general meeting.

6.2.3. The term of Office of the Executive Committee is five years; re-election is possible. Each function in the Executive Committee is to be exercised personally.

6.2.4. The Executive Committee shall be convened by the President, at his/her absence by the Deputy, in writing or orally. If the Deputy is for long time not available, every other member of the Executive Committee may convene the Executive Committee meeting. The frequency of the Executive Committee meetings and the way of regulation of its own affairs are at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

6.2.5. The Executive Committee can use working groups to carry out various obligations and specific tasks.

6.2.6. The Executive Committee is decision-maker, if all its members were invited and at least 50% of them are present.

6.2.7. The Executive Committee takes decisions by a simple majority vote; in the case of parity the President's vote shall be decisive.

6.2.8 If President is missing, the Vice President takes the responsibility over. In the case of no availability of the Vice Presidency, the oldest present member or another elected member of the Executive Committee, if the simple majority of the Executive Committee members agree, chairs the office.

6.2.9. Except through the death and the expired period of the function, an Executive Committee member may be released or resign.

6.2.10. The General Assembly may at any time dissolve the entire Executive Committee or any of its members. The removal comes into effect with the election of the new Executive Committee or its member.

6.2.11. The Executive Committee members can explain their resignation at any time in writing. The resignation is submitted to the Executive Committee, in the event of resignation of the entire Executive Committee the request is submitted to the General Assembly. The resignation becomes effective upon election or co-opting a successor.

6.2.12. The Executive Committee has the management responsibility of the Society. It is the "governing body" within the context of the Austrian law of associations 2002. The Executive Committee deals with all issues, which are not assigned by the Statute to another body. In particular the following matters fall within its area of action:

- Setting up a Society accounting system with continuous recording of receipts/expenditures and keeping the asset register, as a minimum requirement;
- Preparation of the offers, the annual report and accounts;
- Preparation and convening of the General Assembly;
- Information of the members of the Society about the activities and the management of the Society, as well as the audited accounts;
- Management of the assets of the Society;
- Inclusion and exclusion of ordinary and extraordinary members of the Society.

6.2.13 The President leads the ongoing operations of the Society. The Secretary-General supports the President in the conduct of business.

6.2.14 The President and the Vice President represent the Society outwards.

6.2.15. Contractual authorizations, to represent the Society to the outside or to sign on the Society's behalf, can be granted only by the President and Treasurer together.

6.2.16 At the imminent risk, the President is entitled to make orders under own responsibility, also in matters which fall in the sphere of competence of the General Assembly or the Executive Committee; it requires after subsequent approval by the competent bodies of the Society.

6.2.17. The President shall preside the General Assembly and the Executive Committee.

6.2.18 The Secretary-General is Chief Executive Officer and leads the protocols of the General Assembly and of the Executive Committee.

6.2.19. The Treasurer is responsible for the proper money management of the Society. This includes balance sheet and statement of estimates, which he has to present the General Assembly for approval along with the continuous recording of income and expenditure and the preparation of the draft of the annual report in the form of a statement of revenue and expenditure as well as asset register and budget.

6.2.20. The former President of the Society receives the status of a historic President immediately after the election of the new President. He/she retains this status for a period of three years. The former President is the adviser of the President and executes tasks entrusted to him/her by the President.

7 Auditors

7.1. Two Auditors shall be elected by the General Assembly for a period of five years. Re-election is possible. The Auditors may not belong to any body of the Society - with the exception of the General Assembly -, which activity is the subject of the audit.

7.2. The day-to-day control of the business, as well as the audit of the financial management of the Society in regard to the regularity of the accounts and the use of funds according to the Statute is the duty of the Auditors. The Executive Committee has to submit the required documentation to the Auditors and to furnish the necessary information. The Auditors have to inform the Executive Committee of the outcome of the audit report.

8 Regional groups

8.1. Basically the Society is divided in four Regional groups:

- Regional group for Africa
- Regional group for Asia-Pacific
- Regional group for Europe
- Regional group for America

8.2. The aim of the Regional groups it is to promote the activities of the Society within a region, as well as to support the exchange of experiences and views of the members in the Regional groups. A Regional group has no financial transactions.

8.3. If the Society within a certain region has at least five members, where they must not come from same country or same Confederation, a Regional group can be set up with the approval of the General Assembly to promote the objectives of the Society in this region.

8.4. Objectives and functioning of the Regional groups should stand in line with those of the Society and must be approved by the General Assembly. The periodic review of activities of the Regional groups is the responsibility of the Executive Committee and of the General Assembly.

8.5. Each Regional group is headed by a Regional Committee, consisting of at least three persons, which may originate not from the same country or same Confederation and be elected by the members of the Regional group. Each Regional Committee consists of the following authorities at least

- Chairman
- Deputy
- Secretary.

9 Certification and Qualification Council (CQC)

The CQC leads the qualification and certification process within the Society. The certification process includes the recognition of the examination centres, the evaluation of candidate applications and deploying certificates. Role and organization of the CQC are defined in the quality system of the Society.

10 Court of arbitration

10.1. For arbitration of all disputes arising inside of the Society the internal Court of arbitration is called up. It is a "conciliation" body within the context of the Austrian law of associations 2002

10.2. The Court of arbitration consists of three regular members of the Society. The Court of arbitration will be composed by written designation of a Society member as one referee to the Executive Committee from the one conflict part. On request by the Executive Committee within seven days, the other conflict part designates another member of the Arbitration Court within 14 days. After intermediation by the Executive Committee within seven days, both designated referees select a third ordinary Society member as Chairman of the Arbitration Court within 14 days. The lottery decides in the case of vote parity. The members of the Arbitration Court may not belong to anybody of the Society - with the exception of the General Assembly -, which activity is the subject of the dispute.

10.3. The Court of arbitration takes its decision, after assessment of arguments of all parts, in the presence of all its members by a simple majority vote. It decides to the best of its knowledge and belief. Its decisions are finally within the Society.

11 Amendments to the Statute

11.1 Proposals for amending the articles of the Statute may be submitted to the President by written request by at least ten members of the Society. The President has to make sure that all such proposals are sent by the Secretary-General to all members of the Society at least a month before the date of the next General Assembly meeting.

11.2. Decisions to change the articles of the Statute shall require a qualified majority of two-thirds of the valid votes and can be taken only by the General Assembly.

12 Voluntary dissolution of the Society

12.1 The voluntary dissolution of the Society may be decided only at a General Assembly meeting and with two-thirds majority of the valid votes.

12.2. The General Assembly meeting shall - unless there are Society's assets - to decide about the settlement; in particular when a deficit was created, to transfer the assets remaining to cover liabilities.

12.3. The last Executive Committee of the Society has to denounce in writing the voluntary dissolution of the Society within four weeks after the decision of the competent authority of the Society.

12.4. In the case of voluntary dissolution of the Society, its assets have to go for relevant or charitable purpose; the General Assembly decides about.