



## INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR ANIMAL GENETICS

### MINUTES FOR INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR ANIMAL GENETICS GENERAL BUSINESS MEETING; 7 JULY 2023, CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA.

Approximately 120 individuals attended.

Key: EC = Executive Committee; OEC = Officers of the Executive Committee; SC = Standing Committee; CT = Comparison Test; GBM = General Business meeting; ISAG (or Society) = International Society for Animal Genetics; IFAG (or Foundation) = Stichting International Foundation for Animal Genetics; AGE= Animal Genetics (the Journal); LOC=Local Organizing Committee (of Conference).

Gill called meeting to order at 11:32 South African Standard time on Friday, July 7, 2023.

Motion by Sue Lamont to approve business meeting minutes from August 30, 2022. Seconded by McCarthy. Motion passed.

Gill introduced Martien Groenen as chair of the poster judging committee. Groenen noted the high number of quality posters and encouraged those who did not get an award to try again at the next conference and provided some guidance on how to present the poster in an interesting way.

Groenen thanked the judges for the Suzuki award. They were:

Clare Gill  
Tosso Leeb  
Martien Groenen  
James Kijas  
Chris Tuggle  
Ted Kalbfleisch

Suzuki award winner was Sumaya Kambal from International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia & University of Khartoum, Khartoum, Sudan for abstract titled "Population genomics of indigenous African cattle inferred from 537 whole-genome sequencing." Suzuki Award presented at Gala Dinner the night before and includes a Euro 2000 award.

Groenen thanked those who were poster judges for the poster awards. They were:

Suzan Lamont  
Xiaoxiang Hu  
Abdulfatai Tijjani  
Catarina Ginja

42 Shannon Clarke  
43 Maulik Upadhyay  
44 Richard Crooijmans  
45 Juha Kantanen  
46 Marcel Amills  
47 Emily Clark  
48 Tomasz Zabek  
49 Leslie Lyons  
50 Gary Rohrer  
51 Amanda Warr  
52 Romi Pena  
53 Maria Saura

54  
55 Groenen announced poster award winners and asked that they come on stage to received their  
56 certificate and Euro 200 award. Winners were:  
57 Reneilwe Mogano, Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa  
58 Xena Mapel, ETH Zürich, Switzerland  
59 Jani de Vos, Wageningen University & Research, The Netherlands  
60 Shengsong Xie, Huazhong Agricultural University, China  
61 Thomas Simon, Dept of animal science SLU, Sweden  
62 Elif Bozlak, University of Veterinary Medicine, Vienna, Austria  
63 Yu Lian, Centre for Research in Agricultural Genomics, Spain  
64 Wen-ye Yao, Wageningen University & Research, The Netherlands  
65 Audald Lloret-Villas, ETH Zürich, Switzerland  
66 Shumuye Belay Teklebrha, Tigray Agricultural Research Institute, Ethiopia

67  
68 Gill invited Sofia Mikko on stage to present Secretary report.

69  
70 Currently serving ISAG Executive Committee:

71 **President**

72 Clare Gill: ssserving second term on EC, leaving the EC

73 **Treasurer**

74 Klaus Wimmers: serving first term 2021-2025

75 **Secretary**

76 Sofia Mikko: serving second term 2021-2025

77 **Executive Committee Members**

78 Tosso Leeb: serving second term 2021-2025

79 Martien Groenen: serving second term 2019-2023

80 Sabine Hammer: serving first term 2019-2023, standing for re-election

81 Chris Tuggle: serving first term 2019-2023, running for ISAG Presidency

82  
83 New Executive Committee 2023:

84 **President**

85 Christopher Tuggle, serving second term 2023-2027

86 **Treasurer**

87 Klaus Wimmers: serving first term 2021-2025

**Secretary**

Sofia Mikko: serving second term 2021-2025

**Executive Committee Members**

Tosso Leeb: serving second term 2021-2025

Sabine Hammer/New member: current term ends 2023, serving first term/ serving first term 2023-2027

New EC member: serving first term 2023-2027

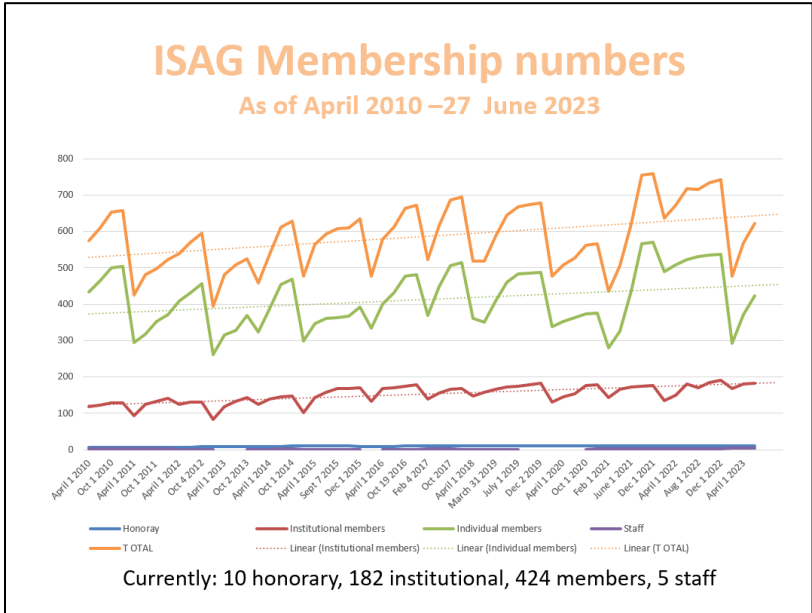
New EC member: serving first term 2023-2027

The ISAG leadership met both in person and virtually and the meeting scheduled is outlined below.

- Annual Business Meeting 30 August 2022, hybrid Cape Town on-site/Zoom – minutes on ISAG website
- Four ISAG Executive Committee and two IFAG Board
- Three ISAG EC meetings with South Africa LOC
- Virtual IFAG & Publisher’s meeting 1 June 2023
- ISAG Standing Committee chairs meeting 15 February 2023
- ISAG/ICAR joint meeting 10 February 2023
- ISAG/FAO joint webinar: 14 Dec 2022: "Genomic characterization of animal genetic resources."

All meetings were virtual/hybrid combined with numerous email conversations

Mikko reviewed the ISAG membership numbers included in the graph below. The ISAG individual membership numbers have increased slightly in the period April 2010 to August 2022 and represent about 70% of the total number of members. The institutional members represent about 30% of the total number of members, and have increased almost 50% since 2010.



Mikko noted that membership increased in large part due to free ISAG 2021 Virtual Conference registration for those that were two-year members. New benefits will be forthcoming and invited all those that are not members to join at the low membership rate of \$90 for two years. Gill provided overview of 2022-2023 ISAG comparison tests with predicant number outlined in the table below.

Comparison tests 2022/2023			
Comparison Test 2022-2023	Count of labs	STR	SNP
Cat	39	24	23
Cattle	109	89	56
Dog	96	82	40
Donkey	27	27	-
Dromedary	8	8	-
Forensic Genetics	25	25	-
Goat	37	37	-
Horse	108	108	-
Llama/Alpaca	12	12	-
Pig	31	31	-
Pigeon	13	13	-
Sheep	43	43	-
Grand Total	548	499	119

The ISAG Standing Committees offered Comparison Tests for 12 species in the period of 2022 to 2023. Online application forms for each test were available on the [ISAG website](#), and the deadline for applications was 15 August, 2022. To participate in comparison tests, laboratories need to be paid Institutional Members of ISAG and must maintain that membership for both years of the comparison test process (2022 AND 2023).

For the 2022-2023 CT, ISAG organized the shipping of samples using FedEx as the courier. A standard charge was invoiced for each test to cover the extra costs of processing and shipping samples. The deadline to request a second shipment of samples was 5 January 2023. Laboratories requesting additional samples was assessed a processing fee per set of additional samples. ISAG administrative office (FASS) helped the participants with any technical problems related to the application forms. For other questions related to the CT procedure, the participants could contact the chair of the respective committees or the ISAG secretary.

Future ISAG Conferences:

Preparations for ISAG2025 in Daejeon, Korea

Prepare for ISAG conference 2027; Expressions of interest:

Christchurch, New Zealand

Krakow, Poland

Perugia, Italy

Edmonton, Canada  
Lexington, Kentucky

Representative from the above presented later during this ABM.

Gill invites Klaus Wimmers to state to present Treasurers report.

Wimmers noted that expenses will exceed income in the future and that is as planned to reduce reserve funds and provide increase support to members.

Wimmers provided review of balance sheet and P&L of ISAG.

ISAG Balance sheet as at December 31, 2022	Balance sheet December 31, 2022				
		Dec.2019	Dec.2020	Dec.2021	Dec.2022
	[Euro]				
<b>ASSETS</b>					
current assets					
other accounts receivable		110281	90.503	225.224	149613
securities		517450	572.200	639.482	575722
cash and cash equivalents		32167	127.711	22.972	266346
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>659898</b>	<b>790.414</b>	<b>887.678</b>	<b>972681</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
equity					
appropriated research reserve		60000	60.000	60.000	60000
other reserves		523793	604.903	731.430	801487
appropriated fund Dr. Yoshiko S		1876	1.876	1.876	1876
<b>Sum</b>		<b>585669</b>	<b>666.779</b>	<b>793.306</b>	<b>863363</b>
Current liabilities					
trade creditors			800	6.118	1915
other liabilities			51.152	88.254	107403
other accruals		74229	71.683		
<b>Sum current liabilities</b>		<b>74229</b>	<b>123.635</b>	<b>94.372</b>	<b>109318</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>		<b>659898</b>	<b>790.414</b>	<b>887.678</b>	<b>972681</b>

Profit and loss Account ISAG 2022		2019	2020	2021	2022	forecast 2023
<b>INCOME</b>						
membership fees		91305	86.911	95.075	101.621	90.000
gift from foundation		16000	33.000	19.000	54.847	
net results investments		52240	-12.695	41.575	-51.434	15.000
<b>SUM</b>		<b>159545</b>	<b>107.216</b>	<b>155.650</b>	<b>105.034</b>	<b>105.000</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
executive committee		7968	5.280	5.304	16.752	30.000
FASS		19287	9.985	11.163	9.678	10.000
audit costs		5340	4.410	4.573	4.755	5.000
insurance		647	659	726	726	2.000
accounting costs		4834	3.649	2.605	2.252	5.000
other general expenses		668	2.123	2.114	814	3.000
Poster, Speaker, Suzuki Award		15591				20.000
<b>SUM expenses</b>		<b>54335</b>	<b>26.106</b>	<b>26.485</b>	<b>34.977</b>	<b>75.000</b>
<b>TOTAL Profit</b>		<b>105210</b>	<b>81.110</b>	<b>129.165</b>	<b>70.057</b>	<b>30.000</b>

The financial situation of the ISAG remains very good.

- 75% of our capital invested in fixed-rate bonds and 25% in stocks - a conservative investment strategy; the investment strategy is more focused on stability and capital preservation rather than seeking high returns. The risk tolerance is relatively low, and the emphasis is on minimizing the potential for losses

- Investment strategy: The primary goal is to maintain the value of the entire portfolio while minimizing risks associated with market fluctuations such as price, interest rate, and currency fluctuations. The focus is on preserving capital and avoiding significant losses for the portfolio as a whole:
  - Historical opportunity for an annual increase: 3-5%. However, it is important to note that past performance is not indicative of future results.
  - The strategy acknowledges that there may be risks of loss of approximately 5%
- Expenditure to promote contributions to the ISAG conference: travel bursaries, poster prizes, Suzuki Award (continued), Animal Genetics bursaries (travel bursary at a conference and subsequent publishing in Animal Genetics)
- Financial support for the ISAG conference: speakers
- Conversion of Animal Genetics to an open access journal planned; will reduce income at least temporarily
- In off-conference years: short term scientific exchange visits (STSEV).

Wimmers provided overview of the proposed short term scientific exchange visits with the aim to promote scientific research and studies on animal heredity and to facilitate the exchange of ideas and materials between researchers which is the aim of ISAG.

Definition of STSEV: International exchange visits between ISAG members that allow scientists to visit a facility or laboratory in an ISAG affiliated laboratory/institute abroad. These scientific missions can last up to six months. Their aim is to promote collaboration on excellent research infrastructures and to exchange new techniques that may not be available in the participant's home institution or laboratory.

#### Objectives of STSEV:

- to promote international networking and scientific exchange among ISAG members
- to support young scientists
- to promote publications in Animal Genetics.
- to exploit the financial resources of the ISAG in accordance with its stated purpose.

#### Conditions of STSEV:

- application to the ISAG Executive Committee: form with scientific objectives, work plans, benefits of the exchange (max. 2-3 pages) C.V.s ;
- visits take place in non-conference years
- sending institution/PI must be ISAG member
- travelling scientist must be ISAG member
- host institution/PI must be an ISAG member
- duration 2-6 months
- financial support by ISAG: travel expenses (round trip tickets); daily allowance 30,- €; max. 7500,- €
- final report, published on ISAG webpage
- promoting later publication of results in Animal Genetics

- promoting to present results on upcoming ISAG meetings

Expected expenses in the off-conference year: 10-15 STSEVs/year = 75000- 112500 €

Motion by Fiona McCarthy to approve the treasurers report. Seconded by Marina Fortes. Motion passed by show of hands.

Motion by Sue Lemont that the society is granting discharge to the Treasurer and Financial Administrator. Motion Second by Olivia Henont (sp?) Motion passes by show of hands.

Gill invited Hans Lenstra to stage to present Editor-in-Chief report.

## 1) Journal Statistics

### Number of submissions

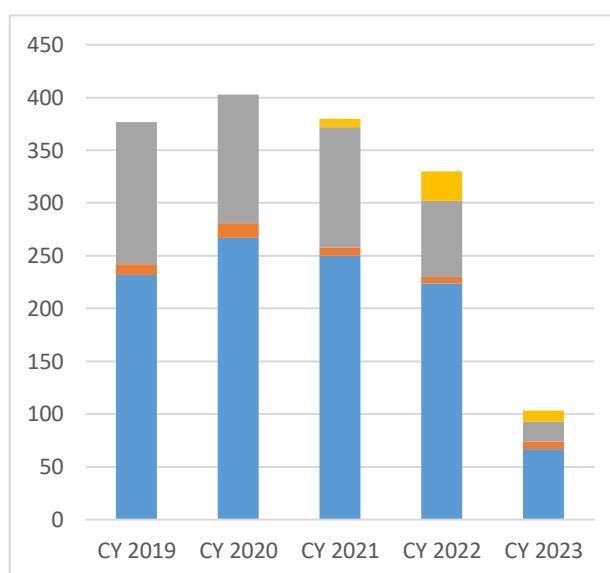
Brief Reports

Short Communications

Reviews

Regular articles

(Different names of paper categories ← Wiley-broad harmonization)



After a peak in 2020 we see a decrease of 20% per year, which is about the same for all countries. Possibly related to COVID or competition with Gold OA Journals.

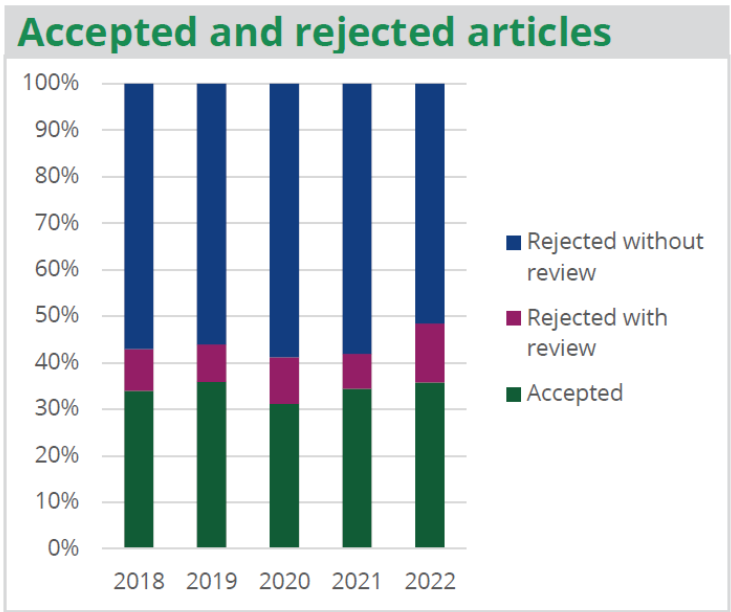
### Processing time

From all submissions, ~66% are rejected without peer review immediately or within 1 - 2 days. For peer-reviewed papers:

Excluding articles that were decisioned without peer review

Median number of days (min-max)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Submission to first decision	57 (1-223)	56 (1-253)	48 (1-190)	50 (1-204)	40 (1-322)
Submission to final decision	141 (28-640)	132 (25-661)	109 (18-414)	127 (21-525)	109 (7-498)
Submission to acceptance	169 (37-640)	156 (31-661)	127 (31-414)	133 (34-525)	134 (38-498)

The time needed for peer review depends on Associate Editors and reviewers. This year, we have further intensified the automatic reminders. We regularly check the ScholarOne queues and, if necessary, send additional reminders.

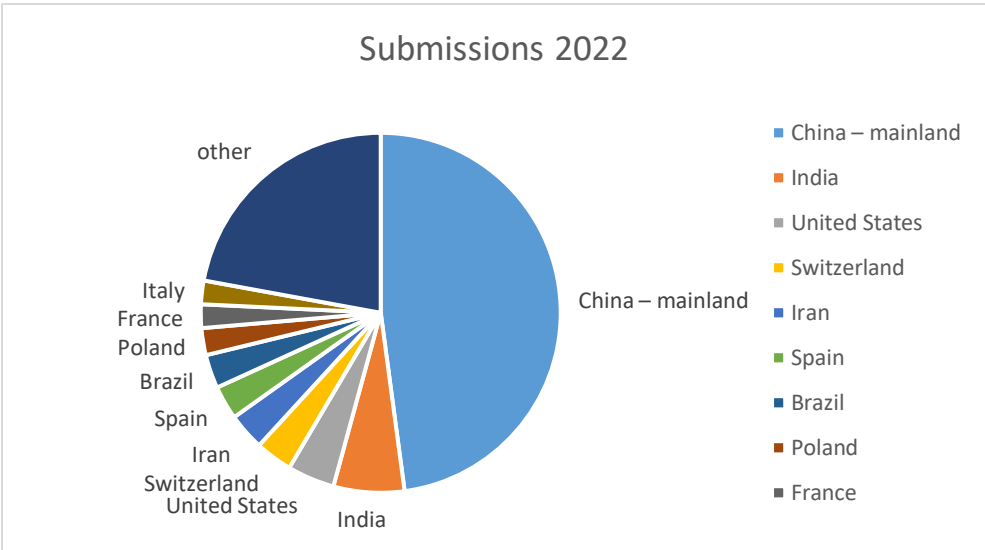


We have maintained our criteria for assigning manuscripts to one of the Associate Editors, so the increase to 34 % acceptance reflects a higher quality.

**Trends:**

- Single-gene association studies are now rarely submitted
- The same for microsatellite-based studies.
- GWAS is now more often based on WGSs instead of bead-array SNP datasets; analysis of candidate mutations still rare.

**Submissions and acceptance by country (2021)**







There are no major changes in our country profile. Asian countries are less successful than Western countries. China, Korea and Japan are more successful than India and Iran.

## 2) Associate editors.

Per March 1 2022, Ross Houston resigned as Associated Editor. The handling of manuscripts for aquatic species has been taken over by James Kijas, who handled the sheep and goat manuscripts. We appointed Paw Wiener (Roslin Institute), who now handles the sheep and goat manuscripts.

## 3) Editorial policy

We have maintained the same policy. Occasionally, I request major changes to be made (such as submission of data to a repository, a condensation to a Short Communication, improving unreadable figures correction of other obvious shortcomings of the presentation) before starting the peer review process.

There were no major changes in Editorial Policy and we maintained a **stringent selection** of manuscripts to be sent out for peer review.

- **Regular articles are required to report a scientific advance** rather than promising future benefits.
- **Papers that are essentially technical are normally published as Brief Notes**; reports on DNA sequences or polymorphisms without explicit genetic relevance have been banished already some time ago.
- **Microsatellites** as markers for ‘new’ species are not encouraged and not accepted anymore for species for which genome-wide SNP panels are available.
- **Diversity studies** should have a broader than local scope and be more than a report of molecular diversity statistics.

- **Papers about gene expression should have a genetic or genomic component**, such as the effect of a mutation, a comparison of breeds or genome-wide studies or the study of genes directly implicated in traits relevant for breeding.
- **Papers about gene expression** should have per condition 3 samples (2 biological replicates), which should be analyzed separately. We now reject papers in which these replicates have **widely different DEGs** (differentially expressed genes).
- We reject **single-gene association** studies if the confounding effect of stratification (population subdivision, variable kinship) has not been excluded. We consider such studies if they follow-up on GWAS papers.
- **Genome-wide association** studies without follow-up studies on candidate genes or other scientifically interesting observations are so far published only as Short Communications.
- **New causative mutations** are our core business, but those on known causative genes - most often in coat color genes or causing a genetic disease - are mostly published as Brief Notes.
- Papers on **less popular species** as camel, water buffalo, donkey, goose and several fish species tend to little impact. However, this does not influence our decisions, which is only based on scope and quality.
- A new development is the availability for several species of pangenomes, which are built by combining long-read sequencing data from several individuals. This has shown to improve considerably the detection of **copy number variations** (CNVs), now considered as a most important source of phenotypic variation. Therefore, we will now look more critically at reports of CNVs based on short-read WGS data.

Because we do not have any more a page budget (as still mentioned in the current contract) it will not be strictly necessary to adapt the Stringency if the number of submissions will increase.

#### 4) Special issues and reviews

We have commissioned two **special issues** are now in preparation, on Functional Genomics and Annotation of Domestic Animals and on Artificial Intelligence for Genomic Selection of Domestic Animals, respectively. However, the number of successful submissions (13 + 1 still being revised) did not warrant a full issue for either subject. Instead, the papers have been published as Special Sections in regular issues.

We regularly receive minireviews, about half of which have been commissioned by us. Since August 2014 this has resulted in the following.

- 38 reviews have been published or are in press.
- 13 reviews focus on a **species** (or a group of species); two more are in preparation.

Several of these reviews are among the most often downloaded or cited papers. The high citation impact of a few reviews probably explains the fluctuation in the journal impact factor.

## 5) Manuscript processing

There is now general compliance to the mandatory **full availability of datasets** in public repositories. Other than most journals, we do not accept availability of data on request. Recently, this practice received unfavorable attention in the media, because a test indicated that less than 10% of the requests for the data were honored.

We make **exceptions** for (1) commercially owned data, and (2) consortium owned data. In these cases, we request that data are available for academic purposes after signing a Material Transfer Agreement in which the owners if the data may impose reasonable restrictions of the data, such as confidentiality and abstaining from any commercial exploitation. So far this has been acceptable in all cases.

### Recent adjustments of our data availability policy:

- We now avoid the “availability of data on request”, because readers sometimes infer that this is also acceptable without commercial or consortium ownership.
- We have extended the availability for academic purposes via an MTA for data if free availability of data is forbidden by a national government.

The processing of manuscript processing has been streamlined further by:

- (1) **Free formatting** at first submission; and
- (2) A free, but uniform format for **literature references**.

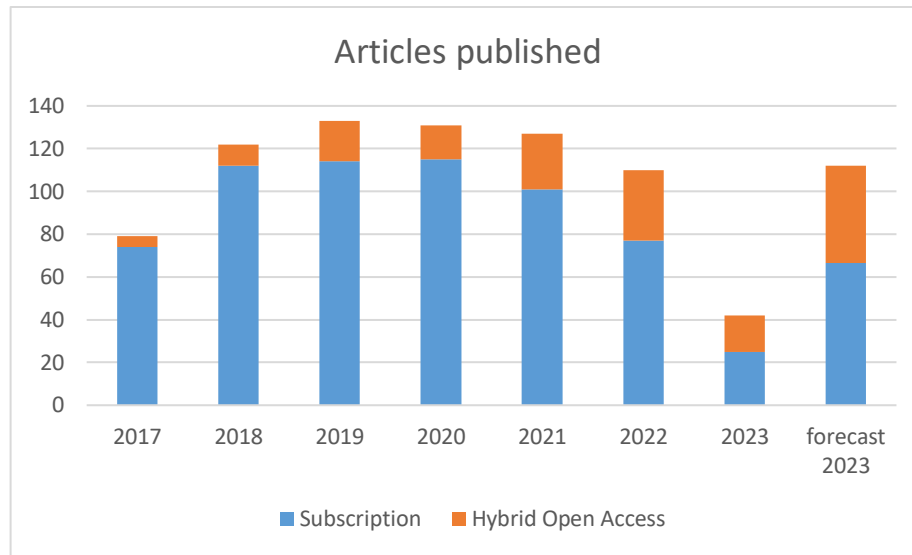
We now wait the implementation of **ReX**, an automatic extraction of required manuscript data during submission.

**Ethical issues:** No major issues.

## 6) Perspectives, going to Open Access?

We are now preparing the “flipping” to open access (OA) per January 1, 2025, which now is prescribed as mandatory by several funders (EU projects, national funding). OA is expected to increase the ‘visibility’ of our manuscripts and thus our impact. It is also preferred by our editors and editorial board. Animal Genetics then has the unique combination of OA, support of a learned society (ISAG) and professional manuscript handling including copy and technical editing.

The number of papers published with Open Access is already increasing:



Gill thanked Hans for his hard work on the journal and notes that all journal's including AG have seen decrease in submissions. We encourage bursary recipients to publish in animal genetics journal in the next 24 months. If they do, they will receive Euro 1500 travel bursary for next ISAG conference. Impact factors have declined due to way Clarivate calculates that number.

Gill invited Chris Tuggle on state to provide summary of responses and action items proposed as a result of the member survey conducted several years ago on the future of ISAG.

Tuggle notes that report of survey will be online.

Survey Sections are below (21 questions)

A. Demographics

B. Conferences

C. *Animal Genetics* Journal

D. Comparison Tests

E. Future of ISAG

Word clouds of all free form questions were created to help guide discussion as well as manual summary of common responses.

Major topics that had the most free-text responses:

1. Increased support and opportunities for career development for MS/PhD students and early career scientists.

2. Decreased cost for third world and less developed nation-based attendees.

3. Increased emphasis and involvement of the developing world in conferences.

4. Improvements to the conference, of highest mention were: a) ongoing concerns regarding too many simultaneous Workshops; b) increasing Plenary speaker quality, c) broadening scope of meeting and speakers.

5. Improvements to *Animal Genetics* journal; specifically, suggestions for more invited reviews.

Items 1 and 2 already being address and ISAG has substantially increased Bursary support for student/early career scientist attendance at the last two in-person conferences. Current bursary support stand at \$250,000. Much higher fraction of support for developing country scientists in 2023 (46%) and fraction of developing countries involved was also much higher, at 42%.

It should be noted that the very large increase in 2023 is partly due to the lack of Bursary expenditure in 2021 as it was a virtual conference. It is important to recognize this level of support will need to be closely monitored to maintain sustainability given changing journal revenues in future years. The intent is to keep Bursary rates as high as is sustainable.

Topic 3 has also been successfully addressed. ISAG Increased emphasis and involvement of the Asia and Africa in conferences. Since the survey was taken, three (50%) will have taken place in **Asia** or **Africa**. We believe that the Society will continue to show interest in holding conferences on these continents

#### **Actions proposed to further address all topics:**

##### **Career Development and recognition (Concern #1)**

1. Create a program to support non-conference year training opportunities.

*This is the proposed program presented by Klaus Wimmers as part of the **Budget** presentation.*

Purpose: in brief, offer opportunity for an ISAG member to travel for 1-6 months to a collaborating ISAG laboratory for scientific training and exchange. Funding would be provided to cover most if not all travel and subsistence costs.

Motion by Este van Marle-Koster that the ISAG Executive Committee implement the exchange program described by Klaus Wimmers in 2024 and in future non-conference years. Motion seconded by Richard Crooijmans. Motion passes by show of hands.

2. Create a designated position on the Executive Committee that is reserved for an Early Career (EC) Scientist (within 5 years of PhD awarded).

Purpose: Provide agency to students/EC scientists. This person could be responsible for Chairing a committee tasked to administer studentship/EC relative activities, to include awarding poster/talk prizes, off-year exchange visits and discussion of training workshops. Next available opportunity for this position is the 2025 election

3. Create plan for future additional awards for members, to expand from the Fellows awards to potentially awards for success in Early Career or Mid-Career periods.

Purpose: Provide recognition to excellent Early/Mid Career scientists

This is being discussed in the Executive Committee; to potentially develop a proposal for 2024 GBM.

**Animal Genetics journal (Concern #5)**

1. Create an Associate Editor for *Animal Genetics* in Genome Editing research, emphasizing Genome-Phenome studies.

Purpose: Help expand scope to a research area member requested more papers to be published.

Animal Genetics Editors have discussed and are in favor of this proposal.

2. Advertise existing, and discuss expansion of, prizes that encourage publication of excellent science in *Animal Genetics* and link to participation at the ISAG conferences

Purpose: Provide recognition of quality science, presented by diverse members, in the Society journal and at ISAG conference, as well as increased direct links between journal and conference

We will indicate on the ISAG website all possible awards and travel funding opportunities, and link to these when we advertise future ISAG conferences.

NEW program are being discussed;

Create a prize for top-cited *Animal Genetics* review to give Plenary talk at a forthcoming conference.

**ISAG Conference (Concern #4)**

“Improvements to the conference, of highest mention were: a) ongoing concerns regarding too many simultaneous Workshops; b) increasing Plenary speaker quality, c) broadening scope of meeting and speakers. “

**Convene a Standing Committee Chair meeting in Fall 2023** to update the Standing Committee Workshops at ISAG Conference- all opinions will be valued at this discussion.

Purpose: Address continuing and major concern of Society members on the numerous concurrent Workshops at the ISAG conference; may also address broadening scope.

Plan: present a revised committee list at the 2024 GBM, expect to implement changes for ISAG 2025

Tuggle concludes his presentation and asked for questions.

Question: Could ISAG have chapters with world being large and ISAG being just one organization. These chapters could support youth in local areas and interests.

Tuggle Response: Interesting idea and could allow more diversity and discussion within those smaller groups and could work with individual and could be approved by vote of membership.

505 Question: If committees merge, what happens to committee members? Tuggle Response:  
506 Committee would convene to discuss makeup of new committee and they could self-select.

507  
508 Gill invites Jun Heon Lee to state to discuss ISAG 2025 in Daejeon, Republic of Korea. Jun  
509 Heon Lee was bursary awardee in 2000.

510 Jun Heon Lee provides view of Benefits holding conference in Republic of Korea including  
511 airlift, convention center, culture, entertainment, tours, accommodations etc.ge

512 President of Daejeon Tourism Organization invited on stage to welcome ISAG in 2025.

513  
514 Ceremony to sign Memorandum of Understanding took place. Video of Daejeon, Korea played.

515  
516 Gill invites representatives from cities interested in hosting ISAG 2027 Conference on stage for  
517 shot presentations from each. A total of 5 groups expressed interest and they were:

518  
519 Christchurch, New Zealand  
520 Krakow, Poland

521 Perugia, Italy  
522 Edmonton, Canada

523 Lexington, Kentucky, USA  
524

525 Gill notes that they will take a non-binding vote by hand for 2027 preference. Final decision will  
526 be made by ISAG Executive Committee taking into account the interest of the membership.

527  
528 Gill counted hands and they were ranked below from 1-5 with Perugia, Italy the overall  
529 preference.

530  
531 Christ Church, New Zealand: 2  
532 Krakow, Poland: 3

533 Perugia, Italy: 1  
534 Edmonton, Canada: 4

535 Lexington, Kentucky, USA: 5  
536

537 In other new business Gill awarded plaques to Christian Looft as Treasurer 2014-2021; Martien  
538 Groenen as Executive Committee member 2016-2023; Ntanganedzeni Olivia Mapholi as LOC  
539 Chair for ISAG 2023 South African Conference.

540  
541 Gill introduced new President of ISAG, Chris Tuggle.

542  
543 Tuggle discussed difficult times during the pandemic regarding meeting planning and Tuggle  
544 thanked Gill for all her support as ISAG President.

545  
546 Motion to adjourn by Sue Lamont to adjourn. Motion seconded by Leslie Lyons. Motion passes  
547 by voice vote.