Dear colleagues,

- Argentina has requested a change from Group II to Group III. The Executive Committee of the IMU recommends this change. Enclosed is the overview of the present status of Mathematics in Argentina providing some basic data regarding the development of the essential academic items in the last decade which was submitted by the Unión Matemática Argentina.

- Australia has requested a change from Group III to Group IV. The Executive Committee of the IMU recommends this change. Enclosed is a report providing an overview of mathematical sciences in Australia at present which was submitted by the National Committee for Mathematics of Australia.

- Mexico has requested a change from Group II to Group III. The Executive Committee of the IMU recommends this change. Enclosed is the overview of the present status of Mathematics in Mexico which was submitted by the Sociedad Matemática Mexicana.

- Ecuador that has been an Associate Member since 2007 has applied for full membership of the IMU. The Executive Committee of the IMU recommends to favor the application. The enclosed document which was submitted by the Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Matemática reports on the mathematical activities in Ecuador as well as on the activities organized by this mathematical society.

- Gabon has applied for associate membership of the IMU. The Executive Committee of the IMU recommends to favor the application. The enclosed document provides a description of the state of mathematics in Gabon (e.g., mathematics research and education at universities, details about mathematics education, publications).
Please vote on the applications of Argentina, Australia, Mexico, Ecuador, and Gabon through the enclosed postal ballots* and return the ballots by mail or fax

by May 30, 2014

to the address indicated on the ballot form.

Sincerely,

Martin Grötschel
IMU Secretary

Encl.

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* The postal ballot sheets are forwarded only with regular mail to the Adhering Organizations of the IMU member countries who are solely responsible for voting. If postal ballots would be sent out by e-mail (with possibly multiple recipients) this could lead to multiple voting of one member country (with possibly contrary votes – as has happened in the past).