Jacques F. Meis is a consultant microbiologist at a large teaching hospital (CWZ, Nijmegen, The Netherlands). Apart from a MD degree, he holds a PhD in Science and is a board-certified medical specialist. He is a Fellow of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, a former President of the Dutch Society for Medical Mycology and of the European Confederation for Medical Mycology. He has served as Chairman of the External Quality Control Program in Bacteriology and Mycology in the Netherlands, and is a senior Editor of Mycoses. He is a Voting Member on the CLSI Subcommittee of Antifungal Susceptibility Testing. He has authored/co-authored 280 peer-reviewed publications. His research is focused on molecular typing and antifungal susceptibility testing of Aspergillus, Cryptococcus and many rare filamentous pathogenic fungi.

**Statement:** Medical Mycology is an important and rapidly growing speciality of Clinical Microbiology, which is marginalized in many places by the larger entities of Bacteriology and Virology. I would vigorously build on the ongoing successful initiatives to further enhance the medical profile of Mycology in ISHAM, stimulate the consolidation and contribute to the extension of activities of working groups of ISHAM, ISHAM/ECMM and ISHAM/MSG on specific mycoses. The goal would be to enhance dissemination and sharing of mycological knowledge on a worldwide scale. Mycology is practiced in many regions other than North-America, EU, Japan and Australia. To recognize the growing importance of Mycology in Asia, Latin America and Africa, future ISHAM conferences or locally endorsed ISHAM Mycology gatherings should be stimulated and supported. In general, it will be cheaper and probably more rewarding to organize conferences there. Travel costs and visa problems are easier handled by scientists and doctors from the “western” regions. In addition, in the present economically challenging times, it has become obvious that industry sponsoring will gradually move from the West to expanding new markets in the South and the East. Therefore, I favour the organisation of future ISHAM conferences in these newly emerging mycology markets with an integration of clinical, environmental and basic mycology with pharmaceutical support. It will be a tough but gratifying challenge to realize a more globalised ISHAM with this approach.