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the interacademy partnership

Annual Report 2023





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**INTERACADEMY PARTNERSHIP
ANNUAL REPORT 2023**

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A Message from the IAP Co-presidents

Dear Members and Partners,
Through 2023, the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) has continued to stand as a beacon of collaboration and expertise in addressing the world's most pressing scientific, technological and health challenges. With a global network of some 150 academies of science, medicine and engineering, we remain committed to providing independent, evidence-based advice and fostering international cooperation for a sustainable future.

Last year, the IAP successfully implemented a new governance structure which involved the merging of its components IAP Science, IAP Health and IAP Policy.

Reflecting on the first year of this new governance structure, we are pleased to report its successful implementation. The structure has effectively facilitated several interdisciplinary initiatives, including the development of our webinar series and the creation of a new annual policy brief. Additionally, at the end of 2023, we implemented a new code of conduct, further reinforcing our commitment to integrity and ethical practice within our global network.

Building on our foundational principles, the 2024-2026 IAP Strategic Plan sets four updated priorities aimed at empowering academies, promoting education and research, fostering partnerships, and expanding our impact and visibility. These priorities reflect our unwavering dedication to advancing science and technology for the betterment of society. In recognition of our successful track record, the UN Secretary-General invited IAP to contribute to the deliberations of the newly constituted Scientific Advisory Board. This honour, which we were pleased to accept, underscores our commitment to providing independent insights on critical global issues, including sustainable development.

This year, IAP was engaged with several high-level science-for-policy meetings. Notably, we were present at the Science and Technology in Society (STS) Forum in Japan, and continued to contribute to preparations for the 2024 World Science Forum in Hungary, further exemplifying our commitment to global collaboration in addressing scientific challenges. Throughout the year, IAP organized a series of events on various critical issues, including advancing science education, addressing climate change, and empowering emerging leaders in medicine. Highlights include the triennial science education conference in Morocco,

the follow-on projects on climate change and health and the decarbonisation of transport, and the convening of a new cohort of Young Physician Leaders at the annual World Health Summit in Germany. Additionally, the launch of our webinar series and participation at the COP28 climate conference further underlines our commitment to knowledge sharing and policy engagement on regional and global scales.

In collaboration with partners such as the International Science Council (ISC), IAP also contributed to key publications addressing threats to the autonomy of scholarly academies and promoting the future of research evaluation – two very topical 'policy-for-science' issues. Moreover, our continued support for initiatives on combating predatory academic practices and promoting gender equity in STEM education reflects our commitment to integrity and inclusivity.

Our four regional networks of academies – the Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia and Oceania (AASSA), the European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC), the Inter-American Network of Academies of Sciences (IANAS) and the Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) – remain integral to our mission, ensuring regional perspectives are considered in our activities and enhancing the impact of our work globally. The highlights from each network included in this report demonstrate the breadth and depth of engagement of our member academies in addressing regional challenges and opportunities.

As we reflect on our achievements of 2023, we extend our gratitude to all member academies, partners and stakeholders for their continued support and collaboration. Together, we remain steadfast in our commitment to advancing science, engineering and medicine for the benefit of humanity.

With warm regards,

Masresha Fetene

IAP Co-president



Margaret A. Hamburg

IAP Co-president



Vision, Mission and Structure

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) is a dynamic global network comprising some 150 merit-based academies of science, medicine and engineering, representing the collective expertise of over 30,000 elected academy members worldwide.

Our vision for the future is ambitious yet attainable: science, encompassing social sciences and humanities, medicine and engineering, should serve as catalysts for inclusive and equitable societal advancement. We envision a future where scientific insights inform policies that drive sustainable development, leaving no one behind. Our commitment remains steadfast: to harness the collective wisdom and innovative spirit of our members to address the complex challenges facing humanity.

At the heart of our mission lies the conviction that academies have a crucial role in shaping a better world. We empower academies to provide reliable, independent and authoritative advice on issues of global, regional and national significance. By providing a platform for interdisciplinary dialogue, evidence-based advice and inclusive partnerships, IAP seeks to advance the

role of science as a global public good, promoting informed decision-making and equitable solutions for the betterment of society.

IAP's structure reflects our commitment to inclusivity and collaboration. With four regional networks – AASSA, EASAC, IANAS and NASAC – we ensure that diverse perspectives and expertise are brought to the table. Through these networks, we mobilize regional and national expertise to address pressing global issues and facilitate cooperation with key stakeholders.

Our Strategic Plan for 2024–2026 outlines four key priorities:

- 1. Empowering Academies:** We aim to build the capacity of academies, including young academies and regional networks, to provide reliable, independent advice. Through grants, joint projects and networking opportunities, we promote cooperation across regional networks and the sharing of best practices.
- 2. Promoting Education and Research:** Education, research and science literacy are fundamental to sustainable development. We support activities that foster the next

generation of scientists and promote the importance of evidence-based research. By engaging policymakers, the public and the media, we aim to raise awareness of the value of science in addressing global challenges.

- 3. Partnering for Larger Impact:** Collaboration is essential for tackling complex issues effectively. We seek opportunities to collaborate with international scientific organizations and other stakeholders to address global challenges and respond to crises promptly. By participating in international research and policy-focused initiatives, we contribute to the achievement of global goals, including the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- 4. Expanding Visibility and Accessibility:** Our work must reach those who need it most. We invest in dissemination activities to ensure that our reports and statements reach a wide audience. By increasing accessibility and translating our products into multiple languages, we strive to make our work more inclusive and impactful.

Structure

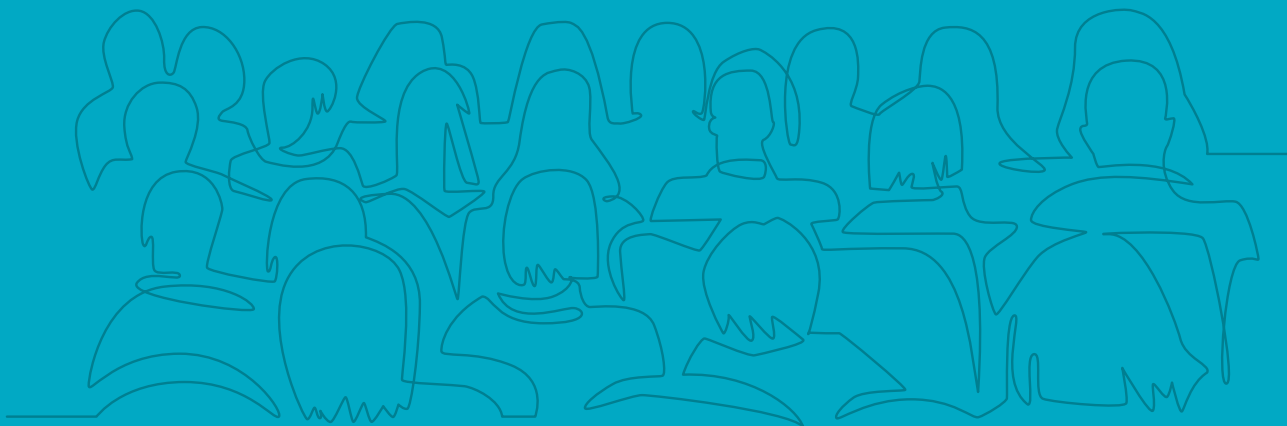
IAP is led by a six-member Board, elected by our member academies (see page 42). The Board is supported by an Advisory Committee composed of representatives from each of the four IAP Regional Networks, as well as from the academies in countries where the IAP Secretariat is hosted, i.e. Italy and the USA. The Advisory Committee also includes five additional elected members.

To help implement the Strategic Plan, IAP relies on three Programmatic and Development Committees that oversee capacity building; policy advice; and communication, education and outreach activities. These committees, also with elected representation from our member academies worldwide, propose initiatives and approaches to meet our strategic objectives and measure progress towards our goals.

IAP remains committed to the vision of a world where science serves as a force for positive change. Together, we can build a better world – one informed by evidence, guided by expertise and driven by inclusivity and collaboration. ■

Overview

Looking Back: An overview of IAP's goals and key activities in 2023 9



Looking Back: An overview of IAP's goals and key activities in 2023

The vision of IAP is for the world's academies to play a vital role in ensuring that science serves society inclusively and equitably, and underpins global sustainable development. To achieve this, IAP convenes and empowers its member academies and four regional networks to work collaboratively on issues of global, regional and national importance.

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) provides a collective, supportive mechanism for academies to further strengthen their crucial roles as providers of evidence-based advice to policymakers.

As stated in the IAP Strategic Plan (2024-2026), IAP is uniquely placed to:

- Build the capacity of regional networks of academies and their national members, who represent excellence in science, medicine and engineering in their countries;
- Empower regional networks and academies to provide independent, authoritative advice on global, regional and national issues through synthesis reports, consensus statements, foresight studies, critiquing public policy processes and outputs, and convening key stakeholders;
- Communicate the importance of science, medicine and engineering in terms of research, education, literacy, public discourse and outreach; and
- Build IAP as a progressive and more resilient global academies' network by strengthening governance, empowering the secretariat, and designing and implementing cohesive policies.

Strategic Priority 1: Capacity Building

IAP helps to build the capacity of its member academies at global, regional and national levels.

At the global level, IAP is active in projects and activities that bring together the expertise present in the diversity of its membership on wide-ranging topical and/or urgent issues. Its consensus reports, statements and commentaries speak to the United Nations (UN) and its agencies, as well as other international bodies. In doing so, IAP helps build the capacity and understanding of academies on global governance systems while supporting evidence-informed decision-making.

At the regional level, IAP again worked closely with and through its four regional networks: the Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia and Oceania (AASSA), the European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC), the Inter-American Network of Academies of Sciences (IANAS) and the Network of African Science Academies (NASAC). These networks received grants from IAP to undertake regional activities, including workshops and studies of regional relevance. The funds provided by IAP are typically used to leverage additional funds that help expand the activities and enhance their impact (see pages 44-47).

At the national level, IAP encourages the engagement of all its member academies, including newly established and under-resourced academies, in its numerous global and regional activities. In contributing to working groups and their resulting consensus reports and statements, IAP provides member academies with a voice on urgent and topical issues that they

can use to engage with their own national policy-makers, other key stakeholders and the wider society. When feasible (including through NASAC, in particular), capacity-building grants are also provided to individual academies to enhance their abilities to pursue strategic national initiatives.

IAP carried out follow-on activities to the project on 'Combatting Predatory Academic Journals and Conferences'. Following the release of the final report in 2022, with support from the Simons Foundation International, in 2023 IAP created the RESCUE (Roadmap to improve ethics in science and curb predatory publishing) consortium to continue efforts to combat predatory journals and conferences. The consortium is comprised of three academies (Benin Young Academy of Science, Czech Academy of Sciences and Indian National Young Academy of Science), with each team addressing this issue both regionally and globally. Initiatives include local workshops with universities; updating online teaching modules (developed during previous competitive grants); and issuing policy briefs.

In 2023, IAP launched a series of webinars aimed at enhancing collaboration, knowledge sharing and engagement among its 150 member academies of science, medicine and engineering. This initiative provides a dynamic platform for academia, researchers and policymakers to discuss pressing topics that can contribute to global scientific progress and sustainable development. The inaugural event, held on 23 October 2023, focused on 'Promoting Ethics and Integrity in Scientific Research and Practice'. Speakers and discussants underscored the importance of maintaining high ethical standards in scientific endeavours, a foundational principle in the current era of rapid scientific advancement. Webinar speakers included Frances Separovic (Australian Academy of Science), Siobhán O'Sullivan (Royal Irish Academy), Yuthavong Yongyuth (Thai Academy of Science and Technology), Stephanie Burton (Academy of Science of South Africa), Chau De Ming (Academy of Sciences Malaysia), Khedidja Allia (Algerian Academy of Science and Technology) and Kutubuddin Molla (Indian National Young Academy of Science). These speakers presented diverse perspectives on global research ethics, from UNESCO's international policy recommendations to country-specific experiences. The event, co-hosted by the Royal Irish Academy, attracted 44 participants from around the world, and fostered a rich exchange of ideas

on promoting ethical practices in scientific research. The recording of the webinar is available for viewing on the IAP website and Youtube channel.

Strategic Priority 2: Science Advice

IAP is committed to advancing the role of science in global issues, and highlights the importance of independent scientific advice in addressing complex challenges. In August 2023, the UN Secretary General invited IAP to be part of the system of networks that are associated with his newly constituted Scientific Advisory Board. IAP stands ready to work with the advisory board to provide independent insights on science, medicine and engineering to achieve sustainable development.

Since its inception in 1993, IAP has been producing statements on issues of fundamental importance to humanity. In 2023, IAP published, together with the International Science Council (ISC), a Joint Statement on 'Threats to the autonomy of academies of science as mechanisms for science advice'. As two global science organisations that support an active and engaged role for national academies in science diplomacy, IAP and ISC are deeply concerned by the global trend of increasing state interference in the autonomy of national academies. The Joint Statement is an outcome of a meeting between the IAP and ISC leadership that took place in Paris, France, in May 2023.

Also in 2023, IAP joined forces with the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), to implement a proof-of-concept project for a Scientific Advisory Body for the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC). The first phase of the project were two back-to-back online meetings focusing on the topic 'Possible Benefits and Risks of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Global Biosecurity in the BWC Context' (see pages 19-20).

IAP collaborated with ISC and the Global Young Academy (GYA) in a project to re-imagine research evaluation for the 21st century. The initiative aimed to address the complex effects of research evaluation on the culture of research, evidence for policymaking, research funding priorities, and individual career trajectories. An international Scoping Group was formed to advise the three partner organisations on how, together, they can add value to existing efforts to reform research evaluation, such as those led by research funding agencies, governments and

other significant actors. In 2023, a concerted, researcher-led initiative helped chart a path to sustained, systemic change in evaluation cultures and practices. This scoping process culminated in the publication of a global synthesis paper in May 2023, outlining the need for reform in research evaluation and assessment to better align with the changing landscape of scientific research.

Other than these 'policy for science' activities, IAP also works on wide-ranging 'science for policy' issues.

In 2023, IAP further developed its project on 'Climate Change and Health' (CCH) by starting a collaboration with Save the Children (see pages 14-16).

Another regional-to-global project focuses on the 'Decarbonisation of Transport'. Following the 2019 release of the EASAC report 'Decarbonisation of Transport: Options and challenges', that had a European focus, IAP and NASAC reviewed the options for 'Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa' (see pages 17-18).

Launched in 2020, during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, IAP is a founding member of the Sustainable Health Equity Movement (SHEM) and continues to actively engage with its activities.

During 2023, SHEM endeavoured to advance sustainable health equity as a moral foundation shaping economic, social and environmental policies at both national and international levels. SHEM's Steering Committee met 12 times during the year, while the organisation published 12 monthly newsletters and hosted five webinars on topics related to health inequalities. Additionally, SHEM organised its annual online assembly in collaboration with partners, including the World Federation of Public Health Associations, World Medical Association, International Association of National Public Health Institutes, Latin American Alliance for Global Health, Health Equity Network of the Americas, Geneva Global Health Hub, the Planetary Health Alliance and IAP. A significant achievement this year was the publication of the statement 'Achieving and Maintaining Equitable Health Outcomes for all, Including for Future Generations' in the *International Journal of Social Determinants of Health and Health Services* (Vol. 54, Issue 1).

On 13 December 2023, IAP selected two new representatives for the SHEM Steering Committee: Nadira Karunaweera (Sri Lanka) and Ranieri Guerra (Italy).

Strategic Priority 3: Education and Outreach

IAP's education and outreach activities promote inquiry-based science education (IBSE), aim to establish science centres/museums in African countries, and support the professional development of young scientists and medical professionals.

Since 2003, IAP has been implementing a global Science Education Programme (SEP) which has the objective of improving science education at pre-university levels, specifically via the promotion of the IBSE approach. On 15-16 March 2023, the triennial conference of the IAP Science Education Programme was hosted by the Hassan II Academy of Sciences and Technology in Rabat, Morocco. Experts and stakeholders from around the world discussed advancements in IBSE and the establishment of science centres, particularly in Africa. Among other activities, in 2023, IAP provided three small grants to academies of science in Benin, Ethiopia and Ghana to assist with the establishment of science centres in their countries, and continued its collaboration with the Smithsonian Science Education Center to develop and disseminate curricula in the 'Science for Global Goals' series (see pages 21-23).

IAP also continued nurturing its Young Physicians Leaders (YPL) network of alumni. Eighteen young physicians, nominated by members of IAP and the 'M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centres, Universities and National Academies', were selected to participate in the 2023 programme at the World Health Summit in Berlin, Germany, in October. IAP also continued to support the activities of the YPL Alumni Steering Committee and to use the IAP website to highlight the achievements of alumni of the programme (see pages 24-26).

Strategic Priority 4: The Network

IAP continues to build a more progressive and resilient global academies network.

The IAP Board and Advisory Committee convened in Rome, Italy, for a two-day meeting on 30-31 October 2023. The Joint Meeting was hosted by the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, founded in 1603 and whose iconic headquarters, once graced by the presence of luminaries like Galileo, provided an inspiring backdrop for the exchange of ideas and future planning.

In addition, IAP continued to support its member academies around the world, notably en-

dorsing a message from the Sudanese National Academy of Sciences (SNAS) to all other national academies of science, United Nations institutions, and academic and research institutions of the African Union. This message appeals for solidarity with the Sudanese people, who have faced civil war since April 2023, and emphasises the urgent need for immediate and concrete actions to support Sudanese academics and prevent the loss of a generation of scientific talent. 'The present situation for academics in Sudan is intensely critical – a crisis that has received little to no attention outside the country', underlined Mohamed Hassan, President of SNAS.

IAP's communications strategy centers on its website and social media interactions. In numbers (comparing 2022 and 2023): IAP website visitor sessions increased from 295,520 to

458,693, and the number of users from 275,016 to 431,957. In 2023, 67 news items were published on the IAP website to highlight IAP activities, news and opportunities from our network. IAP continued to expand its social media presence: Followers of IAP's X (formerly Twitter) profile (@IAPartnership) increased by 18% (from 5,437 to 5,761). IAP's LinkedIn page increased its number of followers from 2,365 to 3,179 (a growth of almost 30%). IAP's YouTube channel is also an integral part of IAP's social communication strategy. It now hosts 68 videos and has reached 203 subscribers. The IAP e-bulletin (two issues in 2023 and 2,228 subscribers) and the IAP Young Physician Leaders (YPL) newsletter (248 subscribers) also continue to be important assets for IAP's communication activities. ■

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Climate Change and Health

Since 2019, IAP has been actively engaged in addressing the critical nexus between climate change and health. Recognizing climate change as a global health crisis, IAP has spearheaded efforts to understand and mitigate the diverse and far-reaching impacts on physical and mental health across different regions. The scale, nature and timing of adverse effects vary within and between regions, but also pose common challenges that demand better-integrated solutions for mitigation (reducing greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation (adjusting to unavoidable impacts). Following the four-year regional-to-global Climate Change and Health project, that was led by the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, with funding from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, IAP has a new partner: Save the Children.

Collaboration with Save the Children

In 2023, Save the Children, a global non-governmental organization with interests in climate change and health, provided funding to IAP for a follow-on project on climate change and health. The aim was to collect policy-relevant case studies and, with their lead authors, develop them into a book. Following an open call issued in May, the authors of 15 case stud-

ies were selected to attend a workshop in Trieste, Italy, on 5-7 September 2023. Priority was given to case studies that focus on the linkages between climate and health in four thematic areas: food systems and agriculture; energy, including production, distribution, access and efficiency; urbanization, including urban planning; and health systems strengthening. During the workshop, authors shared their case studies

Claudia Canales Holzeis presenting her case study during the workshop in Trieste, Italy, on 5 September 2023. (Photo: Sofia Nitti, The InterAcademy Partnership/IAP)



Group photo of the participants to the IAP-Save the Children workshop in Trieste, Italy, on 7 September 2023. (Photo: Sofia Nitti, The InterAcademy Partnership/IAP)

with other invited participants, including a panel of four expert peer reviewers. The case studies are being peer-reviewed for publication in 2024. The final book, titled 'Climate and Health: Science-based Policy Solutions' will provide practical examples for policymakers that can be replicated in other countries and regions.

IAP at COP28: Key side events

At the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) 28, held from 30 November to 12 December 2023 in Dubai, IAP coordinated two significant side-events. The first, 'Climate and Health: How can policy address health impacts of climate change and air pollution?', took place on 2 December and was used to launch the science policy brief 'Climate Change Adaptation for Health: Systems-based approaches to formulating solutions and guiding policy'. The policy brief and event built upon the findings from the September workshop in Trieste, focusing on the co-benefits of climate action for health and resilience. Moderated by Sameh Soror (Egypt) and Kristie Ebi (USA), the session included presentations from experts such as Robin Fears (IAP consultant), Deoraj Causie (Integrated Epidemiology Solutions, Mauritius), George Christophides (Imperial College London, UK), Shabana Khan (Indian Research

Academy, Delhi) and Montira Pongsiri (Save the Children USA). The session was co-organised by the Center for International Climate Research (CICERO), Norway's foremost institute for interdisciplinary climate research and the Climate Service Centre Germany (GERICS), whose speakers included Kristin Aunan (CICERO), Jo-Ting Huang-Lachmann and Keriiin Katsaros (GERICS). Discussions emphasized the necessity of well-designed policies that simultaneously address climate change and health, highlighting real-world examples and encouraging dynamic exchanges among participants.

The importance of IAP's work in this field can be appreciated when considering that COP28 was the first COP to include a dedicated 'Health Day', resulting in the 'COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate and Health'.

The second IAP event at COP28, 'The Role of Academies in Climate Policy Advice', was held on 9 December in collaboration with the Global Young Academy and the New Voices programme of the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. This session explored how national academies and leadership programmes provide science-based policy advice on climate change. The panel featured Jovana Milic (Global Young Academy), Hussam Hussein, (Royal Scientific Society Jordan), Hussam Mahmoud (New Voices), Martijn Pakker (Insti-

Climate and health: How can policy address health impacts of climate change and air pollution?

**2 December 2023
16.45-18.15 GST
Room SE 6
Blue Zone, COP28**

Practical on-the-ground solutions to combat the negative health effects of climate change that have been implemented in different countries around the world

COP28 **iap** SCIENCE HEALTH POLICY **Save the Children** **CICERO** Center for International Climate Research **GERICS** Climate Service Center Germany

During this session at COP28 in Dubai IAP launched its science policy brief 'Climate Change Adaptation for Health: Systems-based approaches to formulating solutions and guiding policy', that builds on the findings from the September workshop in Trieste.

tute for European Environmental Policy) and others, and was moderated by IAP Executive Director, Ourania (Rania) Kosti. The discussion underscored the impact of independent advice from academies on national and regional governments, the importance of involving early-career scientists, and the collaborative efforts necessary for effective climate policy formulation.

Engagements with partners and member academies at COP28

In addition to its side-events, IAP actively promoted and participated in sessions organized by its partners and member academies. These events provided diverse perspectives and fostered meaningful discussions on critical climate-related topics. For example, the session 'Community-led research for Indigenous health in a changing climate', was held on 5 December by Minority Rights Group and Invisible Flock, highlighted community-led initiatives to address climate impacts on indigenous health. This event was featured in one of the case studies that IAP and Save the Children selected to be part of their book 'Climate and Health: Science-based policy solutions'. Other notable sessions included 'Better Understanding Economic Impacts of Climate Change and Accelerating Science-Based Climate Action' by the Royal Society, UK, and the International Science Council on 6 December, which discussed key

research priorities and actions to improve economic impact estimates.

Conclusion

IAP's sustained efforts in tackling the health impacts of climate change exemplify its commitment to encourage interdisciplinary collaboration and providing actionable, science-based recommendations. Through comprehensive projects, high-profile engagements and strategic partnerships, IAP aims to influence global, regional and national policies, ensuring that health considerations are integral to climate action strategies. The successful initiatives of 2023 set a solid foundation for ongoing and future projects, contributing to the global effort to mitigate the health crises induced by climate change. ■

Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa

The “Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa” project aims to explore and implement strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector across the continent. By focusing on sustainable transportation solutions, this initiative seeks to enhance economic, environmental and social benefits while aligning with Africa’s Agenda 2063, the Paris Climate Change Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The transportation sector is a significant contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for nearly a quarter of total emissions globally. Transportation is also a critical enabler of economic transformation in many societies, including Africa, where it features prominently in Africa’s Agenda 2063 – *The Africa We Want*.

Why transportation? Why Africa?

Currently, Africa contributes about 4% of global transport emissions. However, emissions are projected to increase rapidly over the next two decades spurred by rapid urbanisation, economic growth and rising motorisation rates, and thus offers a unique opportunity to explore

emission-reduction strategies. Shifting away from fossil-fueled transportation promises significant economic, environmental, health and infrastructure benefits to African societies. These include enhanced air quality and energy security, industrial growth and development, employment opportunities, and equitable access to clean and sustainable transportation options. It is also crucial to the realization of Africa’s Agenda 2063, the Paris Climate Change Agreement, and the Sustainable Development Goals. Africa’s emergent transport infrastructure, rich renewable energy resources, short daily travelled distances, as well as its young workforce, offer the opportunity to adopt cut-

Working group members from various African countries engage in discussions on decarbonizing road transport at a NASAC and IAP-organized meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, in June 2023. (Photo: NASAC)



ting-edge, low-emission technologies such as electric vehicles (EVs) without the significant overhaul required in more entrenched transport systems.

In collaboration with NASAC, an IAP Working Group of experts (see page 50) is conducting a study to assess the opportunities and challenges for decarbonisation of transport in Africa. The study will address key issues essential for transitioning to net-zero transport in Africa, including policy, institutional and technical capacity, strategies, technologies, financing, and social, legal and regulatory frameworks. The study will provide recommended actions for the African Union, national ministries, international development institutions and other stakeholders.

The study emerged out of a November 2021 workshop organised jointly by IAP and NASAC, and builds upon previous work by EASAC, published in 2019. Proceedings of the workshop and the EASAC report are available in both English and French on the IAP website.

Key developments in 2023

In June 2023, IAP and NASAC hosted a three-day hybrid working group meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, which was attended by members from Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa and Zambia, with virtual participation from Côte d'Ivoire. The meeting reviewed the study's progress and incorporated insights from stakeholders external to academia, including the private sector and NGOs. After the June 2023 meeting, the IAP Working Group met regularly throughout the year to develop the report, which is expected to be published in May 2024.

Subject to funding, similar regional reports for the Americas and Asia will be produced by IAP's constituent networks, IANAS and AASSA. The project will culminate in a global report and a final workshop to compare regional findings and attempt to synthesise global conclusions. ■

Biosecurity Working Group

The IAP Biosecurity Working Group (BWG) has been at the forefront of promoting responsible research practices and biosecurity since its inception in 2003. Established to align with the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC), the BWG has fostered connections with the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and other key stakeholders.

Towards a Scientific Advisory Body for the Biological Weapons Convention

The BWC, which entered into force in 1975, prohibits the development, production, stockpiling, acquisition, retention or transfer of biological weapons. Unlike other international instruments with global participation governing weapons of mass destruction, particularly the chemical and nuclear weapons regimes, which have benefited for years from the establishment of scientific advisory bodies, the BWC does not have a Scientific Advisory Body (SAB). This has been a point of discussion of many recent Meetings of States Parties (MSP) to the BWC, and while there

is support for such a body, questions remain regarding the appropriate structure.

Following such deliberations, the concept of a 'hybrid' model for such an SAB has been proposed. That is, an open-ended body with broad participation that would deliberate on a particular issue, aiming to narrow down the question under consideration. This more precise question would then be dealt with by a smaller, limited-sized group of technical experts who would present their report to States Parties.

This hybrid model has emerged since IAP engaged with a project run by the Federation of American Scientists (FAS) in 2021 that discussed different modalities of an SAB, aiming to identi-

IAP Coordinator Dr. Peter McGrath (second from the left) speaking at the Second Working Group Meeting on Science and Technology of the BWC in Geneva, Switzerland, in August 2023.





fy points of consensus among States Parties and how it might operate. A summary of these findings was presented at a side event to the BWC Meeting of Experts on Science and Technology (MX2) in September 2021, as well as in the official MX2 documentation as Working Paper 7, containing the ‘Findings of the Workshops’ paper.

Subsequently, starting in June 2023, IAP in coordination with the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), undertook to implement a ‘proof-of-concept’ project for such a hybrid SAB for the BWC.

The first phase of the project, simulating the open-ended meeting, took place on 14 November 2023 with the organization of two online sessions, designed to provide opportunities to those in different time zones to engage in the discussions. These sessions focused on the topic ‘Possible Benefits and Risks of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Global Biosecurity in the BWC Context’. With over 75 experts from 40 countries participating, the discussions delved into the dual-use nature of AI in biosecurity, facilitated by expert contributions from Kavita Berger (NASEM), Tshilidzi Marwala (United Nations University) and Nicole Wheeler (University of Birmingham, UK). To stimulate open discussions, the meetings operated under the Chatham House Rule.

Building on the momentum of this open-ended meeting, IAP is set to host the second phase of the ‘Proof of Concept Meeting for a Scientific Advisory Body for BWC’ in February 2024. This

in-person event, to be hosted at the IAP headquarters in Trieste, Italy, aims to solidify the framework for a hybrid scientific advisory body. The meeting, featuring a smaller, limited-sized, technical group of experts, has been tasked with exploring the risks and benefits of AI on global biosecurity and international cooperation in the context of the BWC.

Also in 2023

In August 2023, the IAP Coordinator Peter McGrath was invited to speak to the Second Working Group Meeting on Science and Technology of the BWC in Geneva, Switzerland. There, he delivered two key presentations to the delegates: one on ‘Capacity Building Programmes for Science and Technology in the Global South’ and another on IAP’s experiences with policy advice mechanisms. These presentations highlighted the vital role of science and technology in enhancing global biosecurity.

In addition, through its 2023 competitive grants programme, IAP provided a contribution to the Global Young Academy for its proposal ‘Advancing Global Biosecurity Governance through the Promotion of the Tianjin Biosecurity Guidelines’ – a joint initiative within the IAP Biosecurity Working Group. The project aims to produce an interactive video series and social media toolkit on biosecurity to encourage uptake of the Tianjin Biosecurity Guidelines, which were published by IAP and partners in 2021. ■

A plenary session of the Second Working Group Meeting on Science and Technology of the BWC in Geneva, Switzerland, in August 2023.

Participants at the Triennial Conference of the IAP Science Education Programme in Rabat, Morocco, on 15-16 March 2023. From left to right: Wafa Skalli (Morocco), Carol O’Donnell (USA), R. Indarjani (Indonesia). (Photo: Peter McGrath, The InterAcademy Partnership/IAP)

Science Education Programme (SEP)

Since its inception in 2003, IAP’s Science Education Programme (SEP) has been dedicated to enhancing science education in primary and secondary schools worldwide. Through initiatives such as promoting inquiry-based science education (IBSE) and supporting the establishment of science centres, the IAP SEP aims to foster a generation of scientifically literate global citizens.

Triennial Conference

On 15-16 March 2023, the Triennial Conference of the IAP Science Education Programme was hosted by the Hassan II Academy of Sciences and Technology in Rabat, Morocco. The conference brought together experts and stakeholders from around the world to discuss advancements in IBSE and the establishment of science centres, particularly in Africa. Key topics included the impact of IBSE pedagogy on student learning outcomes, the role of science centres in community engagement, and the integration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into science education curricula.

Distinguished members of the IAP SEP Global Council delivered keynote addresses highlighting impactful projects and resources developed under the program: Fouad Chafiqi, Inspector

General in charge of pedagogical affairs, Ministry of Education, Preschool and Sports, Morocco, outlined how Morocco had changed its school curricula to focus on IBSE. Carol O’Donnell, Director of the Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC), shared insights into the SSEC-IAP collaborative ‘Science for Global Goals’ project, which has produced nine community education guides aligned with the SDGs. These guides have reached thousands of educators and millions of students worldwide, empowering them to address pressing global challenges through science education.

Solutions for local contexts

The conference show-cased regional initiatives that leverage IBSE to address local educational needs. R. Indarjani, Dean of the Faculty of



Sciences and Technology at As-syafiiyah Islamic University, Jakarta, Indonesia, discussed the ‘One Belt One Road Fusion of Civilizations Education Curriculum’, an IAP product that promotes cultural tolerance and respect through science education. Similarly, Lazzat Kussainova, President of the International Centre for Scientific Collaborations, Kazakhstan, highlighted efforts to translate and disseminate the 2015 IAP publication on ‘Working with Big Ideas of Science Education’ to educators in Central Asia, fostering cross-cultural exchange and collaboration.

A special session dedicated to enhancing education across Africa, emphasized the importance of science centres on the continent. Fouad Chafiqi, representing the Moroccan Ministry of Education, outlined Morocco’s efforts to integrate IBSE into school curricula, setting a precedent for educational reform in the region. He also highlighted that the proposed science centre in Morocco, the site for which has been identified, will empower teachers, students and the general public through hands-on learning experiences. Lwidiko Mhamilawa, Co-founder of Projekt Inspire, Tanzania, provided a talk titled ‘Projekt Inspire: Establishing a science cen-

tre in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania’. Mhamilawa is a lecturer at the department of parasitology and medical entomology at Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, Tanzania, (MUHAS) and an IAP Young Physician Leader (YPL) alumnus (see pages 24-26). Projekt Inspire is a youth based social enterprise aiming at changing mindsets in African youth, focusing on Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education.

African science centres

As part of its commitment to establish science centres/museums in African countries, IAP provided three small grants to academies of science in Benin, Ethiopia and Ghana. These grants, made possible thanks to a contribution from the Simons Foundation International, are helping the participating academies (originally selected in 2021) further develop their plans and blueprints for their national centres. Indeed, all three academies will use part of the IAP funding to purchase computer and other equipment for their science centres. Therefore, throughout 2023, IAP provided funds for the establishment of: a Science and Technology Centre in Ghana; a Science Museum within the campus of Seme

Speakers at the Triennial Conference of the IAP Science Education Programme in Rabat, Morocco, on 15-16 March 2023. From left to right: Thierry d’Almeida (Benin), Ahmet Nuri Yurdusev (Türkiye), Priscilla Mante (Ghana), Carol O’Donnell (USA), Tengku Sharizad Tengku Chik (Malaysia). (Photo: Peter McGrath, The InterAcademy Partnership/IAP)



Group photo with the speakers of the Triennial Conference of the IAP Science Education Programme at the Hassan II Academy of Sciences and Technology in Rabat, Morocco.

City, Cotonou, Benin; a Fabrication Laboratory (FabLab) and support the establishment of a Science and Technology Centre within the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Additionally, at the conference in Rabat, it was confirmed that Morocco will embark on developing a science centre without the need of financial support from IAP, underscoring the growing momentum for science education reform worldwide. Due to the unstable situation in Sudan, IAP assistant to develop an additional African science centre has been placed on hold.

Global Goals

Since 2016, IAP’s SEP has been collaborating with the SSEC, a global leader in science education research and innovation. Together, IAP and SSEC have embarked on initiatives aimed at empowering educators and students to address pressing global challenges through inquiry-based learning, notably the ‘Science for Global Goals’ project, which harnesses the power of community education to advance the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through this collaboration, the Smithsonian has produced a series of teaching guides. The latest guide, released in 2023 and developed in partnership with IAP, ‘Energy!’ guides students aged 11 to 18 on a journey to explore sustainable energy solutions for their communities and integrates inquiry-based science education with social and emotional learning. As with the previous guides, students are empowered to become active agents of change in the transition to a more sustainable future. SSEC also participated in COP28 in Dubai in November/December,



Young Physician Leaders

Effective health systems require more than just clinical expertise; they require dynamic leaders who can navigate complex challenges and drive improvements. IAP's Young Physician Leaders (YPL) programme addresses this need by training emerging leaders in medicine and public health to enhance their leadership skills, strategic thinking and ability to implement innovative solutions within healthcare systems.

Launched in 2011 in collaboration with the World Health Summit (WHS) and the M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centres and Medical Universities, the YPL programme has since cultivated a network of over 250 young leaders under the age of 40 at the time of their admission to the programme.

Empowering Future Healthcare Leaders

The 2023 YPL programme, held in Berlin from 12–17 October as a side event to the annual WHS, featured 18 outstanding young physicians from 15 countries and four continents. As with previous cohorts, these leaders, nominated by their

national academies or M8 Alliance members, work as clinicians, educators, researchers and health policymakers. In a specially-tailored programme facilitated by the European School of Management and Technology (ESMT) on 13–14 October, participants analysed leadership models and developed individual action plans for their personal growth. They also engaged in peer-to-peer learning activities to enhance their leadership capabilities.

Selection for the IAP YPL programme also allows participants to attend the WHS itself – an opportunity to immerse themselves in a dynamic environment for networking and collaboration with senior professionals from multiple

The 2023 YPL cohort after their session on 17 October 2023 at the WHS, titled 'Empowering Future Healthcare Leaders'. (Photo: Sofia Nitti, The InterAcademy Partnership/IAP)



The 2023 YPL cohort at the end of their training at ESMT Berlin, on 15 October 2023. (Photo: Sofia Nitti, The InterAcademy Partnership/IAP)



health sectors. As usual for the YPL programme, there is an added challenge: in just two or three days, participants must prepare a session to present. Thus, on 17 October 2023, participants presented their session 'Empowering Future Healthcare Leaders', attended by around 50 people in person and more than 500 through the livestream and the YouTube recording that was subsequently uploaded to the IAP website.

YPL alumni and their achievements

Following each WHS, the new cohort of YPL is linked to a wider peer-support network of alumni that now numbers more than 250 medical professionals from more than 70 countries. Among the accomplishments of some of these YPL alumni in 2023:

In April, Milagro Sanchez Cunto (YPL 2022), an infectious disease specialist from Argentina, was selected to participate in the 2023 World Health Summit Regional Meeting in Washington DC, USA. She discussed challenges and opportunities of leadership in a globalised world, drawing from her experience with the YPL programme. Sanchez Cunto highlighted the impact of globalisation on healthcare and emphasized the need for emerging leaders to adapt to diverse realities.

In July, Salome Maswime (YPL 2022), head of Global Surgery at the University of Cape Town, was honoured with the South African Medical Research Council's Clinician-Scientist Award. Her research in obstetric surgery and stillbirths has garnered international acclaim, emphasizing the importance of women's health rights in global healthcare agendas.

In November, Venetia Giannakaki (YPL 2021), Specialty Trainee in Neurosurgery at Health Education England, North East England, UK, received the 'EANS Leadership in Neurosurgery Scholarship for Diverse Leaders', from the European Association of Neurosurgical Societies. Her journey from YPL participant to scholarship recipient reflects the transformative impact of the programme in shaping healthcare leaders. Giannakaki's commitment to neurosurgery education and research exemplifies the YPL programme's mission of fostering leadership in diverse medical fields.

In November, Paramdeep Singh (YPL 2019), radiologist at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Bathinda, India, was honoured with the Indian Medical Association's National Young Academic Excellence Award.

Also in November, Duha Shellah (YPL 2022), physician at the Faculty of Medicine, Arab Amer-



ican University, Palestine, provided insights on healthcare challenges amid the Gaza conflict in an article published in *The Lancet*. Her advocacy for humanitarian assistance reflects the values instilled by the YPL programme, empowering young physicians to address global health crises with compassion and expertise.

In December, Xuan Bach Tran (YPL 2013), Vice Head of Health Economics at Hanoi Medical University and Adjunct Professor at Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, received the LMIC (Low- and Middle-Income Countries) Health Economics and Outcomes Research Excellence Award. His research in health economics, particularly in relation to HIV/AIDS, substance use and mental health, has influenced health policy in Vietnam and other LMICs. Tran’s achievements underscore the impact of evidence-based research on public health interventions.

YPL Alumni Steering Committee

In May 2023, the Young Physician Leaders Alumni Steering Committee (YPL-ASC) hosted a workshop at the World Congress in Public Health in Rome, Italy. Through collaborative initiatives and research projects, the YPL-ASC continues to promote leadership development and knowledge sharing among alumni. Notably, the committee applied for and received a grant from IAP to conduct a study titled ‘Enhancing Leadership and Management: Analysis and strategic dis-

semination of lessons learned from IAP YPL’. The project aims to explore the integral profiles of emerging health leaders, including their situational contexts, as well as to breach distances and regions by bringing YPL alumni together at relevant scientific and medical events. ■

IAP’s 2023 YPL at ESMT Berlin walking their way through an ambidextrous leadership exercise. (Photo: Sofia Nitti, The InterAcademy Partnership/IAP)

Regional Activities

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Association of Academies and Societies of Science in Asia (AASSA)

The Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA) is a non-profit international organization dedicated to advancing science, technology and innovation interests across Asia and Oceania. Comprising scientific and technological academies and science societies, AASSA serves as a platform for collaboration and knowledge exchange within the region.



In 2023, AASSA organised four workshops with financial contributions from IAP and the host academies. The workshops actively engaged policymakers, featuring government officials as speakers, and disseminated outcomes through AASSA and IAP networks, including via social media platforms. A brief description of each of these workshops is presented below.

AASSA-TÜBA Regional Workshop in Istanbul, Türkiye

In April 2023, AASSA collaborated with the Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA) to organise the AASSA-TÜBA Regional Workshop titled ‘The Role of Science Academies in the Future of Basic Sciences’, which took place in Istanbul, Türkiye. Thirty speakers from 11 countries – Azerbaijan, Belarus, Ethiopia, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, Morocco, Pakistan, Romania, Russia, Thailand and Türkiye – participated in the workshop. Among these were representatives from science academies, university rectors and academics. Notable participants included Abdülkadir Hızıroğlu, Vice Rector of Izmir Bakircay

Plenary session of the AASSA-TÜBA workshop on ‘The Role of Science Academies Towards the Future of Basic Sciences’ in Istanbul, Türkiye, in April 2023. (Photo: AASSA)



Above: Group photo of the speakers at the AASSA-TÜBA workshop on ‘The Role of Science Academies Towards the Future of Basic Sciences’ in Istanbul, Türkiye, in April 2023. (Photo: AASSA)

Below: Opening remarks by Finarya Legoh (Chair of SHARE & Head of International Relations, AIPI) at the AASSA-AIPI workshop on ‘Science Literacy in the Digital Era’ in Jakarta, Indonesia, in June 2023. (Photo: AASSA)

University; A. Nihat Berker, Vice President and Dean of Engineering and Natural Sciences, Kadir Has University; and Yuri Kulchin, President of Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vice President of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The three keynote speakers were Supawan Tantayanon, Chulalongkorn University & AASSA Executive Board Member; Hasan Mandal, President of TÜBİTAK (the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye); as well as Masresha Fetene, IAP Co-president. TÜBA will publish the symposium’s findings in early 2024.

AASSA-AIPI Regional Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia

In June 2023, AASSA, in collaboration with the Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI), the Ministry of Communication & Informatics (Kominfo) and the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia (Perpusnas), organised the AASSA-AIPI Regional Workshop on ‘Science Literacy in the Digital Era’, in Jakarta, Indonesia, and also with online participation. The objectives of this workshop were: (a) to discuss how to develop, spread and deliver credible digital science literacy effectively to the public; (b) to share experiences and identify current and future challenges; and (c) to present innovative

strategies and mechanisms to empower public engagement in addressing challenges.

Contributors included six keynote speakers and 27 session speakers (nine of them online) from 16 countries (Australia, China, France, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russia, Thailand, Türkiye, USA, Vietnam). Among the policymaker/government officials from the Republic of Indonesia in attendance were Samuel Abrijani Pangerapan, Director-General of Application & Informatics in the Ministry of Communica-





Opening Ceremony at the AASSA-AIPI workshop on 'Science Literacy in the Digital Era' in Jakarta, Indonesia, in June 2023. (Photo: AASSA)

tion & Informatics, and Boni Pudjianto, Director of Digital Literacy of the Ministry of Communication & Informatics, who represented the Director General for Application of Informatics, Ministry of Communication & Informatics (KOMINFO).

A full report of the event and a document with the finalised recommendations from the workshop are available online on both AASSA and IAP websites. Recommendations deriving from the discussions emphasized the ethical dimensions of promoting engagement with science and advocated for global collaboration in advancing science literacy.

AASSA-NASSL Regional Workshop in Colombo, Sri Lanka

In July 2023, AASSA partnered with the National Academy of Sciences of Sri Lanka (NASSL) to organise the AASSA-NASSL Regional Workshop on 'Institutionalising Science Advice to Governments'. The event took place in Colombo, Sri Lanka, and discussed how science advice to governments is institutionalised in different

countries in the region, and facilitated discussions on best practices among key stakeholders. The event gathered 35 participants from ten countries, including from science academies and other key institutions, including representatives from AASSA and the Asian Chapter of the International Network for Governmental Science Advice (INGSA).

The key outcomes of the discussions included:

- Documentation of science advice systems in countries via a situation analysis, reinforced with case studies and SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats) analyses and a framework for contextualised roadmaps that could form the foundation for further activities with support from IAP and AASSA.
- Development and dissemination of the 'Colombo Declaration', calling on governments to institutionalise science advice.
- Availability of a validated questionnaire and framework ('Colombo framework') to replicate similar studies elsewhere.
- Development of a process for promotion of the institutionalisation of science advice to

Inauguration Conference of the AASSA-NASSL regional workshop on 'Institutionalising Science Advice to Governments' in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in July 2023. (Photo: AASSA)



Flyer for the AASSA-BAS regional workshop on 'Nature for Sustainable Development' in Dhaka, Bangladesh, in October 2023. (Photo: AASSA)



governments that could be replicated in other countries or regions.

- Promotion of awareness among members of the public, public administrators and policy-makers and the new generation of scientists to be part of this transformative process, particularly to ensure continuity of efforts.
- Initiation of a 'Contextualized Roadmaps' design process, which is meant to trigger further discussions.

AASSA-BAS Regional Workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh

In October 2023, AASSA collaborated with the Bangladesh Academy of Sciences (BAS) to organize the AASSA-BAS Regional Workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh. This workshop on 'Nature for Sustainable Development' explored the nexus between nature and sustainable development, and provided a platform for interdisciplinary dialogue. Sessions included two keynote lectures: the first titled 'Challenge of Development of Green and Sustainable Energy', by Muhammad Fouzul Kabir Khan, Former Secretary, Power Division & Founder CEO, IDCOL, Dhaka, Bangladesh, and the second titled "Innovation for Green Economy", by Prof L S Shashidhara, from the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bengaluru, India. The event also featured in-depth discussions on issues related to 'Land, soil, water and biodiversity', 'Environment', 'Renewable energy', 'Natural products'; and a

panel discussion on 'The Role of the National Academies of Sciences in Promoting Sustainable Development of Nature.'

The event gathered 28 speakers and nine chairs, in addition to stakeholders from industry, civil society and regulators, all of whom participated in the discussions. During the inaugural ceremony, the chairs were Muhammad Munir Chowdhury, Director General (Additional Secretary), National Museum of Science & Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, and Dipu Moni, MP, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Education, Government of Bangladesh. Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Chair, Bangladesh Accreditation Council, Government of Bangladesh and Zahurul Karim, Fellow and Senior Vice President, BAS, chaired the Organizing Committee, in charge of planning and guiding the Symposium.

The event concluded with the release of the 'Dhaka Declaration', available online on the AASSA and IAP websites, which encapsulates the workshop's outcomes, advocating for concerted efforts to promote sustainable development. ■

European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC)

EASAC is IAP's regional academy network for Europe, consisting of 28 national science academies from 25 European Union Member States plus Norway, Switzerland and the UK. The pan-European academy Academia Europaea and the association of all academies in geographical Europe, ALLEA, are also represented in EASAC's governing body, the Council. The Federation of European Academies of Medicine (FEAM) has observer status at the Council.



These successes were achieved despite EASAC undergoing a challenging year with the planning of the move of the EASAC Secretariat to its new host academy, the Austrian Academy of Sciences (OeAW) from January 2024. In the spirit of this transition, EASAC focused resources on strengthening its governance and operations, to become a more open, diverse and resilient network.

In 2023, EASAC maintained its project work in three programme tracks: 'Biosciences and public health', 'Energy' and 'Environment'. Throughout the year, EASAC successfully completed several projects, resulting in the publication of three major outputs: on the future of gas, neonicotinoid insecticides and their substitutes in sustainable pest control, and deep sea-mining. EASAC also launched new projects on wildfires and on the security of sustainable energy supplies. An agenda was set for future work on meat alternatives and on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare, which will commence in 2024. EASAC also continued outreach on previous work, such as the decarbonisation of buildings, methane reduction, animal research and homeopathy. During the year, EASAC also built and strengthened relations with key partners and external stakeholders, including renewing a Memorandum of Understanding with the European Union's (EU) Joint Research Centre.



Cover of the EASAC statement on Deep-Sea Mining, issued in June 2023.



EASAC Council Meeting in Brussels, Belgium, November 2023. (Photo: EASAC)

Neonicotinoids and substitutes in sustainable pest control

EASAC published the report on 'Neonicotinoids and their substitutes in sustainable pest control' in February 2023. The report summarizes the results of research in recent years and strengthens earlier conclusions of EASAC's 2015 review on the wider ecosystem effects of neonicotinoids. EASAC's review of the latest science supports the EU ban of the three main neonicotinoids in 2019 – due to their indiscriminate effects on pollinators and other beneficial insects – but cautions against the persistence of loopholes that undermine this regulatory action, exacerbated by the food security crisis caused by the Ukraine war. EASAC calls for the prioritization of integrated pest management and the reinforcement of regulation and testing procedures. Published amid the ongoing debate in the European Parliament about a new EU regulation on the sustainable use of pesticides, the report contributed timely and crucial insights by shedding light on the potential impacts of the proposed regulation and the potential of integrated pest management.

Regenerative agriculture

At a roundtable discussion organized by the European Parliament's Research Services, EASAC

representatives presented their report on 'Regenerative Agriculture: A critical analysis of contributions to European Union Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies' that considers issues such as soil-health restoration, carbon capture and storage, reversal of biodiversity loss, and presents final evidence-based policy recommendations. The debate with Members of the European Parliament from several political groups of the European Parliament and representatives of the European Commission focused on the tools required to meet the main goals and targets of both the EU's Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies.

A chapter, 'Roadmap for transformative agriculture: From research through policy towards a liveable future in Europe', was published in October 2023 in the book series *Advances in Ecological Research*. The work, authored by EASAC Environment Steering Panel co-chair Andrés Baldi and co-authored by Steering Panel member Anders Wijkman, among others, presents a roadmap for transforming agriculture in Europe towards sustainability, emphasizing reducing agrochemical use, restoring biodiversity, achieving net zero emissions, and strengthening the science-policy interface to align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and planetary boundaries.



Covers of the EASAC reports on Neonicotinoids (released in February 2023) and on The Future of Gas (released in May 2023).



Future of gas

In May 2023, the EASAC report on 'The Future of Gas' was launched in the presence of high-level EU representatives. The report highlights the high global warming potential of largely unrecorded methane leakages along the whole natural gas supply chain. In order to mitigate climate change, EASAC calls for the halt of using all fossil fuels, banning new natural gas boilers, and massively ramping up renewable electricity production. Political and economic stakeholders appreciated the report as vital advice for any government planning its energy transition in an ongoing energy crisis. Its messages were widely shared on social media.

Deep-sea mining

In June 2023, EASAC issued a statement on 'Deep-Sea Mining'. EASAC warns of the dire consequences on marine ecosystems and challenges the business case for deep-sea mining on any scale until recycling potentials have been fully explored. As the prospect of unregulated deep-sea mining looms, the European academies state that the narrative for the need for deep-sea mining is misleading, that it risks irreparable damage to millions of square kilometres of seabed, and that following this narrative blindly is in conflict with efforts to protect future generations. While international negotiations on the matter are still ongoing, EASAC's statement was widely echoed by news media

around the globe and appears to have influenced decision-making in a growing coalition of countries calling for a precautionary pause.

COP28

EASAC used the momentum of the international climate change conference, COP28 in Dubai, to reiterate relevant messages from previous studies and reports, in particular on the disastrous climate effects of methane emissions and the relation between climate change and health. The latter was presented at side events as part of the European Union's side event programme. ■

Inter-American Network of Academies of Science (IANAS)

IANAS is a network of 21 academies of science and three scientific organisations in the Americas. Its mission is to strengthen science communities through capacity building and to provide independent science policy advice to governments and the public on key challenges for the future of the region.



The main goal of IANAS is to support cooperation towards the strengthening of science and technology as tools for advancing research and development, prosperity and equity in the Americas. The network's activities have been traditionally organised in four programmes: Energy Programme, Science Education Programme (SEP), Water Programme and the Women for Science Programme (WfS). In addition, IANAS carries out activities outside of

these programmes. In 2023, IANAS, with support from IAP, launched the Amazon Initiative.

Science by and for the Amazon

As part of the Amazon Initiative, IANAS and the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC) held the conference 'Science by and for the Amazon' on 2-3 August 2023, at the National Institute of Amazonian Research (INPA), in Brazil. The event brought together representatives of the network's academies for a discussion on sustainable alternatives for the Amazon biome. Discussions were summarised in the 'IANAS Manaus Letter', which aims to bring together academies, governmental and non-governmental organisations to draw attention to the challenges of the Amazon biome and offer solutions. Presidents and representatives of IANAS member academies, as well as scientists and policy-makers from Amazonian countries, participated in the drafting of this document. In September, the IANAS Amazon Initiative Manaus Letter press release (available in English, Spanish and Portuguese) was distributed to the network and partner organizations. In this release, in which the organisations reinforced the need to end deforestation by 2030 and to transform the economic bases of the region by sustainable activities to keep the forest standing and the rivers flowing, IANAS and the ABC presented the recommendations developed at the Amazon Summit for Heads of State, and advocate for an immediate halt to the destruction of the biome and a transition to new development

IANAS co-chair, Karen B. Strier, at 'Science By and For the Amazon' in August 2023. (Photo: IANAS)





IANAS co-chair, Karen B. Strier, and a group photo of the participants to 'Science By and For the Amazon' in August 2023. (Photo: IANAS)

Dr. Alicia Rojas, winner of the 2023 edition of the AnnekeLevelt-Sengers Prize. (Photo: IANAS)



Education and Freedom of Expression in Nicaragua'; a previous statement on a similar topic was issued in September 2022. In September 2023, due to the urgent need to call for respect for democracy and human rights and taking into account the latest actions of the Nicaraguan government, IANAS disseminated a third Statement on the 'Aggravation of the crises in Science, Higher Education and Freedom of Expression' in this country. The statements are available on both the IANAS and IAP websites.

In response to public demonstrations of the newly elected President of Argentina, who proposed closing or privatizing the National Scientific and Technical Research Council and eliminating the country's Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, IANAS disseminated an Executive Committee-approved statement, 'Education and Science in Argentina'. ■

models for the region. In October, IANAS members who participated in the conference 'Science by and for the Amazon', published brief reports with their priorities, in relation to the Amazon Initiative, taking into account their respective national contexts. Next, these priorities will be pooled to develop a more specific work plan. The significance of this activity was recognized when, on 24 October, IANAS co-chair, Karen Strier, was invited to give an online presentation about it for the World Wildlife Fund's Lovejoy Symposium for Nature.

Science Education

The IANAS Science Education Programme held monthly meetings with the groups that participated in the IANAS 2022 STEM Education Workshop, who carried out projects that foster STEM education engagement in their respective countries at the public and/or educational level. These projects were developed by educators from Argentina, Bolivia and Peru at a workshop held in 2023 and focused primarily on STEM training for teachers at all levels of education.

IANAS Executive Director, Beatriz Caputo, also attended the March meeting of the IAP Science Education Programme's Triennial Conference and Global Council at the Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology in Rabat, Morocco (see pages 21-23), where she presented IANAS' activities and the future plans of its Science Education Programme.

Women for Science Programme

In April 2023, the IANAS Women for Science Programme launched the call for three different

contests to support young women scientists and researchers in the Americas.

The first was the video contest, 'Let's Discover Latin American Female Scientists', aimed at students between 14 and 23 years of age. The winners in the "A" category (candidates aged 14-18) were: in first-place, Gabriel Raúl Lara Alandia from Bolivia, while the second-place prize went to Anel Vela Hernandez from Mexico. The winners in category "B" (candidates ages 19-23) were: in first place, Lucia Fuentes from Uruguay, while second place was awarded to Lautaro Rivello from Argentina.

The second contest was the call for the annual 'Young Scientist Research Award' for young women scientists who recently obtained their PhD (within the previous six years). The winner was Mónica Mazariegos (Guatemala) for her research on obesity prevention, multi-centre

Dr. Mónica Mazariegos, Guatemala, winner of the 2023 edition of the Young Scientist Research Award. (Photo: IANAS)



studies on breastfeeding and body composition, and on inequities in all forms of malnutrition in Latin America.

The third contest was the 'AnnekeLevelt-Sengers Prize', which honours women scientists younger than 40 years old and their careers as researchers. The winner was Alicia Rojas (Costa Rica) for her research on the dynamics of parasite dispersion in the world, the evolutionary history of these pathogens, and for untangling the complex dynamics in which parasites communicate with their hosts.

Water Programme

From 26-30 June, IANAS participated in the Sustainability Research and Innovation Congress (SRI) 2023, in Panama. At this congress, the IANAS Water Programme presented its publication 'Water Scarcity on Two Continents: A preliminary report', a project undertaken in collaboration with NASAC, IAP's regional network for Africa.

The report 'Water and Health in the Americas', prepared after a series of webinars conducted by the IANAS Water Programme in 2022, was presented in October at the Second South-South Health Harm Reduction Conference on the theme 'Water, Environment and Food Security' in Morocco. It is also available on the IANAS website.

Nicaragua and Argentina Statements

In April 2023, the IANAS Executive Committee, with the approval of the majority of IANAS member academies, prepared and disseminated a statement titled 'The Crisis in Science, Higher

Network of African Science Academies (NASAC)

The Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) was established in 2001 in Nairobi, Kenya, and is the affiliate network for IAP in Africa. NASAC is a consortium of 30 merit-based science academies in Africa that aspires to make the ‘voice of science’ heard by policy and decision makers within Africa and worldwide. NASAC is also dedicated to enhancing the capacity of existing national science academies and supports the creation of new academies in countries in Africa where none exist.

Decarbonisation of Transport

NASAC, in collaboration with IAP, organised a three-day hybrid Working Group meeting for its ongoing study of decarbonisation of transport in Africa. The event was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 13-15 June 2023. The main goal of the meeting was for the Working Group to receive briefings from invited experts and to finalise its findings and recommendations. The NASAC/IAP ‘Decarbonisation of Road Transport in Africa’ project is supported by the African Climate Foundation and the Climate Works Foundation (see pages 17-18).



visers) and Africa Harvest, organised a panel discussion on ‘Science Diplomacy and Science Advice’. NASAC provided valuable input into the discussions by highlighting how science initiatives like gene editing technology can benefit from science diplomacy to realize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Members of the NASAC

Gene Editing Technology Initiative from Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania served as panellists, together with officials from the partner institutions.

Working Group of the IAP ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’ study during a meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya, in June 2023. (Photo: NASAC)



Agri-biotech

NASAC partnered with the International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA AfriCenter) as co-organisers of the Africa Biennial Biosciences Communication (ABBC 2023) symposium. The event was held on 22-24 August 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya, on the theme ‘Evolution of Genetic Improvement Tools in Agriculture: Is communication matching up?’. The event provided NASAC with an opportunity to highlight its collection of statements on gene editing, released in 2022.

During the symposium, NASAC jointly with INGA Africa (the African branch of the International Network of Government Science Ad-

Group photo at the Africa Biennial Biosciences Communication (ABBC 2023) symposium, held in August 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya. (Photo: NASAC)



Africa Climate Week

The inaugural Africa Climate Week 2023 was hosted by the Government of Kenya and the African Union during 4-8 September 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya, and was preceded by the Africa Climate Summit, which took place on 1-3 September 2023. NASAC participated at the event and provided input to the ‘Climate Change and Development in Africa’ session organised by the Stockholm Environmental Institute. NASAC’s intervention was hinged on its focus on climate change initiatives such as the ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’ project (see above and pages 17-18).

Science education and science literacy

NASAC’s Executive Director, Jackie Kado, attended the March meeting of the IAP Science Education Programme’s Triennial Conference and Global Council at the Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology in Rabat, Morocco (see pages 21-23). Kado gave a presentation titled ‘Implementation of IBSE in Africa: Report

of a NASAC survey’ during the session ‘Science education, science literacy and science centres: Focus on Africa’.

NASAC was also invited to participate in the World Conference on Science Literacy 2023, organised on the theme ‘Improving Science Literacy and Building a Prosperous World, Join Hands on the Path Towards Modernization’. The event was held in Beijing, China, on 19-20 September 2023. In one of the sessions, Kado provided a keynote address on ‘The Potential of Cooperating with China on Science Education in Africa’. The address proposed that a China-Africa partnership needs to foster the pursuit of science careers by students, promote a direct linkage between education and industry and, finally, embrace machine learning and artificial intelligence. NASAC’s keynote address made a call to action for more community engagement through transdisciplinary research and an improved science-policy interface. The conference was hosted by the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) and was supported by

NASAC Executive Director, Jackie Kado (second from the left), at the Science Forum South Africa in Pretoria in December 2023. (Photo: NASAC)





NASAC's President, Norbert Hounkonnou (third from the left) and Executive Director, Jackie Kado (sixth from the left) at the Science Forum South Africa in Pretoria, in December 2023. (Photo: NASAC)

the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO).

Science Forum South Africa

The Science Forum South Africa (SFSFA), which has developed into a major international conference with an Africa focus, took place on 4-6 December 2023 in Pretoria, South Africa.

At SFSFA, NASAC held a dissemination workshop as a side event on the theme 'Climate Change and Health in Africa', which was anchored on the NASAC report 'Protecting Human Health Against Climate Change in Africa'. More than 30 participants attended. The event served as a vital opportunity for networking, learning and contributing to Africa's critical conversation on climate change and health and offered an opportunity to disseminate other NASAC publications, including booklets for policymakers on relevant topics such as climate change adaptation and resilience, changing disease patterns, harnessing agricultural biotechnology, and the challenge of water security. The event allowed NASAC to highlight its role in advancing science and closing knowledge gaps on actions that can mitigate and provide resilience to the adverse effects of climate change on health in Africa to avert its impact on vulnerable groups.

Gender equality at AMASA

The 2023 Annual Meeting of Africa Science Academies (AMASA) was held on 30 November 2023 on the theme 'Integrating Gender Equality in STEM Education in Africa'. The virtual event was organized in partnership with the Academy

of Science of South Africa (ASSAf) and Gender-INSITE and focused on the findings of the report on 'Gender Equality at African Research Universities Alliance (ARUA) Institutions'. Specifically, discussions focused on questions like 'What are the implications of the findings from the report on academies?' and 'What lessons can benefit mainstreaming gender in the work of science academies?'. The deliberations during the meeting established that gender equality was not being achieved due to equivalent challenges being experienced by both academies and universities. These challenges were noted to include systematic impediments that hamper women's professional growth, under-representation of women in positions of authority, the insignificant number of women professors, the stereotyping of women, and sexual harassment against women. Through the members present at the meeting, academies committed to develop policies that support gender equality and to set up a gender equality office to address gender equality-related issues.

Capacity building grants

Also in 2023, NASAC provided capacity building grants to five academies: the Cameroon Academy of Sciences (CAS), the Lesotho Academy of Science and Technology (LAST), the newly established Academy of Science in Malawi, the Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology (MAST) and the Nigerian Academy of Science (NAS), Nigeria. ■

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Members of the InterAcademy Partnership

1. Afghanistan Academy of Sciences
2. Albanian Academy of Sciences
3. Algerian Academy of Sciences and Technology
4. *Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales de la Republica Argentina*
5. *Academia Nacional de Medicina de Buenos Aires, Argentina*
6. National Academy of Sciences of Cordoba, Argentina
7. National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia
8. Academy of Medical Sciences of Armenia
9. Australian Academy of Science
10. Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences
11. Austrian Academy of Sciences
12. Bangladesh Academy of Sciences
13. National Academy of Sciences of Belarus
14. Royal Academies for Science and the Arts of Belgium
15. *Academie Royale de Medecine de Belgique*
16. *Academie Nationale de Sciences, Arts et Lettres du Benin*
17. *Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Bolivia*
18. *Academia Boliviana de Medicina*
19. Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina
20. Brazilian Academy of Sciences
21. *Academia Nacional de Medicina, Brazil*
22. Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and Arts
23. Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
24. National Academy of Sciences Burkina Faso
25. Ivorian Academy of Sciences, Arts, Cultures of Africa and African Diasporas
26. Cameroon Academy of Sciences
27. Royal Society of Canada
28. Canadian Academy of Health Sciences
29. *Academia Chilena de Ciencias*
30. *Academia Chilena de Medicina*
31. Chinese Academy of Sciences
32. Chinese Academy of Engineering
33. Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical & Natural Sciences
34. *Academia Nacional de Medicina de Colombia*
35. National Academy of Sciences of Costa Rica
36. Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences
37. Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences

38. Cuban Academy of Sciences
39. Czech Academy of Sciences
40. Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters
41. *Academia de Ciencias de la Republica Dominicana*
42. Academy of Sciences of Ecuador
43. Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt
44. Estonian Academy of Sciences
45. Ethiopian Academy of Sciences
46. Council of Finnish Academies
47. *Academie des Sciences, Institut de France*
48. *Academie Nationale de Medecine, France*
49. Georgian National Academy of Sciences
50. Georgian Academy of Medical Sciences
51. Union of German Academies of Sciences and Humanities
52. German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
53. Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences
54. Academy of Athens
55. *Academia de Ciencias Medicas, Fisicas y Naturales de Guatemala*
56. Pontificia Academia Scientiarvm, Holy See
57. National Academy of Sciences of Honduras
58. Hungarian Academy of Sciences
59. National Academy of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India
60. Indian National Science Academy
61. Indonesian Academy of Sciences
62. Academy of Sciences of the Islamic Republic of Iran
63. Iranian Academy of Medical Sciences
64. Royal Irish Academy
65. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities
66. Israeli National Academy of Science in Medicine
67. *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Italy*
68. *Accademia Nazionale di Medicina, Italy*
69. Science Council of Japan
70. Royal Scientific Society of Jordan
71. National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan
72. Kenya National Academy of Sciences
73. National Academy of Medicine of Korea
74. Republic of Korea - National Academy of Sciences
75. Korean Academy of Science and Technology
76. National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic

77. Latvian Academy of Sciences
78. Lebanese Academy of Sciences
79. Lithuanian Academy of Sciences
80. National Academy of Arts, Letters and Sciences, Madagascar
81. Akademi Sains Malaysia
82. Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology
83. *Academia Mexicana de Ciencias*
84. National Academy of Medicine of Mexico
85. Academy of Sciences of Moldova
86. Mongolian Academy of Sciences
87. Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts
88. Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology, Morocco
89. Academy of Science of Mozambique
90. Nepal Academy of Science and Technology
91. Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences
92. Royal Society of New Zealand *Te Apārangi*
93. Nicaraguan Academy of Sciences
94. Nigerian Academy of Science
95. Academy of Medicine Specialties of Nigeria
96. Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts, North Macedonia
97. Norwegian Academy of Sciences and Letters
98. Pakistan Academy of Sciences
99. Palestine Academy for Science and Technology
100. *Academia Nacional de Ciencias del Peru*
101. *Academia Nacional de Medicina del Peru*
102. National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines
103. *Polska Akademia Nauk - Polish Academy of Sciences*
104. *Academia das Ciencias de Lisboa, Portugal*
105. Romanian Academy
106. Academy of Medical Sciences of Romania
107. Russian Academy of Sciences
108. Rwanda Academy of Sciences
109. *Academie Nationale des Sciences et Techniques du Senegal*
110. Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts
111. Kosova Academy of Sciences and Arts
112. Singapore National Academy of Sciences
113. Slovak Academy of Sciences

114. Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts
115. Academy of Science of South Africa
116. *Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales, Spain*
117. National Academy of Sciences, Sri Lanka
118. Sudanese National Academy of Sciences
119. Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
120. Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences
121. Turkish Academy of Sciences
122. Academia Sinica, Taiwan, China
123. Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan
124. Tanzania Academy of Sciences
125. Thai Academy of Science and Technology
126. Tunisian Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts
Beit al Hikma
127. Uganda National Academy of Sciences
128. National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
129. Royal Society, UK
130. Academy of Medical Sciences, UK
131. National Academy of Sciences of Uruguay
132. National Academy of Medicine of Uruguay
133. National Academies of Sciences, US
134. National Academy of Medicine, US
135. Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences
136. *Academia de Ciencias Fisicas, Matematicas y Naturales de Venezuela*
137. *Academia Nacional de la Ingeniería y el Habitat, Venezuela (Provisional)*
138. *Academia Nacional de Medicina de Venezuela*
139. Zambia Academy of Sciences
140. Zimbabwe Academy of Sciences
141. African Academy of Sciences
142. Caribbean Academy of Sciences
143. European Academy of Sciences and Arts
144. Federation of European Academies of Medicine
145. Global Young Academy
146. Islamic World Academy of Sciences
147. Latin American Academy of Sciences
148. The World Academy of Sciences
149. World Academy of Art and Science

IAP Financial Summary, 2023

Funds received and expenses incurred by the IAP-Trieste secretariat (administered by UNESCO) are reported based on the UNESCO biennium period (in this case 2022-2023). In 2023, the main contribution was from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (USD 1,439,089.78 over the biennium, equivalent to USD 719,545 per annum). Contributions from IAP Inc. (USD 91,000, originally from the Simons Foundation International), Save the Children, USA (USD 98,622 to support Climate Change and Health activities) and the World Health Summit Foundation (USD 18,771, to support the Young Physician Leaders programme), together with funds carried forward, gave an operating budget for the biennium of USD 2,280,169.

In 2023, the IAP-Washington DC secretariat office received USD 414,824. from the Climate-Works Foundation for the 'Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa' project, the Federation of American Scientists for the 'BWC International Scientific Advisory Body for Biosecurity' project, and the Royal Society for project development.

In addition, it is estimated that member academies and regional affiliated networks contributed a significant amount to IAP operations by providing both financial and in-kind support for the organization and hosting of conferences and workshops (including online), the publication of reports, as well as the provision of staff time. Member academies also succeeded to leverage additional funds from various other donors.

¹ All contributions are expressed in US dollars and have been converted using the official UN exchange rate in effect at the time the contributions were received.

² The purpose of the Reserve Fund is to cover the end of service entitlements of IAP staff.

IAP – Trieste Office, 2023

INCOME¹	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2023		
2022-2023 biennium (in USD)			
Balance brought forward 01.01.2022	621,955.92		
1) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy	1,439,089.78		
2) Save the Children, USA	98,622.00		
3) InterAcademy Partnership Inc., USA	91,000.00		
4) World Health Summit Foundation, GmbH	18,771.41		
5) Interest	80,730.00		
6) Transfer to Reserve Fund ²	(70,000.00)		
TOTAL INCOME	2,280,169.11		
EXPENDITURE			
2020-2021 biennium (in USD)	Approved budget	Revised budget	Expenditure 1.1.-31.12.2022
1) Scientific Projects			
1.1) New projects	100,000.00	418,000.00	258,342.42
1.1.1) <i>Competitive grants</i>	20,000.00	308,000.00	184,394.34
1.1.2) <i>Support to Science Education Programme</i>	50,000.00	80,000.00	43,993.08
1.1.3) <i>Support to Global Young Academy</i>	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
1.2) Regional Network programmes	520,000.00	520,000.00	326,510.00
1.3) Collaboration with IAP-Policy	100,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00
1.4) Fundraising for new activities	50,326.00	50,326.00	12,800.00
1.5) Climate Change and Health		110,000.00	77,915.71
Sub-total for (1)	770,326.00	1,118,326.00	685,568.13
2) Meetings and conferences			
2.1) Executive Committee meetings/ GA conference/ Travels	106,320.00	93,320.00	55,829.27
2.2) Conference for Young Scientists	12,000.00	12,000.00	5,000.00
2.3) Young Physician Leaders	92,417.00	105,417.00	96,389.08
2.3.1) <i>World Health Summit workshop</i>	7,920.00	7,920.00	6,350.00
2.3.2) <i>World Health Assembly alumni mtg</i>	44,670.00	57,670.00	57,226.68
2.3.3) <i>Web networking</i>	15,000.00	15,000.00	13,678.45
2.3.4) <i>Communication costs</i>	17,000.00	17,000.00	15,822.31
2.3.5) <i>Staff cost</i>	7,827.00	7,827.00	2,311.63
Sub-total for (2)	210,737.00	210,737.00	157,218.35
3) Publications	38,000.00	38,000.00	18,499.46
4) Operational Expenses			
4.1) Staff and Consultant costs	715,000.00	715,000.00	609,718.40
4.1.1) General staff costs	570,000.00	570,000.00	521,529.80
4.1.2) Strengthening staff cost	145,000.00	145,000.00	88,196.60
4.2) Staff travels	20,000.00	20,000.00	15,842.58
4.3) Communications	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,250.04
4.4) Office and other supplies	10,000.00	15,000.00	12,420.04
4.5) ICTP services	50,000.00	50,000.00	49,941.57
Sub-total for (4)	805,000.00	810,000.00	689,172.63
Management costs	127,685.00	152,394.00	108,532.16
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,951,748.00	2,329,457.00	1,658,990.73
Savings on prior years' obligations	63,719.81		
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	684,898.19		

IAP – Washington, DC, Office, 2023

Income came from the US National Academy of Sciences and the Simons Foundation International for operational costs, the ClimateWorks Foundation for the ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’ project, the Federation of American Scientists for the ‘BWC International Scientific Advisory Body for Biosecurity’ project, and the Royal Society for project development.

INCOME (in USD)

Beginning Balance	1,511,300.00
US NASEM contribution	136,233.00
Projects and administration	112,011.00
Book royalties	-
Other Income	344.00
TOTAL INCOME	248,588.00

EXPENDITURES (in USD)

Project expenses	181,369.00
Operational expenses	
1) Staff salaries	136,233.00
2) Website and public information	2,910.00
3) Non-project travel	-
4) Professional fees	51,716.00
5) Miscellaneous	2,007.00
6) Administration	447,970.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	822,205.00
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	937,684.00

Member Contributions

Project Support

IAP projects are also implemented in collaboration with various partners.

The Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC), for example, sources and manages the funds required to develop and roll out the various curricula in the ‘Science for Global Goals’ series (see page 23).

Funds are also received from donors. During 2023, the IAP ‘Climate Change and Health’ project received funding from Save the Children (see pages 14–16); while the ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’ project, being implemented with NASAC, has received funding from the Climate Works Foundation and the African Climate Foundation (see pages 17–18).

In-kind Support

IAP would like to thank its many member academies that have provided in-kind support to any of its various activities. Without this buy-in from the members, IAP activities would not have the same visibility and impact around the globe. For 2023, a special mention goes to the Hassan II Academy of Sciences and Technology in Rabat, Morocco, which hosted the triennial conference of the IAP Science Education Programme (see pages 21–23) and to the Royal Society, UK, for providing an in-kind contribution to IAP.

Standing Committees

IAP Board

- Margaret (Peggy) A. Hamburg, The National Academy of Medicine, USA, Co-President and Co-Chair
- Masresha Fetene, Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, Co-President and Co-Chair
- Stephanie Burton, Academy of Sciences of South-Africa, Co-Chair
- Asma Ismail, Academy of Sciences Malaysia, Co-Chair
- Gianfranco Pacchioni, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Italy, Co-Chair
- Diane Negra, Royal Irish Academy, Co-Chair

IAP Treasurer

- Cherry Murray, National Academy of Sciences, USA

IAP Advisory Committee

- Karen Cloete, Global Young Academy, South Africa
- Elina Ikonen, Council of Finnish Academies
- Jeremy McNeil, Royal Society of Canada
- Guang Ning, Chinese Academy of Engineering
- Frances Separovic, Australian Academy of Sciences
- Ahmet Nuri Yurdusev, Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia
- Wim Van Saarloos, European Academies Science Advisory Council
- Helena Bonciani Nader, Inter-American Network of Academies of Sciences
- Mahouton Norbert Hounkonnou, Network of African Science Academies
- Gianni Bussolati, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Italy, Ex-officio member
- Atish Dabholkar, The World Academy of Sciences, Ex-officio member
- John Hildebrand, National Academy of Sciences, USA, Ex-officio member

IAP Policy Advice Committee

- Masresha-Fetene, Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, Co-Chair
- Asma Ismail, Academy of Sciences Malaysia, Co-Chair
- Goran Bandov, Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Sunday Ene Ojo Atawodi, Nigerian Academy of Sciences
- Djillali Benouar, Algerian Academy of Science and Technology
- Pinar Bilgin, Turkish Academy of Sciences
- Jaime Urrutia Fucugauchi, Mexican Academy of Sciences
- S. Karly Kehoe, Royal Society Canada
- Thomas Krieg, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
- Jie Liu, Chinese Academy of Sciences
- Cherry Murray, National Academy of Sciences, USA
- Christian Pirk, Academy of Sciences of South Africa
- Dale Sanders, Royal Society, UK
- Tibor Toth, Hungarian Academy of Sciences
- Roberto Williams, *Accademia Nazionale de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales*, Argentina
- Jaafar A. Bakar, Academy of Sciences Malaysia
- Julian May, Academy of Sciences of South Africa

IAP Capacity Building Committee

- Stephanie Burton, Academy of Sciences of South-Africa, Co-Chair
- Frances Separovic, Australian Academy of Sciences, Co-Chair
- Allia Khedidja, Algerian Academy of Science and Technology
- Kosta Barjaba, Albanian Academy of Sciences
- Emmanuel Couacy-Hymann, Ivorian Academy of Sciences, Arts, Cultures of Africa and African Diasporas, Ivory Coast
- Patrice Debré, *Académie Nationale de Médecine*, France
- Ranieri Guerra, *Accademia Nazionale di Medicina*, Italy
- Cecilia Hidalgo, Chilean Academy of Sciences
- Nadira Karunaweera, National Academy of Sciences, Sri Lanka
- Lise Korsten, African Academy of Sciences
- Phoebe Koundouri, World Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Firdausi Qadri, Bangladesh Academy of Sciences
- Patricia Silveyra, The National Academy of Sciences, USA
- Khatijah Mohd Yusoff, Academy of Sciences Malaysia

IAP Communication, Education and Outreach Committee

- Diane Negra, Royal Irish Academy, Co-Chair
- Gianfranco Pacchioni, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Italy, Co-Chair
- Henry Cohen, *Accademia Nacional de Medicina de Uruguay*
- E. William Colglazier, National Academy of Sciences, USA
- Amel Benammar Elgaaied, *Beit al Hikma*, Tunisian Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts
- Encieh Erfani, Global Young Academy
- Neki Frasherri, Albanian Academy of Sciences
- Jorge Huete-Perez, Nicaraguan Academy of Sciences
- Haseena Khan, Bangladesh Academy of Sciences
- Adila Pašalić-Kreso, Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Zhe Li, Chinese Academy of Sciences
- Oyewale Tomori, Nigerian Academy of Sciences
- Alberto Zucconi, World Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Hibiya Junko, Sciences Council of Japan
- Carlos Frenk, Royal Society, UK

Science Education Programme (SEP) Global Council

- Mahfoud ZIYAD, Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology, Morocco, Chair
- Carlos Aguirre, Academia Nacional de Ciencias in Bolivia
- Musbau Akanji, Nigerian Academy of Science
- Khedidja Allia, Algerian Academy of Sciences and Technology (AAST)
- Teketel Yohannes Anshebo, Ethiopian Academy of Sciences
- Muhammad Sabieh Anwar, ECO Science Foundation, Pakistan
- Amel Hamza Chaffai, *Beit al Hikma*, Tunisian Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts
- Debora Foguel, Brazilian Academy of Sciences
- Edgar E. Gonzalez, Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences
- Arif Hidayat, Indonesia
- Mahouton Norbert Hounkonnou, Benin and Network of African Science Academies
- Lena Kjellen, Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
- Lazzat Kussainova, National Academy of Sciences

- of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- Jonathan Osborne, Royal Society, UK/Germany
- Carol O'Donnell, US National Academy of Sciences*
- Feng Yang, Chinese Association of Science and Technology Observers
- Priscilla Kolibea Mante, Global Young Academy
- Representatives of IAP's four Regional Networks (ALLEA for Europe) also continue as Observers.

IAP Biosecurity Working Group

- Ann Arvin, USA, Chair
- Walter Sandow Alhassan, Ghana
- Neela Badrie, Trinidad and Tobago
- Lela Bakanidze, Georgia
- Flerida A. Cariño, Philippines
- Susana Goldstein Fink, Argentina
- Roderick Flower, UK
- Thomas Lengauer, Germany
- Arnaldo Lopes Colombo, Brazil
- Felix Moronta, Italy
- Sergey Victorovich Netesov, Russia
- Iqbal Parker, South Africa
- Bert Rima, UK
- Zabta Khan Shinwari, Pakistan
- Yuan Zhiming, China
- Menat Zanaty, Egypt
- Kavita Berger, USA (ex-officio)
- Katherine Bowman, USA (ex-officio)

* Unusually re-elected for a third term. This exceptional case, proposed by US NAS, has been endorsed by the IAP co-presidents due to the nature of the partnership between IAP and SSEC.

Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa

- Abdallah Kouzou, Algeria, Chair
- Thinus Booyesen, South Africa
- Samuel Bwalya, Zambia
- Chux Daniels, UK
- Mafini Dosso, Spain, Ivory Coast
- Daniel Essel, Ghana
- Akii Ibhadode, Nigeria
- Irene Iradukunda, Rwanda
- Irene Karani, Kenya
- Ahmed Osama, Egypt

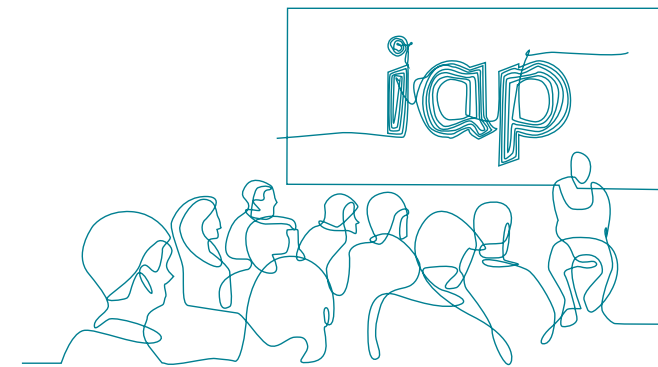
Urban Health Working Group

- Jo Ivey Boufford, USA, Chair
- Hippolyte Agboton, Benin
- Besnik Aliaj, Albania
- Moses Aloba, Kenya
- Burmaajav Badrakh, Mongolia
- Suraj Bhattarai, United Kingdom
- Jin-Ho Chung, Republic of Korea
- Rajae El Aouad, Morocco
- María Eugenia Grillet, Venezuela
- K. Locana Gunaratna, Sri Lanka
- Saroj Jayasinghe, Sri Lanka
- Kristy Langerman, South Africa
- Depei Liu, China
- Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud, Malaysia
- Jean Claude Mbanya, Cameroon
- Modest Mulenga, Zambia
- Jorge Alberto Neira, Argentina
- Akinyinka Omigbodun, Nigeria
- Mario Matamoros Rosales, Honduras
- William Rouse, United States
- Paulo Saldiva, Brazil
- Otmar Schober, Germany
- Nelson Sewankambo, Uganda

Meetings Supported in 2023

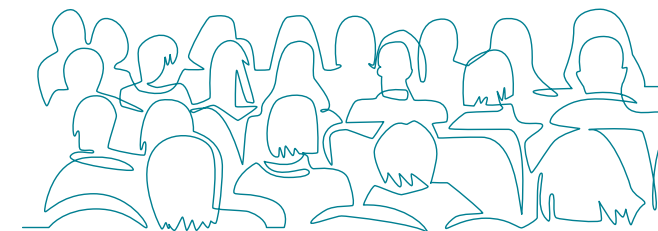
February

- Udine, Italy, Congress ‘Science and Sustainable food. How scientific tools can help address issues aimed at food and biodiversity for the health of the planet and its inhabitants’, *Università degli Studi di Trieste*, 23 February 2023. (IAP speaking contribution)



March

- Doha, Qatar, Congress The Fifth United Nations conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5), United Nations, 5–9 April 2023. (IAP poster presentation)
- Rabat Morocco, Triennial Conference of the IAP Science Education Programme, hosted by the Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology, 14–17 March 2023
- Online, Conference ‘Ukrainian Science Diaspora: connecting scholars for the future’, International Science Council (ISC), 22 March 2023. (IAP speaking contribution)



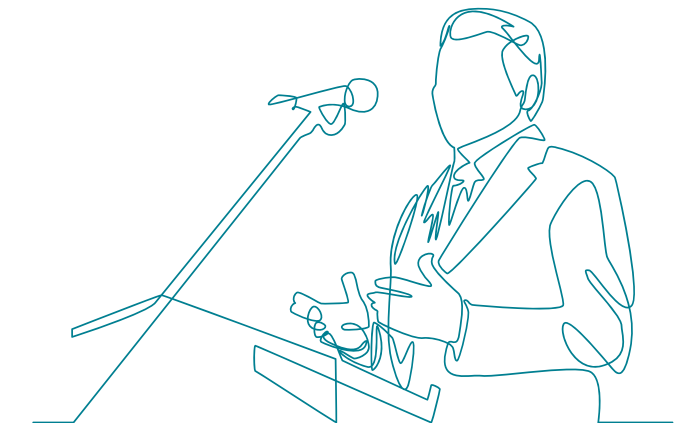
April

- Washington DC and Online, Conference ‘World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2023’, World Health Summit, 13 April 2023. (IAP/YPL speaking contribution)

- Istanbul, Türkiye, Conference ‘The Role of Science Academies towards the Future of Basic Sciences’, AASSA-TÜBA (Turkish Academy of Sciences), 28–29 April 2023

May

- Paris, France, IAP-ISC high-level meeting, 11–12 May 2023
- Nairobi, Kenya and online, Webinar ‘UNEP SPARK Role of academics and academies of sciences in strengthening science policy interfaces’, UNEP, 23 May 2023. (IAP speaking contribution)



June

- Nairobi, Kenya and online, three-day hybrid Working Group meeting for the Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa, IAP and NASAC, 13–15 June 2023
- Jakarta, Indonesia and online, Webinar ‘Digital Science Literacy for the Betterment of Humanity’, AASSA-AIPI (Indonesian Academy of Sciences), 20–21 June 2023

July

- Colombo, Sri Lanka and Online, Workshop ‘Institutionalising Science Advice to Governments’, AASSA-NASSL (National Academy of Sciences, Sri Lanka), 6–8 July 2023

August

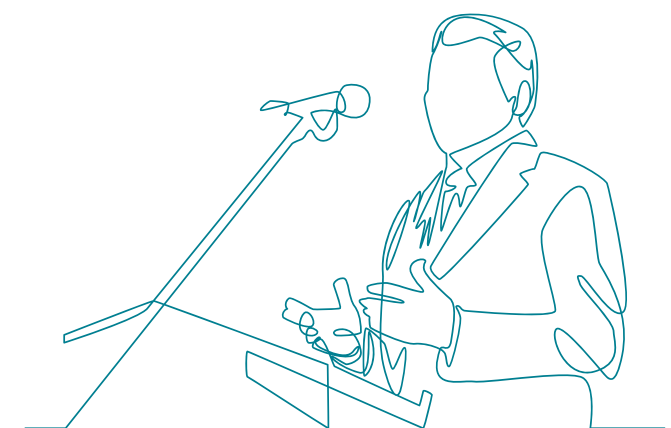
- Manaus, Brazil, ‘Science by and for the Amazon’, IANAS, 2–3 August 2023

- Second Working Group Meeting on Science and Technology of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC), Geneva, Switzerland, 7–11 August 2023. (IAP speaking contribution)



September

- Trieste, Italy and online, Workshop 'Climate Change and Health', IAP and Save the Children, 5–7 September 2023



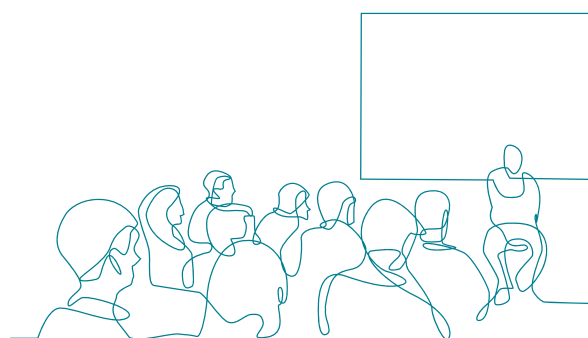
October

- Kyoto, Japan, Science and Technology in Society Forum, STS Forum, 1–3 October 2023
- Dhaka, Bangladesh and online, Symposium on Judicial use of Nature for Sustainable Development, AASSA-BAS (Bangladesh Academy of Sciences), 7–8 October 2023
- Berlin, Germany, Young Physician Leaders workshop and session presentation at the World Health Summit, IAP, 13–17 October 2023
- Online, Webinar 'Promoting Ethics and Integrity in Scientific Research and Practice', IAP, 23 October 2023

- Rome, Italy, IAP Board and Advisory Committee Meeting, hosted by the *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, 30–31 October 2023

November

- Online, Workshop 'Possible benefits and risks of artificial intelligence for global biosecurity in the BWC context', IAP, 14 November 2023
- Online, Annual Meeting of African Sciences Academies (AMASA), ASSAf and NASAC, 30 November 2023



December

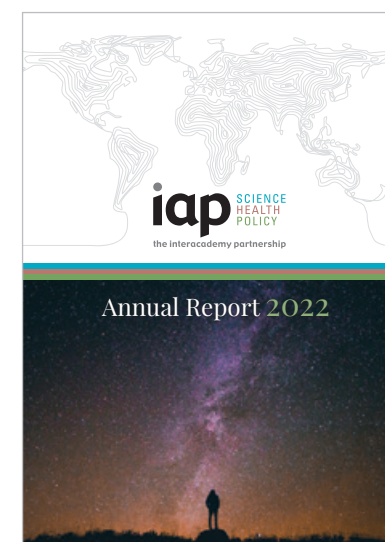
- Dubai, UAE and online, COP28, IAP thematic sessions and side events on: 'Climate and Health: How can policy address health impacts of climate change and air pollution?' on 2 December 2023; 'The Role of Academies in Climate Policy Advice' on 9 December 2023

Publications Supported in 2023

IAP Annual Report 2022

Published by: IAP

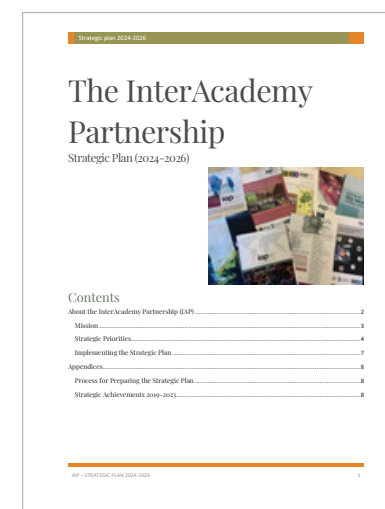
- www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-announces-publication-its-2022-annual-report



IAP Strategic Plan 2024–2026

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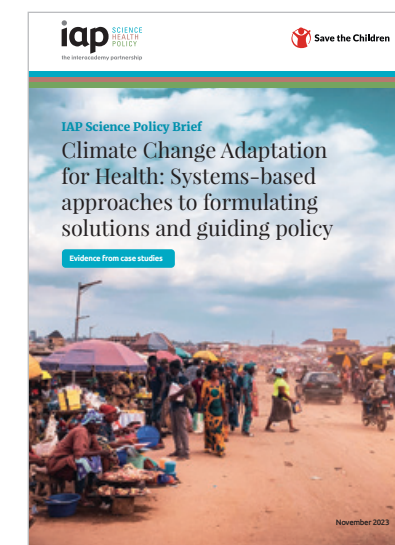
- www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-releases-its-strategic-plan-2024-2026



Climate Change Adaptation for Health: Systems-based approaches to formulating solutions and guiding policy

Published by: IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/climate-change-adaptation-health-systems-based-approaches-formulating-solutions-and



Cambiamento Climatico e Salute

(Poster, in Italian)

Published by: IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/climate-change-and-health-italian-poster-trieste-next-2023

Energy! How can we ensure sustainable energy for all?

Published by: The Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC), IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/energy-how-can-we-ensure-sustainable-energy-all

The Future of Research Evaluation: A synthesis of current debates and developments

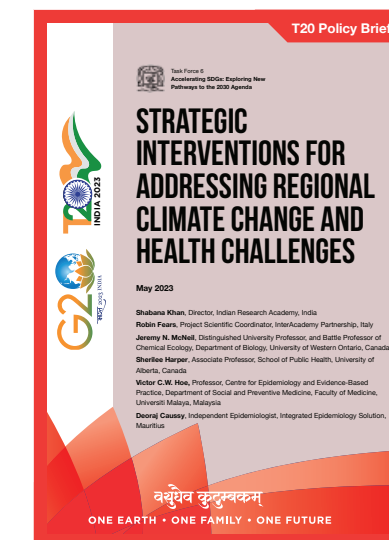
Published by: IAP, Global Young Academy (GYA), International Science Council (ISC)

- www.interacademies.org/publication/future-research-evaluation-synthesis-current-debates-and-developments

Strategic Interventions for Addressing Regional Climate Change and Health Challenges – T20 Policy Brief

Published by: T20, IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/strategic-interventions-addressing-regional-climate-change-and-health-challenges-t20



UNESCO Open Science Toolkit – Factsheet: Identifying predatory academic journals and conferences

Published by: UNESCO, IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/identifying-predatory-academic-journals-and-conferences

IAP leaflet 2023

Published by: IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-2023-leaflet

IAP leaflet 2023 (in Italian)

Published by: IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-leaflet-2023-italian-version



Benefits of Membership

Published by: IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-membership



Institutionalizing Science Advice to Governments – Report

Published by: National Academy of Sciences Sri Lanka, AASSA

- www.interacademies.org/publication/institutionalizing-science-advice-governments-report

Institutionalizing Science Advice to Governments – Executive Summary

Published by: National Academy of Sciences Sri Lanka, AASSA

- www.interacademies.org/publication/institutionalizing-science-advice-governments-executive-summary

Science Literacy in Digital Era – Report and Recommendation

Published by: Indonesian Academy of Sciences (APII), AASSA

- www.interacademies.org/publication/science-literacy-digital-era-final-report



Dhaka Declaration – Workshop Recommendations

Published by: Bangladesh Academy of Sciences (BAS), AASSA

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Deep-sea Mining: Assessing evidence on future needs and environmental impacts

Published by: EASAC

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The Future of Gas

Published by: EASAC

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Climate Action for Health: Inter-regional engagement to share knowledge to guide mitigation and adaptation actions

Published by: EASAC

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Neonicotinoids and their Substitutes in Sustainable Pest Control

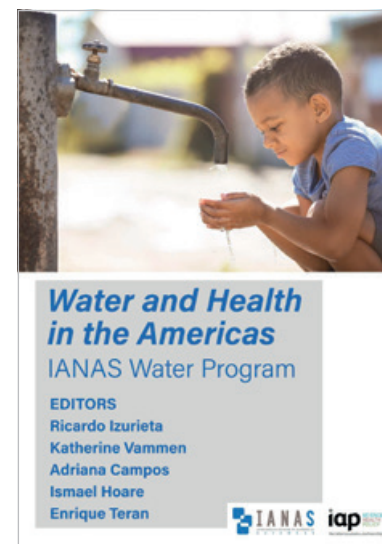
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Water and Health in the Americas: IANAS Water Program

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IANAS Manaus Letter – Science by and for the Amazon

Published by: IANAS

- www.interacademies.org/publication/ianas-manau-letter

IANAS Statement on the crisis in science, higher education and freedom of expression in Nicaragua

Published by: IANAS

- www.interacademies.org/publication/ianas-statement-crisis-science-higher-education-and-freedom-expression-nicaragua

IANAS Statement on Education and Science in Argentina

Published by: IANAS

- www.interacademies.org/publication/ianas-statement-education-and-science-argentina

Strengthening Capacity for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in Africa – AMASA 2022

Published by: NASAC

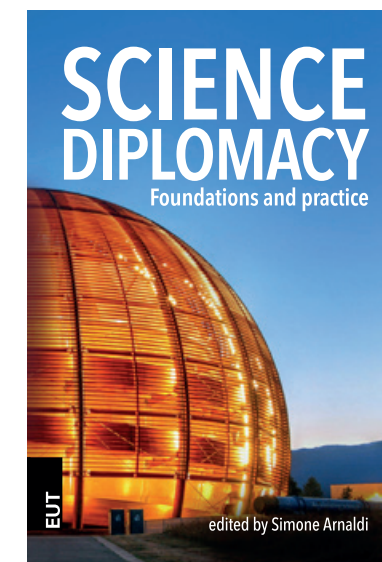
- www.interacademies.org/publication/annual-meeting-african-science-academies-amaso-report-2022



TWAS and IAP at the LDC5

Published by: TWAS

- www.interacademies.org/publication/twas-ldc5-partnerships-and-education-spotlight



The Sustainable Development Goals, Science Diplomacy and TWAS

Published by: Università degli Studi di Trieste

- www.interacademies.org/publication/sustainable-development-goals-science-diplomacy-and-twas

Springer: Science and Innovations for Food Systems Transformation (with chapter contributions from IAP and its Regional Networks)

Published by: Springer

- www.interacademies.org/publication/springer-science-and-innovations-food-systems-transformation

Secretariat

The InterAcademy Partnership secretariat is hosted by The World Academy of Sciences (UNESCO-TWAS) in Trieste, Italy, and by the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine in Washington, DC, USA.

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