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the interacademy partnership

Annual Report 2024





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**INTERACADEMY PARTNERSHIP
ANNUAL REPORT 2024**

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A Message from the IAP Co-presidents

Dear Members and Partners,

As we reflect on 2024, the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) continues to serve as a vital force in fostering global collaboration and provides independent, evidence-based advice on pressing scientific, technological and health challenges. With a network of some 150 academies across the globe, we remain steadfast in our mission to advance science for the benefit of society. Over the past year, IAP has been at the forefront of high-level science-policy dialogues. Notably, our review of the alignment of science academies' recommendations and priorities within G7 and G20 discussions has provided critical insights into global policy trends. In addition, our contributions to the UN Secretary-General's Scientific Advisory Board underscore our continued commitment to ensuring that science is effectively integrated into international decision-making processes.

The issue of climate and health remains a key component of IAP's efforts. In collaboration with Save the Children, we launched the book of case-studies 'Climate and Health: Science-based Policy Solutions', which was presented at global forums, including the Sustainability Research and Innovation (SRI) Congress held in Helsinki, Finland, the World Science Forum in Budapest, Hungary, and the UNFCCC COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan. We have also expanded our initiatives on biosecurity, particularly testing a proposed mechanism for a scientific advisory board for the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, in partnership with the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM).

Throughout 2024, IAP has reinforced its role in capacity-building, supporting our regional networks and academies through small grants that supported projects on various topics including science integrity, science diplomacy, biosecurity and protecting the Amazon.

Furthering our commitment to sustainable development, for example, and in collaboration with the Network of African Science Academies (NASAC), one of our four Regional Networks, we produced the 'Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa' report in both English and French. The successful launch of our webinar series has also facilitated global engagement with our member academies on critical issues such as research integrity, artificial intelligence (AI) and scientific exchange. Moreover, our Young Physician Leaders (YPL) programme continues to grow, equipping emerging health leaders with the skills necessary to navigate complex global challenges. We also strengthened our communications strategy, expanding our outreach through digital platforms, increasing engagement across social media and enhancing our visibility within international policy circles.

Looking ahead, 2025 will be an important year for IAP. We eagerly anticipate our Triennial Conference in Cairo, Egypt, which will focus on 'Bridging Science, Policy and Society in an Era of Transformation'. Other key initiatives under preparation include the International Urban Health Summit in Germany, as well as studies on sexual harassment in academia and wildfire risk and the role of AI in understanding vulnerabilities of communities. These activities will further reinforce our commitment to advancing science and ensuring its responsible application in policy and practice.

We extend our sincere gratitude to our member academies, partners and stakeholders for their continued support and engagement throughout another active year. Together, we will continue to strengthen the role of science in addressing global challenges and shaping a sustainable future.

With warm regards,

Masresha Fetene

IAP Co-president



Margaret A. Hamburg

IAP Co-president



Vision, Mission and Structure

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) is a 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, promot-

ing 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 – the Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (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) – we ensure that diverse perspectives and expertise are brought to the table. Through these networks, we mobilise 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 funda-

mental 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

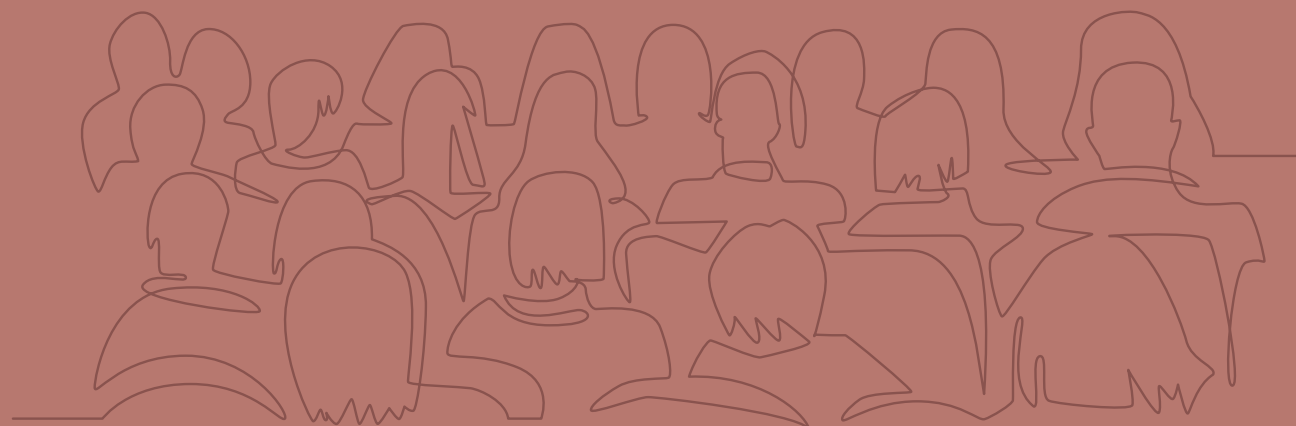
IAP is led by a six-member Board, elected by our member academies (see page 46). The Board is supported by an Advisory Committee composed of representatives from each of the four IAP Regional Networks, as well as from the academies in countries where the IAP Secretariat is hosted, i.e. Italy and the 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 2024 9



Looking Back: An overview of IAP's goals and key activities in 2024

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

Through its dynamic network of some 150 academies of science, medicine and engineering, IAP provides a collective, supportive mechanism for academies to strengthen their crucial roles as providers of evidence-based advice to policymakers. IAP's collective impact continues to grow as we leverage the knowledge and expertise of our members to influence positive change.

The IAP Strategic Plan (2024–2026) sets four strategic priorities to guide our activities:

- **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;
- **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;
- **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; and

- **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.

Strategic Priority 1: Capacity Building

IAP has worked throughout 2024 to continue building the capacity of its member academies at global, regional and national levels.

At the **global level**, IAP engages its members with diverse topics of global significance (see pages 13–15 and 16–18). As part of our ongoing projects, IAP continues to produce consensus reports and commentaries that inform decision makers. Through these activities, we support the integration of science into global governance systems, contributing to evidence-informed decision-making.

At the **regional level**, IAP collaborated with its four regional networks – the Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA), the European Academies Science Ad-

visory Council (EASAC), the Inter-American Network of Academies of Sciences (IANAS) and the Network of African Science Academies (NASAC). These regional networks play a critical role in amplifying the impact of IAP’s work, enabling tailored solutions to address challenges specific to each region. As in previous years, IAP provided grants to fund workshops, studies and outreach events, while the regional networks leveraged additional resources to enhance the reach and impact of these initiatives. For additional information, see pages 32–44.

At the **national level**, IAP continued to support member academies through engagement in science-policy actions. These initiatives provided a platform for academies to engage with their national policymakers and other stakeholders.

Among the grants provided to academies through a competitive process, the RESCUE (Roadmap to improve ethics in science and curb predatory publishing) consortium, awarded in 2023, continued its activities in 2024, holding workshops and further advocating for ethical scientific practices across regional platforms (see page 30–31).

Launched in October 2023, the IAP Webinar Series continued in 2024 with the aim to serve as a key platform for providing academies with up-to-date information and the opportunity to discuss topical science-policy issues. The series featured webinars on topics such as enhancing global scientific exchange and navigating the artificial intelligence (AI) landscape. These webinars, co-hosted with partners such as the Board on International Scientific Organizations (BISO) of the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), and the World Academy of Art and Science (WAAS), attracted global participation, fostered dialogue and collaboration and attempted to identify actionable solutions to critical challenges (see pages 22–23).

**Strategic Priority 2:
Science Advice**

In 2024, IAP reinforced its role in promoting science-based advice for critical global challenges. Notably, IAP continued its participation in the network of international scientific organisations that provide input to the UN Scientific Advisory Board, contributing independent insights on science, medicine and engineering to advance sustainable development.

IAP remains committed to ensuring the autonomy of academies of science and their role

in science advice. Since 2003, IAP has been deeply engaged in biosecurity issues, providing updates on scientific advances for the consideration of global governance in this field. In 2024, IAP partnered with NASEM on a project to assess how a scientific advisory body might work in the context of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC), which currently lacks one. The proof-of-concept project focused on the risks and benefits of AI in biosecurity. Following an open online meeting in November 2023, an invited group of experts met in Trieste in February 2024 where they explored the current and potential near-future impact of AI on biosecurity and international cooperation within the context of the BWC. The results were shared through two reports, a webinar hosted by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) in April and a side event in December during the Fifth Session of the Working Group on Strengthening the BWC (see pages 13–15).

Additionally, IAP continued its partnership with the International Science Council (ISC) and the Global Young Academy (GYA) to re-imagine research evaluation. This effort began with the release of ‘The Future of Research Evaluation: A synthesis of current debates and developments’ in 2023 and culminated in the release of the 2024 report, ‘Snapshots of Reform: Researcher evaluation within science organizations’. This report reflects the practices and aspirations of our respective memberships and lays the groundwork for future actions, advocating for comprehensive reforms to better align research evaluation systems with the evolving scientific landscape (see page 27).

Launched in 2020, during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, IAP helped found the Sustainable Health Equity Movement (SHEM) and continues to engage with its activities. In 2024, SHEM addressed two pressing challenges of our time: growing inequalities and environmental sustainability. Throughout 2024, SHEM released 12 analyses of Civil Society Organisations’ actions, and organised four webinars in collaboration with key partners, including the Planetary Health Alliance, Health Equity Networks in the Americas and the University of London Institute of Health. These events continued to promote the WiSe (Well-being in Sustainable Equity) paradigm, an innovative model for assessing and integrating global emissions reduction and sustainable development planning. IAP continues to support SHEM’s efforts through a

financial contribution towards the maintenance of its website (www.sustainablehealthequity.org) and the appointment of two experts, Nadira Karunaweera (Sri Lanka) and Ranieri Guerra (Italy), to its Steering Committee.

**Strategic Priority 3:
Education and Outreach**

Education and outreach have remained key pillars of IAP’s work in 2024. The IAP Science Education Programme (SEP) continued to promote inquiry-based science education (IBSE) worldwide, emphasising the importance of scientifically literate global citizens capable of addressing contemporary challenges. In 2024, small grants were awarded to support the development of science centres in Benin, Ethiopia and Ghana. These grants, made possible with support from Simons Foundation International, are facilitating progress toward establishing national science centres tailored to the needs of each country. In addition, IAP renewed the membership of the Global Council for its Science Education Programme, which continued to partner in the successful Smithsonian Science for Global Goals project through the release of three study curricula (see pages 24–25). IAP also expanded its network of Young Physician Leaders (YPL), with 21 participants from 20 countries taking part in the 2024 programme at the World Health Summit in Berlin, Germany. The YPL initiative, which now includes more than 280 alumni, empowers young health leaders to network, provides a peer-support mechanism and works to influence national and global health policy (see pages 19–21).

**Strategic Priority 4:
The Network**

IAP remains committed to building a resilient progressive global network. In 2024, IAP’s governance continued to evolve, with ongoing enhancements to policies, including a code of conduct for all IAP-hosted activities. Notably, the IAP Board and Advisory Committee met in Kuala Lumpur, hosted by the Academy of Sciences Malaysia in October 2024, to discuss and decide on a series of critical issues, including the decision to partner with Egypt’s Academy of Science, Research and Technology (ASRT) to host the IAP Triennial Conference and General Assembly in 2025.

The IAP Board approved the provisional membership of three new academies: the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, the Cyprus

Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts, and the National Academy of Engineering and Habitat of Venezuela. These academies are able to participate in IAP programmes and activities – and will become full members of IAP pending endorsement by the IAP General Assembly that will meet in Egypt in December 2025.

IAP maintains connections with its members and the broader science-policy community through its communications strategy, which centres on its website, regular communication and social media interactions. In 2024, IAP published 154 news items. Both the number of views and the number of new users of the IAP website were in the 240,000 to 300,000 range for the 2024 calendar year. IAP also continued to expand its social media presence: the IAP LinkedIn page saw its number of followers grow by 36% to 4,334. Followers of IAP’s X profile (@IAPPartnership) remained stable, now totalling 5,761. IAP launched two new social media profiles, on Mastodon and Bluesky, both under the same @IAPPartnership handle, further enhancing engagement opportunities. IAP’s YouTube channel now hosts 119 videos (51 were added in 2024), which have totalled more than 80,000 views. The number of subscribers also more than doubled during 2024. The IAP e-bulletin (five issues in 2024) and the IAP Young Physician Leaders (YPL) newsletter also remain vital elements of IAP’s communication activities, with a combined total of 3,053 subscribers (an increase of 577 from 2023). ■

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Biosecurity

IAP has been engaged on issues of biosecurity since 2003 when it established a Biosecurity Working Group (BWG). IAP continues to support global biosecurity efforts, addressing emerging challenges and fostering international cooperation. In 2024, IAP biosecurity activities focused on strengthening biosecurity governance by trialling a scientific advisory mechanism for the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC), with further stakeholder engagement.

Trialling a Scientific Advisory Body for the BWC

Since its establishment in 1975, the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC) has lacked a formal Scientific Advisory Board (SAB). Discussions to establish a SAB within the BWC have been ongoing for several years, and while no nation objects to such an action, there are discussions on how such a mechanism would operate within the context of the BWC – a so-called ‘hybrid mechanism’ has been proposed.

To assess the feasibility of such a hybrid advisory mechanism, IAP, in collaboration with the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineer-

ing, and Medicine (NASEM), conducted a series of discussions. These included an open-ended online consultation in November 2023 and an expert meeting in Trieste, Italy, on 26–28 February 2024 that involved 38 technical experts from 32 countries. The ‘proof-of-concept’ exercise in Trieste had two main goals. First, it was designed to examine how the proposed hybrid advisory model, integrating an open-ended body with a smaller expert group, might work in the context of the BWC. A topical issue – the intersection of artificial intelligence with biotechnology – was discussed at the open-ended meeting. Deliberations led to a specific question

Friend of the Chair Ljupčo Gjorgjijski (on the left) and IAP Coordinator Peter McGrath (on the right) during the ‘proof-of-concept’ exercise in Trieste, Italy on 26–28 February 2024. (Photo: Sofia Nitti/IAP)



being examined by the invited technical expert group in Trieste, namely: “What are the possible impacts of AI on biosecurity and international cooperation in the context of the BWC?”. To achieve open and transparent discussions, IAP and partners ensured that invited experts covered a range of expertise within the life sciences and AI, and were balanced with respect to gender and geographical representation

The workshop kicked off with overview presentations from experts working at the juncture of AI and biotechnology, which helped to set the scene and bring everyone up to speed on various issues. The following discussions focused on both the positive and potential negative consequences of combining AI with biotechnology, both from the aspect of biosecurity, but also with respect to international cooperation, an important component of the BWC. By the end of two days, participants had developed a report on the intersection of AI and biotechnology, guided by an appointed ‘science advisor’. The implementing team also reviewed how the process had worked.

Two reports were published in May 2024: ‘Exploring the Possible Impact of AI on Biosecurity and International Cooperation in the BWC’ and ‘Proof of Concept Meeting on a BWC Scientific Advisory Body–Procedural Report’.

According to the reports, the ‘proof-of-concept’ exercise demonstrated that a hybrid advisory mechanism could enhance the BWC’s capacity to address emerging biosecurity challenges.

Dissemination of the results

To disseminate the results of the ‘proof-of-concept’ exercise, IAP collaborated with the BWC Friends of the Chair and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) to organise a webinar on 25 April 2024 and a side event during the Fifth Session of the Working Group on Strengthening the BWC on 11 December 2024.

The webinar featured presentations from:

- Bárbara Bélior de Souza e Silva, Deputy Permanent Representative of Brazil to the Conference on Disarmament;

Group photo of the 38 experts and IAP staff taking part to the ‘proof of concept’ exercise in Trieste, Italy, on 26-28 February 2024. (Photo: Sofia Nitti/IAP)



Group discussion during the ‘proof of concept’ exercise in Trieste, Italy, on 26-28 February 2024. (Photo: Sofia Nitti/IAP)



- Peter Babigumira Ahabwe, Technical Advisor at the Uganda Ministry of Health; and
 - Ourania Kosti, IAP Executive Director.
- Moderated by James Revill, Head of the WMD Programme at UNIDIR, the webinar contributed to discussions on a BWC scientific advisory mechanism during the intersessional period.

On 11 December 2024, IAP hosted a side event at the Fifth Session of the Working Group on Strengthening the BWC, held at the United Nations in Geneva titled ‘Presentation of IAP ‘Proof-of-Concept’ exercise for a Scientific Advisory Body to the BWC’, presenting the outcomes of the ‘proof-of-concept’ exercise. The session was attended by 26 in-person participants from multiple countries, with over 50 additional attendees joining online. The event featured presentations from key stakeholders, including:

- Ljupčo Gjorgjinski, Friend of the Chair, who spoke on the necessity of a SAB within the BWC framework;
 - María Garzón Maceda, UNIDIR, who spoke on previous discussions and UNIDIR’s analysis of States Parties’ perspectives related to the establishment of a SAB and
 - Peter Babigumira Ahabwe, Technical Advisor at the Uganda Ministry of Health, who provided Uganda’s experience in establishing an equivalent scientific advisory mechanism.
- Discussions addressed the roles and challenges of a SAB, with contributions from state representatives, including Iran and Pakistan. The session underscored the need for further development of the SAB concept.

Looking ahead

The 2024 initiatives have set a solid foundation supporting the creation of a SAB for the BWC, providing valuable insights and a model for future governance. Moving forward, IAP will continue to engage with international stakeholders, facilitating discussions, conducting workshops and supporting research initiatives that promote responsible biosecurity practices. ■

Climate Change and Health

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) has continued its efforts in 2024 to address the critical intersection of climate change and health. From high-level events such as the Sustainability Research and Innovation Congress (SRI) to sessions at COP29, IAP has continued its contributions to science-policy dialogue on climate action.

A Platform for Global Policy Lessons

In June 2024, IAP participated in the Sustainability Research and Innovation Congress (SRI), hosting an interactive roundtable session titled ‘Policy Lessons from Cross-Sectoral Global Case Studies Tackling Climate Change Effects on Health’. The event, held in Helsinki, Finland, brought together experts from around the world to explore the interconnected challenges of climate change and health. The session featured authors of three case studies collated in a book, ‘Climate and Health: Science-based policy solutions’, published in collaboration with Save the Children. IAP used the global visibility provided by the SRI session to launch the book of 16 case studies that provide actionable solutions for policymakers, with a particular emphasis on vulnerable populations and underserved communities. Among the case studies are those

focusing on: food systems and agriculture, energy production, urbanisation and urban planning, and health systems strengthening. The publication encapsulates the essence of IAP’s Climate Change and Health project, which began in 2019 and has since gained significant traction in global policy circles. The question and answer session that followed the presentations from Montira Pongsiri, representing Save the Children, and three of the authors (Aduwati Sali from the Wipnet Research Centre UPM Malaysia, Caradee Wright from the South African Medical Research Council and Cynthia Awuni from the University of Ghana and Imperial College, London) and provided a dynamic platform for discussion, encouraging participants to consider how these findings could inform policy development, implementation and monitoring to ensure a sustainable future for all.



From left to right:
Moderator Salim Abdool Karim (CAPRISA), Montira Pongsiri (Save the Children), Claudia Canales Holzeis (The Kirkhouse Trust), Anthony Clayton (University of the West Indies), Shouro Dasgupta (CMCC). (Photo: mtsajto, MTA Kommunikáció)

Panelists during the Thematic session III-b – The Science-Policy Interface - Implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs. (Photo: mtsajto, MTA Kommunikáció)

At the World Science Forum (WSF)

In November 2024, IAP participated in the World Science Forum (WSF) in Budapest, Hungary. The event, themed ‘The Science and Policy Interface at the Time of Global Transformations’, brought together global leaders, policymakers and scientists to discuss solutions to pressing challenges. In particular, IAP hosted a session titled ‘How Can Policy Address Health Impacts of Climate Change? Science, Uncertainty and Risk.’ Chaired by Salim Abdool Karim (Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa), other speakers included Montira Pongsiri (Save the Children), Claudia Canales Holzeis (Kirkhouse Trust, UK) – an author featured in the IAP book of case studies launched at SRI in Helsinki (see above) – Shouro Dasgupta (CMCC – Centro Euro Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici, Italy) and Anthony Clayton (University of the West Indies, Jamaica). The speakers addressed the profound effects of climate change

on human health, particularly in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) and highlighted the urgent need for effective, science-driven policy solutions. The session underscored the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration. Discussions also emphasised the role of education and training for health professionals in environmental medicine, as well as the need to enhance the resilience of communities to climate-related health risks.

Advancing Climate-Health Solutions at COP29

At COP29, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, in November 2024, IAP continued its outreach via discussions on the climate change and health nexus. IAP consultant, Robin Fears, delivered two presentations at the GLOBE-organized Parliamentary Pavilion: on ‘Climate and Education’ and ‘Climate and Health’. The first focused on the educational challenges of a green economy, and



Speakers with IAP staff at the Thematic Session ‘How Can Policy Address Health Impacts of Climate Change? Science, Uncertainty, and Risk’ at World Science Forum 2024 in Budapest, Hungary. (Photo: mtsajto, MTA Kommunikáció)

underscored the importance of integrating climate change themes into global curricula. The second highlighted the significant health risks posed by climate change, particularly to vulnerable populations, and the role of science in providing solutions. Fears stressed the importance of co-producing solutions with communities and stakeholders, ensuring that interventions are both effective and equitable.

IAP also contributed to the Observer Research Foundation’s (ORF) volume on ‘Building Resilient Cities: Adapting to the Health Impacts of Climate Change’, with a chapter titled ‘Framing the Challenge, Urbanisation and Climate Change: Shared risks, health challenges and pathways to resilience’. This chapter, co-authored by Fears, IAP Coordinator Peter McGrath and Montira Pongsiri, and drawing on the book of case studies mentioned above, explored the disproportionate health impacts of climate change on urban populations, especially in LMICs. The chapter introduces the volume that aims to provide policymakers and researchers with actionable insights on building healthier and more resilient cities.

Connecting Climate Change, Health and Equity in Asia

In March 2024, the Nepal Academy of Science and Technology in collaboration with IAP, the US National Academy of Medicine (NAM) and local partners co-hosted a workshop in Kathmandu, Nepal. The workshop, titled ‘Connecting the Dots Between Climate Change, Health and Equi-

ty’, focused on the specific challenges faced by South and Southeast Asia, where climate change exacerbates vulnerability to extreme weather events, water-borne diseases and other health risks. The two-day event gathered experts from across the region to explore community-led solutions to these interconnected issues, with a particular emphasis on equity and the inclusion of vulnerable groups, such as children and women, in climate decision-making and action.

Continued Commitment

Throughout 2024, IAP continued its efforts to raise awareness of the dual crises of climate change and health through collaboration, research and policy engagement, including by providing the practical examples presented in the ‘Climate and Health: Science-based policy solutions’ case study publication. IAP also promoted the message that the voices of vulnerable populations, such as children, women and underserved communities, are heard in science-policy conversations on climate action. ■

Young Physician Leaders

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) continues to empower future leaders in healthcare through the Young Physician Leaders (YPL) Programme. The 2024 edition upheld this tradition, fostering leadership and collaboration among 21 participants from 20 countries and 4 continents.

Diverse and Inclusive Selection

Each year, the IAP Young Physician Leaders (YPL) programme identifies 20-25 outstanding young physicians under the age of 40 who have demonstrated exceptional potential for leadership. Since its inception in 2011, this flagship initiative has enhanced the leadership skills of over 280 young health professionals from more than 70 countries, helping them to address national and global health challenges.

Candidates are selected based on their achievements in fields such as medical education, public health and clinical leadership. Particular emphasis is placed on ensuring diversity, with

participants representing various medical specialties and career interests from countries across the economic spectrum. Notably, 10 out of 21 of this year’s group were women, underscoring IAP’s commitment to gender equity in leadership. Nominations are received from members of IAP and the World Health Summit Academic Alliance (WHS AA). The review process for selection is conducted by a panel of medical and scientific experts.

A Platform for Emerging Leaders

The 2024 YPL Programme was held from 11-13 October in Berlin, Germany, preceding the

The IAP Young Physician Leaders 2024 cohort in a group photo at ESMT Berlin, after the leadership workshop held on 11-13 October 2024. (Photo: Sofia Nitti/IAP)



World Health Summit (WHS), which took place from 13–15 October. The programme was designed in two key phases:

A Leadership Development Workshop: Participants attended an intensive two-day workshop at the European School of Management and Technology (ESMT) Berlin. Sessions focused on leadership models, personal growth strategies and practical exercises aimed at enhancing decision-making and team management skills. The cohort was also invited to attend the Virchow Prize ESMT Lecture, where the prize winners, Johan Rockström (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany) and Lucy Gilson (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK) discussed the intersection of health, sustainability and planetary well-being.

Active Involvement in the WHS: The WHS, which gathered active health professionals from around the globe (over 3,500 in-person attendees and more than 21,000 online), provided a platform for the YPL to interact with medical and policy experts, attend high-level sessions and contribute their insights to critical health discussions. In addition, the YPLs were challenged to prepare and present a dedicated ses-



Photo frame with all the YPL 2024 cohort. (Graphics: Sofia Nitti/IAP)

Invitation leaflet to the IAP-YPL session at the World Health Summit 2024 on 15 October in Berlin, Germany. (Graphics: Sofia Nitti/IAP)

sion, ‘Challenges to Leadership in Healthcare’ at the WHS. Session discussions addressed three critical topics:

- *Geopolitical Challenges:* Panellists highlighted the impact of global conflicts and migration on health systems, emphasising the need for cross-border collaboration.
- *Gender Equity:* Discussions focused on structural reforms to close gender gaps in health-care leadership and service delivery.

Another group photo of the YPL cohort 2024, after completing the ‘Ambidextrous leadership maze’ at ESMT Berlin on 11 October 2024. (Photo: Sofia Nitti/IAP)



- *Research and Policy Integration:* Participants advocated for improved communication and collaboration between researchers and policymakers to enhance evidence-based health policies.

Alumni Achievements

Following each WHS, the newly selected YPL cohort joins a growing peer-support network of alumni now comprising over 280 medical professionals from more than 70 countries. IAP tries to track the accomplishments of YPL alumni.

In 2024, 2018 alumna Stefania Mondello (University of Messina, Italy) was actively involved in efforts to combat so-called ‘paper mills’ in scholarly publishing. Mondello is associated with United2Act, an international coalition working collectively to address the challenges posed by paper mills in academic research. A news article featuring United2Act’s work, ‘Science’s fake-paper problem: high-profile effort will tackle paper mills’ was published in *Nature* in January.

In April 2024, 2018 alumna Ozge Karadag (Bahçeşehir University International Istanbul, Türkiye) was selected to be part of the CHH–Lancet Commission on Health, Conflict and Forced Displacement, established by the Center for Humanitarian Health (CHH) at Johns Hopkins University, in collaboration with The Lancet.

Also in April, 2022 alumna Duha Shellah (Arab American University, Palestine) was a panellist in the Global Public Health Week (GPHW) discussion titled ‘Peace as a Prerequisite for Equitable Health’. She provided insights into the health challenges faced by Palestinians amidst ongoing conflicts. In December, she was recognised as one of the 41 outstanding Emerging Voices for Global Health (EV4GH) 2024 by Health Systems Global.

In May, 2016 alumnus Suraj Bhattarai (Global Health Research & Medical Interventions for Development, Nepal) spoke at the Geneva Health Forum (GHF), representing the 8-member YPL Alumni Steering Committee and presenting their global survey findings.

Finally, in December, 2019 alumnus Parandeep Singh (All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India) was honoured with National Best Medical Teacher Award at NATCON 2014 in Hyderabad, India. ■

The IAP Webinar Series

Launched in October 2023, the IAP Webinar Series provides a platform to discuss topical science-policy issues of relevance to academies and other like-minded organisations, reflecting IAP's commitment to build the capacity of its member academies while also addressing pressing global challenges. In 2024, there were four webinars.

Enhancing Global Scientific Exchange

On 19 March 2024, the IAP hosted the webinar, 'Enhancing Global Scientific Exchange and Networking', co-organised with the Board on International Scientific Organizations (BISO) of the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM). Speakers discussed critical barriers to international collaboration, including regulatory and cultural hurdles, financial constraints and intellectual property complexities. Such challenges significantly hinder knowledge sharing and global mobility, especially in addressing issues like climate change, public health crises and digital security.

Distinguished speakers shared their experiences and proposed actionable solutions. Among them: Sekazi Mtingwa (Triangle Science, Education & Economic Development, USA), Nicki Tiffin (University of Cape Town, South Africa), Orakanoke Phanraksa (National Science and Technology Development Agency, Thailand), Rana Dajani (Hashemite University, Jordan) and IAP Board Member Stephanie Burton, South Africa.

The webinar attracted 75 participants, many of whom actively engaged in discussions. The session stressed the necessity of unified global efforts to address scientific barriers, laying the foundation for robust and equitable collaborations.

Navigating the Artificial Intelligence Landscape

The 4 September 2024 webinar, 'Navigating the Artificial Intelligence Landscape: Perspectives from National Academies', co-hosted by the World Academy of Art and Science (WAAS), examined the transformative potential of artificial

intelligence (AI) across sectors. Keynote speakers, including Phoebe Koundouri (Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece, and Technical University of Denmark) and Jerome Glenn (The Millennium Project, USA), addressed the ethical, regulatory and societal implications of AI. Discussions centred on the critical role of national academies in ensuring that AI aligns

Below, from top to bottom: Speakers postcard for the IAP-NAS webinar (Graphics: Moses Ogutu/IAP) and Invitation postcard for the IAP-WAAS Webinar. (Graphics: Sofia Nitti/IAP)



Invitation for the IAP-NAS Webinar on 'Removing Barriers that hinder Global Scientific Exchange and Collaboration'. (Graphics: Sofia Nitti/IAP)

with human-centric, ethical standards while addressing issues such as privacy, governance and equity.

Combating Predatory Academic Practices

On 4 November 2024, the IAP webinar focused on 'Combating Predatory Academic Journals and Conferences', advancing its 2022 landmark report on the topic. Supported by the RESCUE Consortium – a group of academies that have received project funding from IAP (see pages 30–31) – the event showcased local and global strategies to safeguard research integrity. Case studies from Benin, the Czech Republic and India illustrated practical interventions that can be used to raise awareness of predatory academic practices, including librarian training, workshops for graduate students and policy discussions with publishers.

Engaging with Global Governance

The final webinar of 2024 took place on 10 December. The title was, 'Unpacking the UN Pact for the Future and Its Implications for Science', co-hosted by the International Science Council

(ISC). The event highlighted the transformative framework adopted at the 2024 UN Summit of the Future, addressing sustainable development, digital cooperation and climate change. Panellists included Tshilidzi Marwala (United Nations University), Salvatore Aricò (ISC) and Stephanie Burton (IAP Board member, South Africa), who explored the role of science in shaping policy and fostering equitable global progress.

A Platform for Global Collaboration

By engaging from 50 to 75 participants across the world for each of its 2024 webinars, IAP's webinar series has proven to be a successful instrument in facilitating dialogue among stakeholders, sharing expertise and identifying actionable solutions to critical challenges. Each session is recorded and made available on the IAP website, ensuring broad access to the knowledge and insights presented.

For further information visit: www.interacademies.org/project/iap-webinar-series

Science Education Programme (SEP)

Since its launch in 2003, the IAP Science Education Programme (SEP) has remained steadfast in its mission to enhance science education in primary and secondary schools globally. Through initiatives such as the promotion of Inquiry-Based Science Education (IBSE) and helping to establish science centres in low- and middle-income countries, the SEP strives to foster a scientifically literate and informed global citizenry capable of addressing contemporary challenges.

New SEP Global Council Announced

In 2024, IAP renewed the membership of the Global Council for its Science Education Programme (SEP; see page 53). The Global Council, chaired by Mahfoud Ziyad of the Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology, Morocco, will steer the programme’s strategic vision and oversee the implementation of its goals. The expertise and dedication of the Council members are pivotal as IAP continues to address the evolving landscape of science education worldwide.

Expanding Support across Africa

In 2024, IAP reinforced its commitment to developing science centres in African countries

by awarding small grants to the Benin National Academy of Sciences and Arts, the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences and the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences. These grants, made possible thanks to the support of the Simons Foundation International, have facilitated progress towards the establishment of national science centres in each country, tailored to their unique needs. The academies have utilised the funding to advance infrastructure development, including acquiring essential equipment such as computers or 3D printers for their centres. The centre in Ethiopia has officially opened its doors to visitors, while the one in Benin is expected to do so in early 2025, to be followed by the Ghana centre later in the year.



Group photo at ISSE 2024 in Erice, Sicily (Italy) from 19 to 22 October.



The Ethiopia Academy of Sciences (EAS) Science Centre: the EAS Optics Exhibit, the EAS Physics Exhibits and the EAS Computer Lab (Photo: © EAS. All rights reserved)

Empowering Educators and Students

The Smithsonian Science for Global Goals project, a cornerstone of the SEP initiative, continued to thrive in 2024. In partnership with IAP, the Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC) released three community research guides designed for youth aged 11–18, focusing on: ‘Climate Resilience!’, ‘Ecosystem Resilience!’ and ‘Ocean!’ As with the previous guides (there are now a total of 12), each aligns with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promotes community- and inquiry-based learning.

Since 2018, when the first Smithsonian ‘Science for Global Goals’ guide, ‘Mosquito!’, was released, more than 50,000 educators have been trained to use these resources, reaching some

6.7 million students in more than 100 countries.

The success of the ‘Science for Global Goals’ series was recognised in March 2024, when the project received the prestigious One Smithsonian Education Award for its outstanding contributions to global education. On accepting the award, Carol O’Donnell, Director of the SSEC and member of the IAP SEP Global Council, acknowledged IAP’s essential role in connecting the project to scientific expertise worldwide.

Molecular Life Sciences Education

In October 2024, IAP contributed to the International School of Science Education (ISSE) in Erice, Sicily, which took place from 19–22 October. The meeting brought together educators, scientists and leaders in molecular life sciences education to explore innovative approaches to teaching this rapidly evolving subject. Keynote speaker Bruce Alberts, former President of the US National Academy of Sciences, highlighted the critical need to move away from rote learning towards inquiry-based pedagogy to rebuild trust in science and inspire the next generation of scientists and global citizens. The meeting featured discussions on how to integrate the rapidly advancing molecular life sciences into classrooms, professional development for educators and networking to build alliances in science education.

Looking Ahead

Since 2003, SEP has championed the reform of science education, underpinned by IBSE, to inspire the next generation of informed scientists and global citizens. The collaboration with the Smithsonian Science Education Center in the production of additional ‘Science for Global Goals’ guides will continue, as will support for the three science centres in Africa, which are on track towards long-term sustainability in the coming year. ■

IAP Impact: 2024

In 2024, IAP further strengthened its influence and impact on global science, policy and research practices. The additional initiatives and activities outlined below highlight the continued relevance and broad reach of IAP’s work across multiple sectors.

Engagement with the UN Secretary-General’s Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)

On 12 September 2024, IAP participated in a meeting of the UN Secretary-General’s Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) at the UN Headquarters in New York, alongside other global institutions such as the International Science Council (ISC) and The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS). On the agenda was the urgent issue of ‘Trust in Science’, and the development of a statement released later the same month.

IAP’s ongoing involvement with the UN SAB aims to ensure that scientific insights and recommendations continue to inform high-level policy dialogues and decision-making processes at the UN and other international fora, enhancing the role of science in addressing complex and evolving global challenges.

Endorsement of the International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development (2024-2033)

In September 2024, IAP endorsed the strategic plan for the International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development (IDSSD), a global initiative launched by the United Nations General Assembly in 2023. IDSSD focuses on leveraging the full spectrum of scientific disciplines – ranging from the basic and applied sciences to social and human sciences – to tackle critical issues such as climate change, biodiversity loss and socio-economic inequalities. IAP, with its network of national, regional and global academies, can play a significant role in supporting this initiative that is becoming an integral vehicle for advancing towards attaining the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Linking Science and Policy

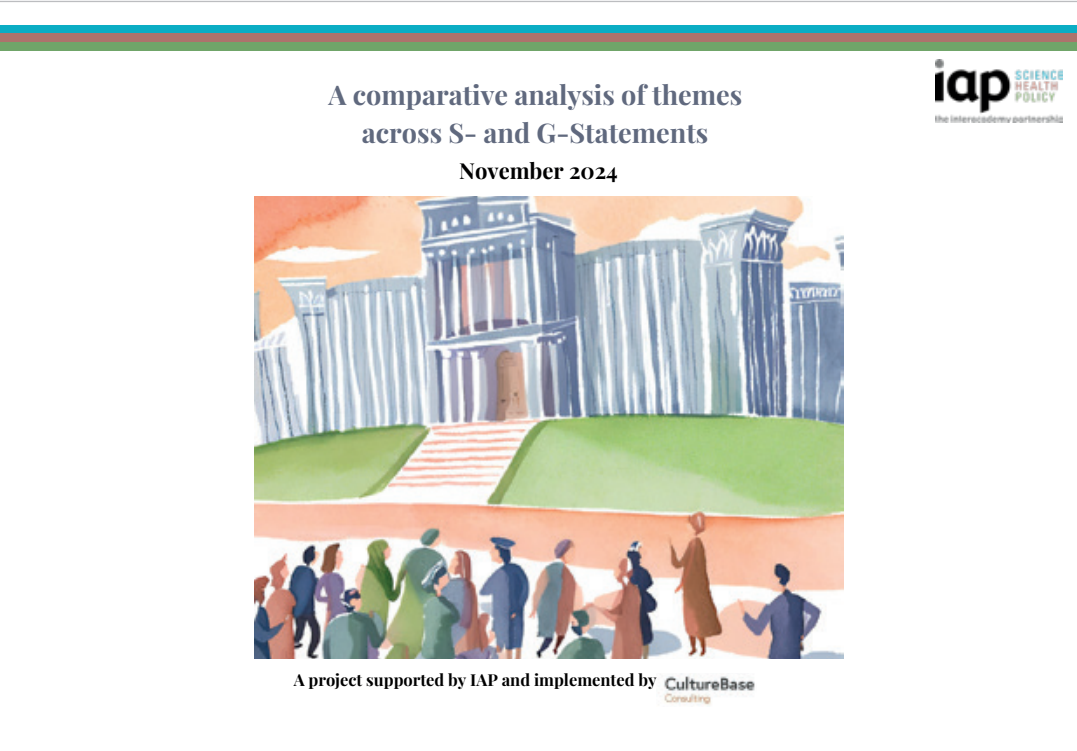
In December 2024, IAP published ‘A Compar-

ative Analysis of Themes Across S- and G-Statements’, which examines the thematic alignment between Science Academies’ Statements (S-Statements) and the declarations issued by G7 and G20 governments (G-Statements). S-Statements, created through collaboration among national science academies of the G7 and G20 nations, offer science-based recommendations on topical issues at the science-policy interface at the time of the relevant G7 or G20 meeting. By systematically analysing the correlations between these two sets of statements over the past 10 years, the IAP report demonstrates how science academies provide invaluable input in shaping global policy agendas on issues such as climate change, health, technological innovation and economic development. The report, which maps out correlations between S- and G-Statements, highlights the importance of evidence-based inputs and recommendations in guiding government actions and fostering international collaboration to address global challenges.

Rania Kosti, IAP Executive Director, during a group discussion with ISC, WMO and FAO representatives at the UN Secretary General’s Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) representatives of network organizations meeting on 12 September 2024 at the UN Headquarters in New York (USA).



The IAP Report: A Comparative Analysis of Themes Across S7/S20 and G7/G20 Statements



Reforming Researcher Evaluation

Researcher evaluation has long been a subject of debate, with growing calls for reform to move beyond traditional metrics focused on quantity, such as numbers of publications and citation indices, towards more holistic assessments of researchers’ contributions. In 2024, IAP, in collaboration with the Global Young Academy (GYA) and the International Science Council (ISC), released ‘Snapshots of Reform in Researcher Evaluation’. This report is a follow-up to IAP-GYA-ISC’s 2023 synthesis of current debates around research evaluation, ‘The Future of Research Evaluation: A synthesis of current debates and developments’. It captures the diverse perspectives of IAP and ISC member organisations on this critical issue, providing insights into the practices and aspirations of the scientific community. It also advocates for innovative evaluation formats, including narrative CVs and broader impact assessments, and underscores the importance of fostering an environment where all researchers can thrive.

An IAP Code of Conduct

As part of its commitment to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and respect, IAP introduced its Code of Conduct, which provides a comprehensive framework for ensuring diversity, inclusion and civility in all its activities. The Code prohibits all forms of discrimination, harassment and bullying in any IAP-related engage-

ment – whether in-person, virtual, or hybrid. By setting clear expectations for behaviour, the Code of Conduct contributes to fostering a safe and inclusive environment for all participants. IAP’s regional networks, the Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA), the European Academies Science Advisory (EASAC) and the Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) have either adopted the IAP text or a modified version, setting a positive precedent for other partner organisations to follow. ■

Newly Initiated Projects

Each year, IAP identifies emerging global challenges that require urgent and evidence-based responses. By launching targeted initiatives, IAP convenes international expertise to address these issues through scientific collaboration and dialogue. The following projects initiated in 2023–2024 reflect IAP’s commitment to catalyzing action on critical concerns such as climate resilience and equity in science.

Wildfire Risk Assessment Workshop

In response to the intensifying global crisis of wildfires, IAP received funding from the U.S. Fire Administration within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to organise a workshop aimed at addressing wildfire risks in the built environment. The escalating frequency and intensity of wildfires, exacerbated by climate change and urban expansion, have caused devastating effects on communities worldwide. To combat this, IAP will host a workshop in Madrid

on 17–18 March 2025, with participation from global experts including from Australia, France, Spain, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the United States. The focus of the workshop will be on developing models to assess wildfire risks in built environments, exploring the role of artificial intelligence in these models and identifying validation approaches. The workshop will serve as a platform for international collaboration to improve wildfire resilience and recovery, offering insights to policymakers and researchers. It

is a critical step towards enhancing global wildfire risk management through science-based cooperation and knowledge-sharing.

Gender Equality in Science

IAP remains committed to advancing gender equality in science. In 2024, it renewed its collaboration with ISC to update the 2021 report on gender equality, ‘Gender Equality in Science: Inclusion and Participation of Women in Global Science Organizations. Results of two global surveys’. This study examined the progress made since 2015 in addressing gender disparities within science academies. The 2024/2025 study includes an additional partner, the Standing Committee for Gender Equality in Science (SCGES). The findings, which will be available in 2025, will serve as a valuable resource for IAP’s member academies as they work to strengthen gender equality and foster more inclusive scientific environments.

Addressing Sexual Harassment in Academia

IAP, in partnership with the U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, and with funding from the Henry Luce Foundation, will conduct a global study on addressing

sexual harassment of women in academia. The study aims to assess the causes, impacts and challenges surrounding sexual harassment and develop evidence-based strategies for its prevention and response. This initiative seeks to empower women in academia by creating safer spaces for them to advance their careers, contributing to the broader goal of advancing science, technology, engineering and medicine.

Through these newly initiated projects, IAP continues to demonstrate its ability to respond swiftly and strategically to complex global challenges. By fostering international collaboration on critical issues such as wildfire risk and gender equity in science, IAP reinforces its role as a convener of scientific excellence and a catalyst for meaningful change. These initiatives lay the groundwork for long-term impact – bridging science and policy, strengthening global resilience, and upholding the values of inclusivity, safety and scientific integrity. ■

(Photo: pexels-sippakorn-yamkasikorn-1745809-3552472)



Capacity Building and Grants offered

IAP invites its member academies and regional networks to submit proposals that address aspects of the organisation’s mission and strategic goals. Preference is given to proposals that foresee cross-disciplinary collaboration to address global challenges. Grants of up to USD 50,000 were provided to selected projects with strong potential for impact. Financial support came from the Simons Foundation International and the Government of Italy.

Advancing Global Biosecurity Governance through the Promotion of the Tianjin Biosecurity Guidelines

IAP awarded a grant to the Global Young Academy (GYA) to advance biosecurity governance globally by promoting the Tianjin Biosecurity Guidelines. These guidelines consist of ten principles that aim to prevent the misuse of bioscience research while ensuring its beneficial outcomes. The GYA’s project involved developing a digital communication strategy, creating a videogame-based training tool for scientists and organising an in-person event to disseminate these resources. The project aims to enhance the awareness and engagement of scientists in biosecurity, promote responsible research practices, and strengthen advocacy for adhering to biosecurity principles.

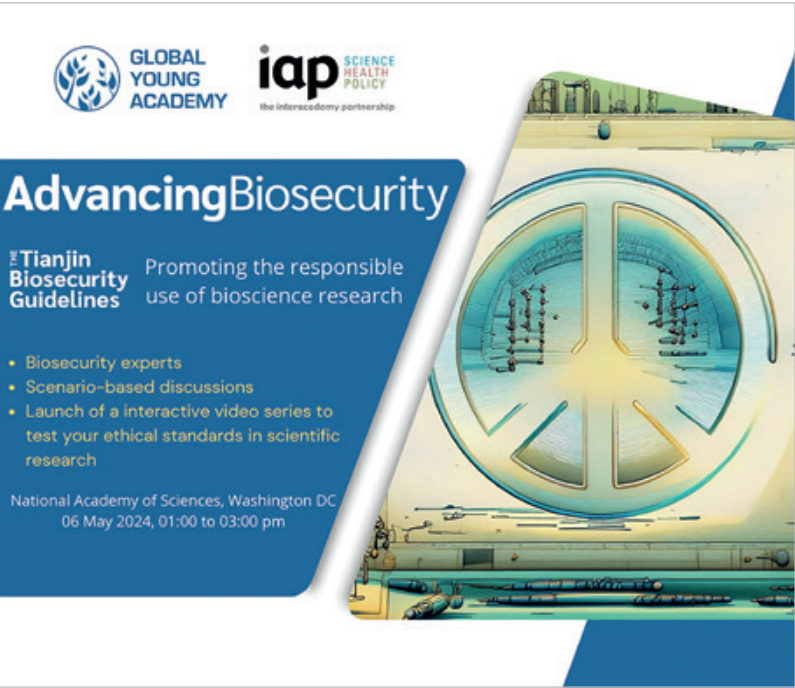
Empowering the Steps of Science Diplomacy Players

IAP granted funds to the Indian National Young Academy of Science (INYAS) to enhance the science diplomacy capabilities of young scientists in India, Nepal and South Africa. The project focuses on helping participants understand the intersection of science, technology and international relations, preparing them to contribute effectively to science policy at both national and global levels. By organising workshops that have fostered cross-cultural interaction, the project helped inform the next generation of scientists on how they could play an active role in global

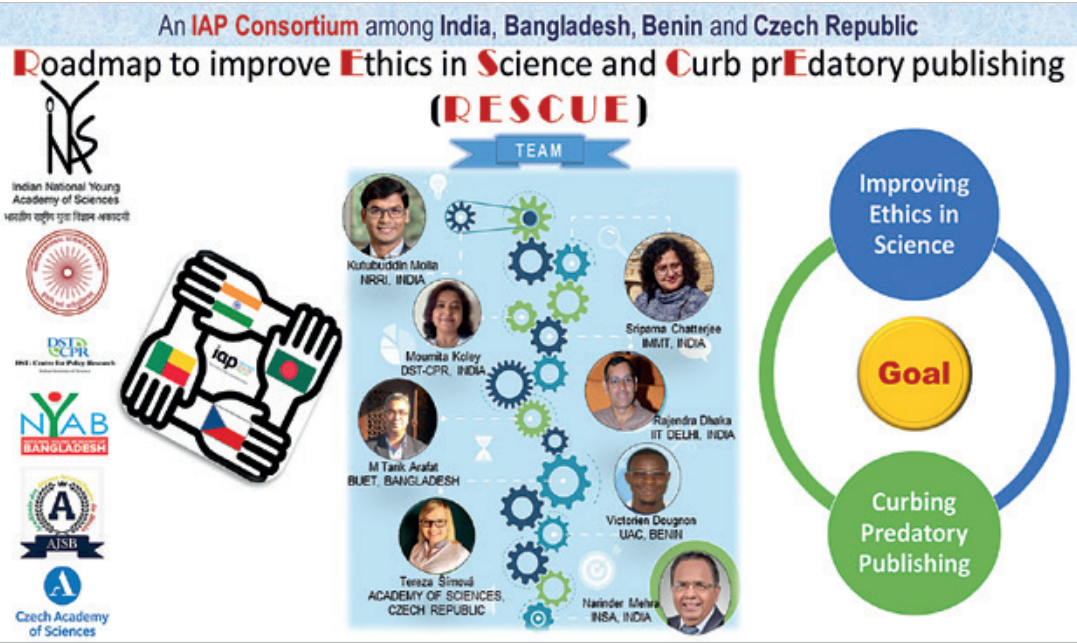
sustainable development.

RESCUE Consortium: Tackling Predatory Publishing

IAP provided a grant to the RESCUE Consortium (Roadmap to improve ethics in science and curb predatory publishing), a collaboration between the Indian National Young Academy of Science, the Benin Young Academy of Science and the Czech Academy of Sciences, to combat the pervasive issue of predatory publishing. This project aimed to raise awareness about the dangers



Infographic from the RESCUE consortium project.
(Photo: RESCUE team)



of such publishing practices and to influence decision-makers to implement measures that discourage predatory journals. One of the project’s key outputs was a webinar that facilitated a critical discussion on academic publishing integrity (see page 23). By addressing this issue, the project builds on IAP’s 2022 report, ‘Combating Predatory Academic Journals and Conferences’, further contributing to ensuring the credibility of scientific research and safeguarding the trustworthiness of academic output globally.

The Amazon Initiative: Collaborative Efforts for Sustainability

IAP provided funding to the InterAmerican Network of Academies of Science (IANAS) for a programme focused on the Amazon region, a critical area for global ecological sustainability. IANAS facilitated a workshop with science academies from countries sharing the Amazon rainforest: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. The workshop encouraged collaboration between scientific communities, policymakers and non-governmental organisations to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Amazon. This initiative sought to address the pressing challenges facing the Amazon, such as biodiversity loss and climate change, and explores opportunities for scientific cooperation.

Impact and Looking Forward

The grants provided by IAP in 2023-2024 have empowered scientific communities to make tangible progress in a wide range of areas, from

On the left: Advertising Postcard of the GYA-IAP event on Advancing Biosecirity, held at the GYA Assembly in Washington DC, USA in May 2024.

Regional Activities

Association of Academies and Societies of Science in Asia (AASSA)	33
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Network of African Science Academies (NASAC)	41

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

The Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA) is the IAP regional network in Asia and Oceania. It is set up as a non-profit international organisation dedicated to advancing science, technology and innovation (STI) 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.



cused on topics related to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and included participation from policymakers, with several government officials speaking at the events.

AASSA-TÜBA Regional Workshop: 'Science Diplomacy for Sustainable Development'

The Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA) organised the AASSA-TÜBA Regional Workshop on 'Science Diplomacy for Sustainable Development' on 28-29 June 2024 in Ankara, Türkiye,

AASSA-TUBA Regional Workshop 'Science Diplomacy for Sustainable Development' in Ankara, Türkiye, in June 2024. (Photo: AASSA)

In 2024, AASSA organised five workshops, three of which received funding support from IAP. The events were primarily held in-person, with increased participation from young academics and female speakers. All workshops fo-



with financial support from AASSA. The workshop brought together 26 speakers, including Bill Colglazier (American Association for the Advancement of Science, Centre for Science Diplomacy [retired]), Ambassador Murat Yavuz Ateş (Science and Technology Policies Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Türkiye), Ambassador Fazlı Çorman (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Türkiye) and Prof. Birol Akgün (President, Turkish Maarif Foundation). Discussions emphasised the crucial role of science diplomacy in achieving the SDGs and addressing global challenges such as pandemics, climate change, migration and pollution. The workshop also highlighted the importance of integrating scientific cooperation into diplomatic efforts and establishing global governance frameworks to manage advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies.

AASSA-MAS Regional Workshop: 'Environmental Hazards in Asia'

The Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS), with financial support from AASSA and other sponsors, organised the AASSA-MAS Regional Workshop on 'Environmental Hazards in Asia' at the National University of Mongolia from 13-15 August 2024. The workshop gathered leading academicians, researchers, technocrats, government agencies and students to exchange



AASSA-MAS Regional Workshop 'Environmental Hazards in Asia' in Mongolia in June 2024. (Photo: AASSA)

knowledge, share research findings and discuss solutions to environmental hazards affecting Asia. Over 100 participants attended, including 37 researchers from Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Nepal, the Philippines, Russia, Sri Lanka, Türkiye, the United Kingdom and the United States. Speakers included Uyanga Bold (Member of Parliament, Mongolia), Munhbileg Namsrai (National Geological Survey of Mongolia), Demberel Sodnomsanbuu (Director, Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics, Mongolian Acad-

AASSA-INSAs Regional Workshop 'Science Policy Futures for Asia' from 1-3 September in New Delhi, India. (Photo: AASSA)



emy of Sciences), Yasin Janjua (United Nations Development Programme, UNDP) and Nomin Orgodol (United Nations Children's Emergency Fund, UNICEF). The workshop covered a broad range of environmental hazards across four key sessions: earthquakes and tectonics, technological solutions, managing development in hazardous contexts, and building resilience. Discussions underscored the importance of integrating social and natural sciences, ensuring robust data collection, decentralising disaster management and embedding environmental hazard education in teaching curricula.

AASSA-INSAs Regional Workshop: 'Science Policy Futures for Asia'

The AASSA-INSAs Regional Workshop on 'Science Policy Futures for Asia' was hosted by the Indian National Science Academy (INSAs), with financial support from IAP. It took place from 1-3 September in New Delhi, India. Approximately 30 experts from Australia, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom gathered to discuss Asia's role in global science policy. Speakers included Ashutosh Sharma (President, INSAs), Masresha Fetene (IAP Co-President) and Chennupati Jagadish (President, Australian Academy of Science; Co-Chair, Advisory Council, International Science Council, Regional Focal Point for Asia and the Pacific). Discussions focused on integrating traditional knowledge with modern science, governance, health, biodiversity conservation, and the role of public-private partnerships in genomic research. A policy brief was produced with recommendations for strengthening science governance, expanding regional collaboration and enhancing ethical oversight in AI and data-driven technologies.

AASSA-NASSL Regional Workshop: 'Resilience to High-Impact, Low-Occurrence (HILO) Disasters'

The AASSA-NASSL Workshop on 'Resilience to High-Impact, Low-Occurrence (HILO) Disasters' was jointly organized by AASSA and the National Academy of Sciences of Sri Lanka (NASSL) and funded by the IAP. The event, held from 5-7 September 2024 in Colombo, Sri Lanka, aligned with the 20-year national and global commemorations of the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami. Workshop discussions built upon the IAP's previous work on disaster risk management issues, and explored economic and social impacts, disaster preparedness and the role of community resilience. Participants identified best practices and resilience strategies, and developed a draft journal paper and a short video, available on the AASSA website.

AASSA-NAST PHL Regional Workshop: 'Digital Transformation in Healthcare' and the 6th AASSA General Assembly

The National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines (NAST PHL), in partnership with IAP and the Department of Science and Technology, Philippines, organised the AASSA-NAST PHL International Symposium on 'Digital Transformation in Healthcare' on 29-30 October 2024 in Muntinlupa City, Philippines. Experts from India, Indonesia, Iran, Nepal, Russia, Türkiye, the United Kingdom and the United States participated. The symposium examined the impact of digital transformation on patient care, medical education and workforce development, with discussions highlighting challenges such as data interoperability, digital health transformation guidelines, and public trust.



AASSA-NASSL Regional Workshop 'Resilience to HILO events-A cross sector comparison' from 5-7 September 2024 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. (Photo: AASSA)



A post-conference Science Policy Forum explored policy interventions to address healthcare workforce constraints. These events concluded with the ‘Manila Declaration on Digital Transformation in Healthcare’ that calls for the development of comprehensive digital health strategies, robust governance frameworks, sustainable financing, and strategic partnerships to ensure inclusive and secure and digital health ecosystems. It also emphasises the importance of data integration and systems interoperability, highlighting the need for government investment and private sector collaboration to overcome infrastructure barriers and enhance healthcare delivery across Asia.

Alongside the symposium, AASSA held its 6th General Assembly, chaired by Acting President Ahmet Nuri Yurdusev, where new Executive Board members were elected, and the Korean Academy of Science and Technology was confirmed as the AASSA Secretariat host for 2024–2030. The assembly also adopted the IAP Code of Conduct (see page XX).

Professor Yoo Hang Kim Young Women Scientists Award

In 2024, eleven awardees from seven countries were selected for the Professor Yoo Hang Kim Young Women Scientists Award, administered by AASSA’s Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) Special Committee. This award recognizes and supports early-career female scientists by enabling them to attend an AASSA-approved international scientific conference or

meeting, where they are expected to present the results of their original research. Such presentations serve as vital opportunities for the recipients to showcase their work to a global audience, enhance their professional profiles, and build networks that can help advance their careers.

Three separate calls were held during the year, recognising a total of eleven outstanding young women scientists from across the region. The awardee of the first call was Jyoti Giri (Nepal). The second call recognised Hanieh Safari (Iran), Melissa Siaw Han Lim (Malaysia), Punsaldulam Dashnyam (Mongolia), Annavi Marie Villanueva (Philippines), Lilian Villamor (Philippines) and Palliya Guruge Thilini Sithara Wickramatunga (Sri Lanka). The third call honoured Nurul Japar (Malaysia), Loraine Kay Cabral (Philippines), Pinyakit Yuwaporn (Thailand) and Sumudu Warnakulasuriya (Sri Lanka). Each awardee receives up to USD 2,000 to support travel, accommodation, registration and other expenses related to their participation in their chosen conference. ■

AASSA-NAST PHL
Regional Workshop
‘Digital Transformation
in Healthcare’ on 29-30
October in Muntinlupa City,
Philippines. (Photo: AASSA)

Screenshot of the EASAC
Microsite (www.science-advice-europe.eu)

European Academies’ Science Advisory Council (EASAC)

EASAC serves as IAP’s regional network for Europe, representing 28 national science academies from the European Union Member States, along with Norway, Switzerland and the UK. The pan-European academy Academia Europaea and the association of academies in geographical Europe, ALLEA, are also represented in EASAC’s governing body, the Council. The Federation of European Academies of Medicine (FEAM) holds observer status.



In 2024, EASAC underwent a strategic transition while continuing to make significant contributions to science policy. With its Secretariat now fully operational in Vienna at the Austrian Academy of Sciences, the organisation focused on advancing key policy reports, strengthening governance and enhancing collaborations.

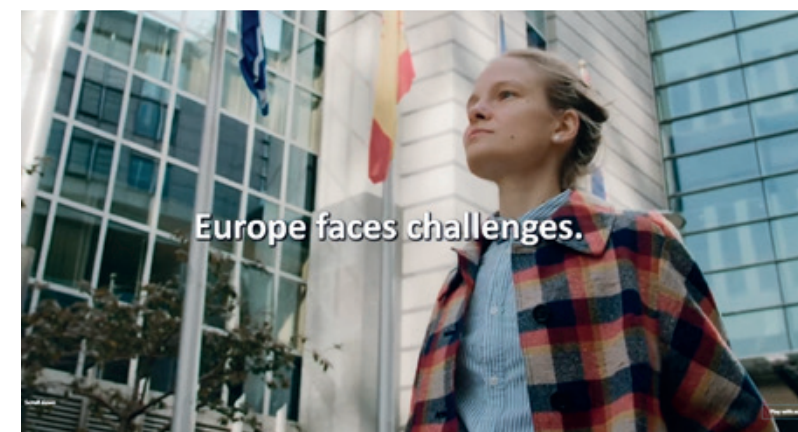
Via online briefings and media outreach, EASAC launched an update on its ‘Plastics Report’ to inform ongoing negotiations on an International Plastics Treaty. Other major science-for-policy projects progressed, including reports on the security of sustainable energy supplies, changing wildfires in Europe, meat alternatives, and AI in healthcare, all scheduled for release in 2025.

Update on the EASAC Plastics Report: Towards a Plastics Treaty

A key initiative was the launch of the EASAC commentary ‘Update on the EASAC Plastics Report: Towards a Plastics Treaty’, in February 2024, accompanied by online briefing events. The publication highlighted systemic failures driving plastic production, consumption and environmental leakage. It emphasised the urgent need for a systemic approach to reducing plastic waste, improving recycling, and transitioning to a circular economy. The commentary cautions that without decisive action, global plastic waste could nearly triple by 2060.

EASAC at the World Science Forum 2024

EASAC participated at the World Science Forum, 20–23 November, in Budapest, Hungary, where it hosted a session on ‘The Science–Policy In-





terface: Implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs'. The session addressed interconnected challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss and public health, underscoring the importance of evidence-based policies rooted in social justice. EASAC President Wim van Saarloos highlighted the role of science in predicting climate impacts and shaping mitigation strategies, and stressed the importance of trust in science for effective policymaking. Helena Nader, President of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC), delivered a keynote address on S20 recommendations (produced by the science academies of the G20 countries) that influenced the G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration. Expert presentations followed, covering key areas: Rosa Castro (EASAC Biosciences and Public Health Programme Director) on health, Thomas Elmqvist (EASAC Environment Programme Director) on food security, and Zsolt Molnár (Centre for Ecological Research, Hungary) on the integration of traditional, indigenous and local knowledge.

EASAC Microsite

To engage newly elected Members of the European Parliament (MEPs), EASAC introduced an innovative communication platform: the 'EASAC Microsite' (www.science-advice-europe.eu). Microsites are focused, compact and short-lived websites, aimed at showcasing specific

topics or events to a targeted audience. Moving beyond traditional briefing formats, the site employs a dynamic 'scrolltelling' format, making science-for-policy insights more accessible and engaging. This modern approach ensures that EU policymakers can quickly grasp EASAC's contributions to pressing issues like energy security and climate change without extensive navigation. Following its launch, the average time spent on the site was between 8 and 12 minutes, which is considered to be a good amount of time for such a website or microsite visit. Indeed, several MEPs have reacted positively or even requested a meeting with EASAC to discuss issues presented. ■

EASAC Council Meeting in Budapest, Hungary, hosted by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA), June 2024. (Photo: MTA_Szigeti_Tamás)

Inter-American Network of Academies of Science (IANAS)

IANAS is IAP's regional network in the Americas, comprising 21 academies of science and three scientific organisations. 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.



IANAS activities have traditionally been organised into four programmes: the Energy Programme, the Science Education Programme (SEP), the Water Programme, and the Women for Science Programme (WfS). Additionally, IANAS undertakes activities beyond these programmes. Since 2023, with support from IAP, IANAS has been developing the IANAS Amazon Initiative: 'Science by and for the Amazon'.

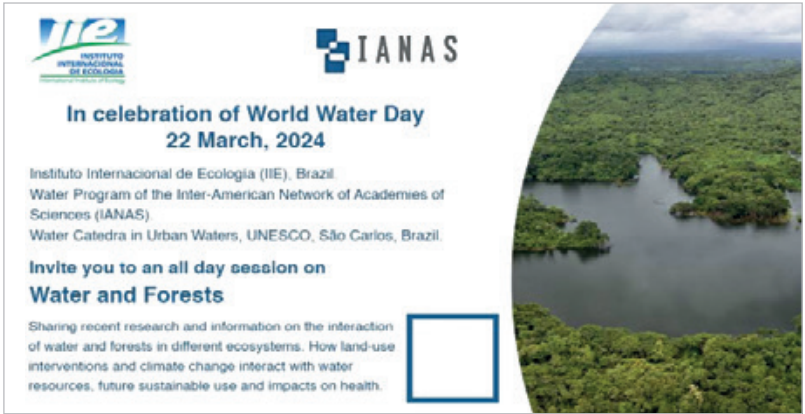
IANAS Executive Committee

Following participation in the dialogues between scientists and policymakers coordinated by the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (BAS)

for the Science 20 (S20) – the meeting of the science academies representing the G20 countries – in Rio de Janeiro, in March, the Executive Committee (EC) convened in Washington, DC, USA, on 27–28 September, to advance the Amazon Initiative. The plan integrates IANAS' priorities with key points from the S20 statements. A strategic approach was developed, including:

- Discussions with the Science Panel for the Amazon (SPA) and the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) on establishing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance collaboration and strengthen connections between IANAS member academies and national governments. The IANAS co-chairs will also engage SPA and ACTO to explore joint policy briefs on forest fires. In addition, Monica Moraes (former President of the Bolivian Academy of Sciences) represented IANAS in discussions with SPA representatives at the United Nations Biodiversity Conference of the Parties (COP16) to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) meeting in Cali, Colombia in October.
- Compiling a list of experts from member academies interested in collaborating on various projects related to the Amazon.
- Plans to participate in BAS' annual Magna Meeting 2025, 'Amazon Now! No Time to Lose', following a recommendation from the IANAS Amazon Initiative Meeting in Manaus, Brazil, in 2023. This event will bring together students, researchers, representatives of local communities, policymakers, government officials and other stakeholders.

IANAS Water Programme Virtual Conference. Interaction of Water and Forests in Celebration of World Water Day.





Heiddy Paola Quiroz, PhD in Physics from the National University of Colombia, winner of the Young Scientist Research Award. (Photo: IANAS)

IANAS also invited its member academies to coordinate a project under the Amazon Initiative. Proposals were received from the Academy of Physical, Mathematical and Natural Sciences of Venezuela (APMNSV) and IANAS' Water Programme in collaboration with the Academy of Sciences of Peru (WP-ASP) and submitted to IAP for potential funding.

Women for Science Programme

In April, IANAS launched the short video contest *Descubramos a las científicas Latinoamericanas* for Spanish-speaking students aged 14 to 23, and in May the *Young Scientist Research Award* for young female scientists who recently defended their doctoral thesis.

The short video contest saw participation from students across Latin America. In Category A (14-18 years old), Iris Calizaya from Bolivia won first place, while Alejandro Santiago from Mexico secured second. In Category B (19-23 years old), Alexandra Cabrera from Peru won first place, with Illeín Gómez from Panama coming in second. Honourable mentions were awarded to Janeth De la Rosa, Naomi Hernández, and Zoe Arguello from Mexico, as well as Paola Meneses from Bolivia. The *Young Scientist Research Award* was awarded to Heiddy Paola Quiroz from Colombia, who recently earned her PhD in Physics from the National University of Colombia.

Water Programme (WP)

Throughout 2024, the IANAS Water Programme continued activities related to water resource protection and integrated resource management. Key activities included:

- **Webinar on Water and Forests:** Organised by the WP Co-chair, Katherine Vammer, and the Focal Point from Brazil, Jose Galizia Tundisi, this conference brought together scientists from 10 countries in the Americas (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, the USA and Uruguay) and two European countries (Poland and Switzerland). The one-day programme, held on 22 March 2024, addressed water-forest interactions and how improved forest management can mitigate climate change impacts.
- **Amazon Initiative** The focal point of Peru, Nicole Bernex, and the WP Co-chair, Katherine Vammen, developed the project 'Management of Water, Forests and Sands in the Amazon: Securing Ecosystem and Human Health', which will be implemented in 2025 by specialists from institutions across the Andean Amazon, with funding from the Green Climate Fund (GCF). ■

Remembering Professor Jeremy McNeil (12 February 1944 – 18 July 2024), a valued member of the IAP Advisory Committee from 2016 to 2024 and Co-Chair of the Inter-American Network of Academies of Sciences (IANAS) from 2016 to 2022. His wisdom, warmth and dedication will be deeply missed by the IAP and IANAS communities. An internationally renowned entomologist and gifted communicator, Jeremy brought his passion for science, education and public engagement to every aspect of his service.



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 32 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 exists.

Engaging African Stakeholders in Gene Editing

NASAC, in collaboration with Africa Harvest, hosted a stakeholder engagement forum on 25 April 2024 under its Gene Editing Technology Initiative (GETI). The forum fostered transparent and inclusive dialogue among scientists, policy-makers and the public, address-



ing ethical concerns and the responsible use of gene editing tools. Participants exchanged perspectives on the societal impacts and evolving landscape of gene editing in their respective African countries. Following the forum, the 'Statements on Gene Editing Technology' signed by NASAC members were launched during AMASA 2024 held in Algiers, Algeria (see below).

The 'Statements on Gene Editing Technology', signed by NASAC members, were launched during AMASA 2024 in Algiers, Algeria. (Photo: NASAC)



Academy Synergy Building Sessions

Throughout 2024, NASAC held quarterly Academy Synergy Building Sessions (ASBS). The four sessions were designed to enhance collaboration and peer learning and to empower the secretariat staff among NASAC’s member academies. The 2024 meetings facilitated valuable exchanges, strengthening both professional and social interactions within the network. Specific topics discussed included strategic planning processes, corporate governance frameworks and effective stakeholder engagement. This initiative will continue quarterly every year.

Launch of the Report on ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’

In collaboration with IAP, NASAC co-hosted a webinar to launch the report ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa: Opportunities, Challenges and Policy Options’, a collaborative study by NASAC and IAP. Held on 9 May 2024, the event gathered stakeholders, policymakers and experts to discuss strategies for achieving sustainable, net-zero transport systems across Africa, exploring key innovations, technologies and policy frameworks. The report provides valuable insights into the opportunities and obstacles in the decarbonisation of transport on the African continent and highlights potential pathways for policy and technological advancements. The physical launch of the report took place during the 2024 AMASA conference in Algiers (see below). The session, ‘Decarbonisation of Transport

in Africa: Resilience, Technology, Innovation, and Policy’, was officiated by Nibert Houkonnou, President of NASAC, and Mohamed Hichem Kara, President of Algerian Academy of Science and Technology (AAST). The session focused on communicating the findings and recommendations of the report.

Dissemination of the Report on ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’

Following the official launch of the ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’ report, NASAC and IAP held a hybrid roundtable discussion during the Sustainability, Research + Innovation 2024 (SRI2024) Africa satellite event in Durban, South Africa, on 21 May 2024. Discussions focused on ‘Decarbonisation of Road Transport in Africa: Science, Technology, Innovations and Policy’ with key focus on understanding the opportunities, challenges and policy options. The session provided an avenue for disseminating the findings and recommendations of the NASAC-IAP report and highlighted the need for continued engagements with different stakeholders in the transport ecosystem to accelerate uptake of the report’s recommendations.

Additionally, on 6 August 2024, NASAC, IAP, AUDA-NEPAD’s African Union High Level Panel on Emerging Technologies (APET) and the Calestous Juma Executive Dialogue organised a webinar on ‘Driving Transport Sustainability in Africa: The Role of Innovations, Technologies and Policy Frameworks’. The webinar, attend-

AMASA meeting in November 2024 at the Algerian Academy of Science and Technology (AAST) in Algiers, Algeria. (Photo: NASAC)



Report launch with some of the Decarbonisation Working Group members, during the AMASA meeting in November 2024 at the Algerian Academy of Science and Technology (AAST) in Algiers, Algeria. (Photo: NASAC)

ed by 118 participants, focused on the intersection of technological advancements, innovative practices, and the necessary policy frameworks required to drive sustainable transport solutions across the continent. The webinar ended with a call to accelerate the adoption of new and emerging technologies in the transport sector such as electric vehicles and renewable energy solutions, and to create and harmonise new policies that encourage sustainable practices and infrastructure development. It also called for strengthening partnerships between regional bodies like the African Union, governments, businesses, science academies and other stakeholder communities to drive effective and scalable solutions.

representatives shared insights on their accomplishments and the challenges they face as early career researchers in Africa. The webinars also spotlighted successful joint efforts, including the active involvement of NYA members in AMASA 2024 as expert speakers and plenary panelists. Participants further expressed appreciation for NASAC’s support, particularly its recommendation that NYA members take part in the African Researcher Career Development Workshop (see below).

African Researcher Career Development Workshop

As a significant milestone in capacity building for early-career researchers, NASAC co-hosted a high-impact, three-day workshop from 13-15 November 2024 in Johannesburg, South Africa, in partnership with the Academy of Medical Sciences (UK) and the Academy of Sciences of South Africa (ASSAf). The workshop brought together 59 emerging scientists from low- and middle-income countries, offering them an exceptional platform for professional development, cross-regional collaboration and academic exchange. Featuring expert speakers from leading African and European institutions, the workshop delivered tailored, skills-based

Engaging with National Young Academies

To strengthen engagement with National Young Academies (NYAs) across Africa, NASAC convened two networking webinars, on 11 July and 8 October 2024. These sessions, coordinated through NASAC’s newly established NYA Liaison Office, provided a platform to explore collaborative opportunities, enhance NYA participation in NASAC-led initiatives, and foster stronger ties between NYAs and senior academies. NYA





sessions for researchers within seven years of completing their PhD. Participants engaged in practical, interactive training on grant writing, scientific communication and leadership. Additional sessions focused on self-care and effective networking – equipping attendees with holistic tools for sustained research careers. This workshop not only helped strengthen research capacity in Africa, but also fostered new connections that will drive future scientific collaborations across continents.

AMASA 2024: Resources, Science and Technology for Development
The Annual Meeting of African Science Academies (AMASA) took place on 26–28 November in Algiers, Algeria, hosted by the Algerian Academy of Science and Technology (AAST). Over 150 delegates from NASAC member academies and partner organisations participated in thematic presentations and discussions. The event, titled ‘Resources, Science and Technology for Development in Africa’ focused on three sub-themes:

- Ensuring One Health in Africa through mathematical and biotechnological approaches;
- The impact of natural hazards on the environment and peoples’ health in Africa; and
- Mobilising skills and pooling scientific and technological resources across the continent.

The meeting also featured three side events:

- A pre-AMASA ‘Learning Collaborative’ on financial sustainability and the role of academies and universities in development;
- A session on decarbonising transport in Africa, covering resilience, technology, innovation and policy; and
- A discussion on Open Science.

In his opening remarks, IAP Co-President Masresha Fetene emphasised the need for collaboration among scientists and science academies in Africa, and how IAP, through NASAC, supports such initiatives. He also spoke at various side events, including the Learning Collaborative on maintaining financial sustainability with independence, and the physical/in-person launch of IAP’s ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’ report. Other IAP reports were also presented at the event. For example, Susan Veldsman (ASSAf) reviewed the findings of the 2022 IAP report on ‘Combating Predatory Academic Journals and Conferences’, while Deoraj Caussy (Mauritius) and Jackie Kado (NASAC Executive Director) gave updates on the 2022 report ‘Protecting Human Health against Climate Change in Africa’. ■

African Researcher Career Development Workshop, 13–15 November 2024, Protea Hotel Johannesburg Wanderers, South Africa. (Photo: NASAC)

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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.	<i>Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales de la Republica Argentina</i>
5.	<i>Academia Nacional de Medicina de Buenos Aires, Argentina</i>
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.	Azerbaijan National academy of Sciences [Provisional]
13.	Bangladesh Academy of Sciences
14.	National Academy of Sciences of Belarus
15.	<i>Koninklijke Academie voor Geneeskunde van België</i>
16.	Royal Academies for Science and the Arts of Belgium
17.	Belgian Royal Academy of Medicine
18.	<i>Académie Nationale de Sciences, Arts et Lettres du Benin</i>
19.	<i>Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Bolivia</i>
20.	<i>Academia Boliviana de Medicina</i>
21.	Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina
22.	Brazilian Academy of Sciences
23.	<i>Academia Nacional de Medicina, Brazil</i>
24.	Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and Arts
25.	Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
26.	National Academy of Sciences Burkina Faso
27.	Ivorian Academy of Sciences, Arts, Cultures of Africa and African Diasporas
28.	Cameroon Academy of Sciences
29.	Royal Society of Canada
30.	Canadian Academy of Health Sciences
31.	<i>Academia Chilena de Ciencias</i>
32.	<i>Academia Chilena de Medicina</i>
33.	Chinese Academy of Sciences
34.	Chinese Academy of Engineering
35.	<i>Academia Sinica, Taiwan, China</i>
36.	Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical & Natural Sciences
37.	<i>Academia Nacional de Medicina de Colombia</i>

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

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

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

IAP Financial Summary, 2024

Funds received and expenses incurred by the IAP-Trieste secretariat (administered by UNESCO) are reported based on the UNESCO biennium period (in this case 2024-2025). In 2024, the main contribution was from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (USD 710,583). Contributions from IAP Inc. (originally from the Simons Foundation International), Save the Children, USA (to support Climate Change and Health activities) and the World Health Summit Foundation (to support the Young Physician Leaders programme), together with funds carried forward, gave an operating budget for the biennium of USD 1,537,004.

The total amount of funds received by the IAP-Washington DC secretariat in 2024 was USD 436,495. Income primarily came from the US National Academy of Sciences (NAS), as host of the IAP-Washington DC secretariat, the Simons Foundation International (for operational costs), the ClimateWorks Foundation (for the ‘Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa’ project), the Royal Society, and the Federation of American Scientists (for the BWC International Scientific Advisory Body for Biosecurity’ project, see pages 13-15).

¹ All contributions are expressed in US dollars and have been converted using the UN official rate of exchange 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/ IAMP Staff.

IAP – Trieste Office, 2024

INCOME 2024 ¹ (in USD)		
Balance brought forward 01.01.2024		684,898.19
1) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy		710,583.15
2) InterAcademy Partnership Inc.		60,000.00
3) Save the Children		10,950.00
4) The World Health Summit Foundation GmbH		6,711.41
5) Investment Revenue		63,862.00
TOTAL INCOME		1,537,004.75
EXPENDITURE 2024 (in USD)		
	Approved budget	Expenditure
1) Scientific Projects		
1.1) New Projects	400,000.00	30,469.16
1.1.1) Competitive Grants	290,000.00	15,000.00
1.1.2) Support to Science Education Programme	80,000.00	469.16
1.1.3) Support to Global Young Academy	30,000.00	15,000.00
1.2) Regional Network Programmes	520,000.00	180,000.00
1.3) Fundraising for new activities	51,000.00	4,000.00
1.5) Climate Change and Health Project	55,000.00	28,221.37
Sub-total for (1)	1,026,000.00	242,690.53
2) Meetings and conferences		
2.1) Executive Committee and other Meetings, Travels	123,000.00	18,892.38
2.2) Conference for Young Scientists	20,000.00	15,000.00
2.3) Young Physician Leaders	249,600.00	65,441.50
2.3.1) World Health Summit Workshop	96,000.00	35,437.25
2.3.2) World Health Assembly alumni Mtg	80,000.00	0.00
2.3.3) Web networking	3,600.00	0.00
2.3.4) Communication Costs	60,000.00	30,004.25
2.3.5) Staff cost	10,000.00	0.00
Sub-total for (2)	392,600.00	99,333.88
3) Publications	38,000.00	11,625.21
4) Operational Expenses		
4.1) Staff Costs	801,000.00	384,202.49
4.1.1) General Staff Costs	645,000.00	306,436.17
4.1.2) Strengthening Staff Cost	156,000.00	77,766.32
4.2) Staff travel	30,000.00	10,108.42
4.3) Communications	10,000.00	422.61
4.4) Office and Other Supplies	15,000.00	2,498.62
4.5) ICTP services	50,000.00	20,000.00
Sub-total for (4)	906,000.00	417,232.14
Management costs	165,382.00	53,961.69
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,527,982.00	824,843.45
Savings on prior years' obligations		72,291.04
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure		784,452.34
Reserve Fund ²		
Amount available at the beginning of period		172,036.52
Transfer from IAP account		0.00
End of service entitlements		0.00
Reserve Fund balance end of period		172,036.52

IAP – Washington, DC, Office, 2024

INCOME (in USD)	
Beginning Balance	937,684.00
US NASEM contribution	234,168.00
Projects and administration	202,289.00
Book royalties	–
Other Income	38.00
TOTAL INCOME	436,495.00
EXPENDITURES (in USD)	
Project expenses	156,870.00
Operational expenses	
1) Staff salaries	234,168.00
2) Website and public information	4,349.00
3) Non-project travel	4,002.00
4) Professional fees	55,686.00
5) Miscellaneous	290.00
6) Administration	364,855.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	820,220.00
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	553,958.00

Other Contributions

Project Support

IAP projects are also being implemented by 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 25).

Funds are also received from various donors. During 2024, the IAP ‘Climate Change and Health’ project has received funding from Save the Children (see pages 16–18); 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 42–44).

Three of IAP’s four Regional Networks also receive financial and secretariat staff support from host academies: AASSA from the Korean Academy of Science and Technology (KAST), EASAC from the Austrian Academy of Sciences, and IANAS from the *Academia Nacional de Ciencias*, Argentina, and the Brazilian Academy of Sciences.

In-kind Support

IAP would like to thank its many member academies that have provided in-kind support to many 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 2024, a special mention goes to the Academy of Science Malaysia (ASM), which hosted the IAP Board and Advisory Committee meeting (see page 11).

Member academies also contribute to the work – both administrative and programmatic – of the IAP Regional Networks. In 2024, AASSA organized five workshops that required significant support from the host academies: the Indian National Science Academy (INSA), the Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS), the National Academy of Sciences of Sri Lanka (NASSL), the Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA), and the National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines (NAST PHL), which also hosted the 6th AASSA General Assembly. Regarding EASAC, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA) hosted the EASAC Council Meeting in Budapest, Hungary, in June 2024. Meanwhile, the IANAS Executive Committee convened in Washington, DC, USA, hosted by the US National Academy of Sciences in September, and the Algerian Academy of Science and Technology (AAST) hosted the Annual Meeting of African Science Academies (AMASA) November in Algiers (see page 44).

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 (deceased 18 July)
- 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 (until December)
- Marcelo Knobel, The World Academy of Sciences, Ex-officio member (from December)
- 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
- Sunday Ene Ojo Atawodi, Nigerian Academy of Sciences
- Jaafar A. Bakar, Academy of Sciences Malaysia
- Goran Bandov, Croatian Academy of Arts and 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
- Julian May, Academy of Sciences of South Africa
- 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

IAP Capacity Building Committee

- Stephanie Burton, Academy of Sciences of South-Africa , Co-Chair
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- 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 US National Academies of Sciences
- Khatijah Mohd Yusoff, Academy of Sciences Malaysia

IAP Communication, Education and Outreach Committee

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- Gianfranco Pacchioni, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Italy, Co-Chair
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- Amel Benammar Elgaaied, Tunisian Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts Beit al Hikma
- Encieh Erfani, Global Young Academy
- Neki Frasheri, 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, Science 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, *Accademia Nacional de Ciencias in Bolivia*
- Musbau Akanji, Nigerian Academy of Science
- Khedidja Allia, Algerian Academy of Sciences and Technology
- 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, the Smithsonian Science Education Center*
- Feng Yang, Chinese Association of Science and Technology, China

Observers:

- Priscilla Kolibea Mante, Global Young Academy
- Representatives of IAP's four Regional Networks

(ALLEA for Europe) also continue as Observers.

* 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.

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, United Kingdom
- Thomas Lengauer, Germany
- Arnaldo Lopes Colombo, Brazil
- Felix Moronta, Italy
- Sergey Victorovich Netesov, Russia
- Iqbal Parker, South Africa
- Bert Rima, United Kingdom
- Zabta Khan Shinwari, Pakistan
- Menat Zanaty, Egypt
- Yuan Zhiming, China
- Kavita Berger, USA (ex-officio)
- Katherine Bowman, USA (ex-officio)

Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa

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

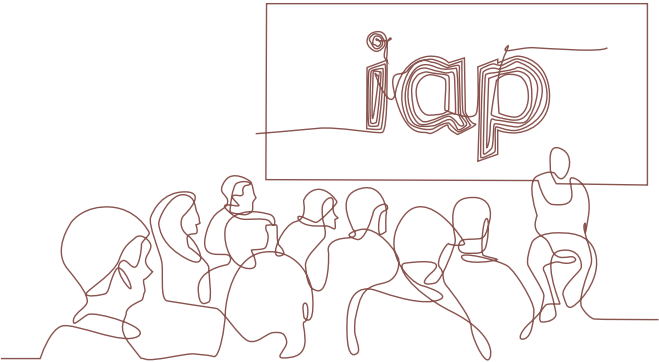
Urban Health Working Group

- Jo Ivey Boufford, USA, Chair
- Hippolyte Agboton, Benin
- Besnik Aliaj, Albania
- Moses Alobo, 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, USA
- Paulo Saldiva, Brazil
- Otmar Schober, Germany
- Nelson Sewankambo, Uganda

Meetings Supported in 2024

February

- Trieste, Italy, ‘Exploring possible impact of AI on Biosecurity and International Cooperation in the BWC’, 27–28 February 2024



March

- Trieste, Italy, ‘Science Diplomacy, Biosecurity and Virus Detection’, BWC, IAP, ICGEB and TWAS, 4–8 March 2024
- Kathmandu, Nepal and online, ‘Connecting the dots between climate change, health and equity’, IAP with National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM), National Academy of Science and Technology Nepal, 14–15 March 2024
- Online, IAP Webinar: Removing Barriers that hinder Global Scientific Exchange and Collaboration, 19 March 2024
- Online, IANAS Water Programme Webinar on Water and Forests, 22 March 2024

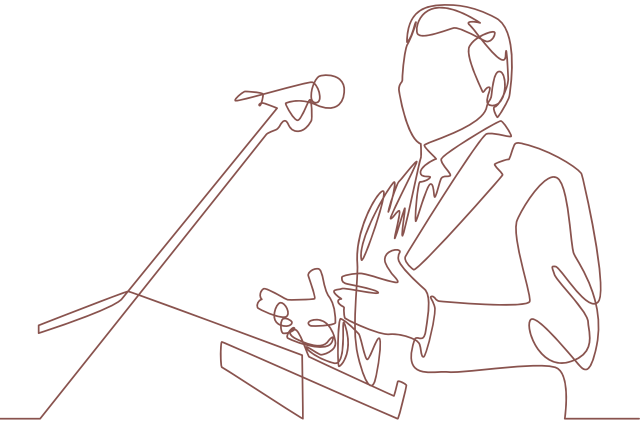
April

- Rome, Italy, SS7 and SSH7 Meeting, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, 11–12 April 2024
- Turin, Italy, *Conferenza degli Addetti scientifici e spaziali e degli Esperti agricoli*, Italian ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI), 21–23 April 2024
- Online UNIDIR Webinar, BWC Scientific and Technological Advisory Mechanism, 25 April 2024

May

- Washington, DC, USA, and online, IAP speaking contributions at the GYA 2024 Annual General Meeting (AGM) and International Conference of Young Scientists:

- Reforming Research Assessment, IAP with Global Young Academy (GYA), International Science Council (ISC), 6–10 May 2024
- Workshop on Advancing Biosecurity, IAP with NASEM and GYA, 6 May 2024
- Transformative and Inclusive Science for a Sustainable Future, IAP with NASEM and GYA, 8–9 May 2024
- Online, Report Launch and Webinar on Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa: Opportunities, Challenges and Policy Options, IAP with NASAC, 9 May 2024
- Paris, France, Summit on Research Evaluation, IAP with GYA and the International Science Council (ISC), 22–23 May 2024
- Online, Strengthening Science Advice Capability of the Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology: focusing on food security, IAP with Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf), Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology (MAST), GYA and NASAC, 28 May 2024



June

- Budapest, Hungary, Council Meeting of the European Academies’ Science Advisory Council (EASAC), 6–7 June 2024
- Helsinki, Finland and online, The Sustainability Research and Innovation, 2024: ‘Policy lessons from cross-sectoral global case studies tackling climate change effects on health’, 10 June 2024 (IAP interactive roundtable)
- Online, IAP–ISC–GYA Webinar on Research Assessment, 24–25 June 2024

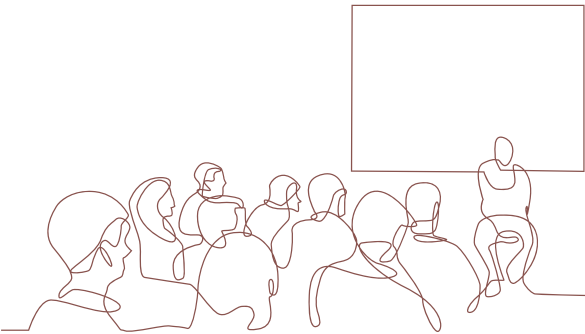
- Padriciano, Italy, and online, *Conferenza del Sistema Scientifico e dell’Innovazione del Friuli Venezia Giulia*, 26 June 2024 (IAP speaking contribution)
- Ankara, Türkiye, ‘Science Diplomacy for Sustainable Development’ Symposium, Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA), 28–29 June 2024

August

- Online, Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa: Opportunities, Challenges and Policy Options, IAP and NASAC, 6 August 2024
- Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, AASSA–MAS Regional Workshop: Environmental Hazards in Asia, 13–15 August 2024

September

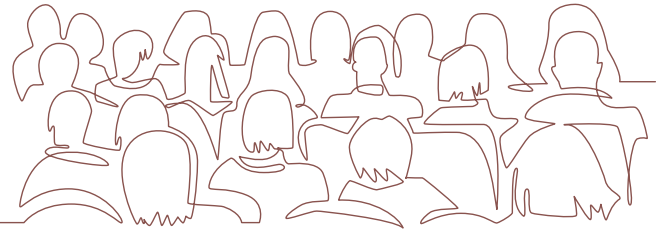
- New Delhi, India, ‘Science Policy Futures for Asia’ Symposium, IAP with AASSA and Indian National Science Academy (INSA), 1–3 September
- Online, Navigating the Artificial Intelligence Landscape: Perspectives from National Academies, IAP with World Academy of Art and Science, 4 September 2024
- Colombo, Sri Lanka, Resilience to High Impact Low Occurrence disasters: A cross–sector comparison, IAP with AASSA and National Academy of Sciences of Sri Lanka (NASSL), 5–7 September



October

- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, IAP Board and Advisory Committee meeting, IAP with Academy of Sciences, Malaysia (ASM), 7–8 October 2024
- Berlin, Germany, IAP Young Physician Leaders Programme workshop and session presentation at the World health Summit, 11–15 October 2024

- Erice, Italy, International School of Science Education (ISSE), 19–22 October 2024 (IAP speaking contribution)
- Muntinlupa City, Philippines, ‘Digital Transformation in Healthcare’ International Symposium, IAP with AASSA and National Academy of Science and Technology Philippines (NAST PHL), 29–30 October 2024



November

- Online, IAP Webinar: Combatting Predatory Academic Journals and Conferences, 4 November 2024
- Budapest, Hungary, Capacity Building Workshop on Trust in Science at World Science Forum 2024, IAP and GYA, 20 November 2024
- Budapest, Hungary, World Science Forum 2024, 20–23 November 2024
- Algiers, Algeria, 2024 Annual Meeting of African Science Academies (AMASA 2024), NASAC, 26–28 November 2024

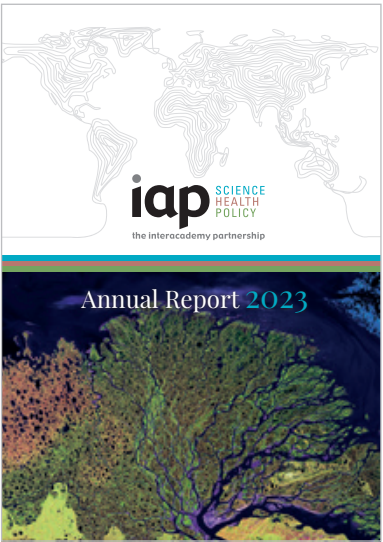
December

- Online, IAP Webinar: Young Academy Affiliations and Membership Criteria Updates, 3 December 2024
- Online, IAP Webinar: Unpacking the UN Pact for the Future and its implications for Science, 10 December 2024
- Geneva, Switzerland and online, Presentation of IAP ‘Proof–of–Concept’ exercise for a Scientific Advisory Body to the BWC, IAP and UNIDIR, 11 December 2024

Publications Supported in 2024

AIAP Annual Report 2023

Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-2023-annual-report



IAP Policy Brief 2023

Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-policy-brief-2023

IAP Code of Conduct

Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-code-conduct

IAP Leaflet 2024

Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-leaflet-2024

IAP Leaflet 2024 (Italian translation)

Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-leaflet-2024-italian-version

A comparative analysis of themes across S- and G- statements

Published by: IAP

• www.interacademies.org/publication/comparative-analysis-themes-across-s-and-g-statements

Proof of Concept Meeting on a BWC Scientific Advisory Body Procedural Report

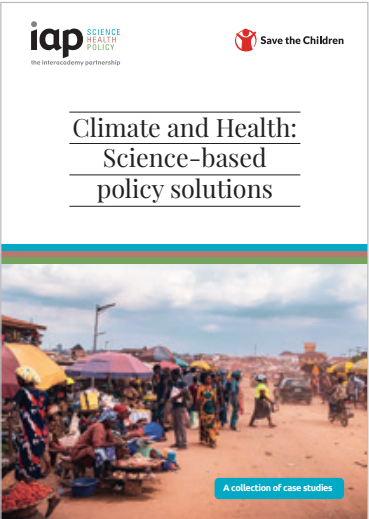
Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/bwc-proof-concept-procedural-report

Exploring possible impact of AI on Biosecurity and International Cooperation in the BWC

Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/science-and-technology-advisory-mechanism-biological-weapons-convention-proof-concept

Climate and Health: Science-based policy solutions, a collection of case studies

Published by: IAP
• www.interacademies.org/publication/climate-change-adaptation-health-book-case-studies



Science-based Policy Solutions for Climate Change and Health Challenges (Infographic)

Published by: IAP, Save the Children
• www.interacademies.org/publication/science-based-policy-solution-climate-change-and-health-challenges-infographic

Snapshots of Reform – Researcher Evaluation within Science Organizations

Published by: IAP, Global Young Academy (GYA), International Science Council (ISC)
• www.interacademies.org/publication/snapshots-reform-researcher-evaluation-within-science-organizations

Climate Resilience! How can communities adapt to a changing climate?

Published by: SSEC
• www.interacademies.org/publication/climate-resilience



Ecosystem Resilience! How can people and ecosystems build resilience to change?

Published by: SSEC
• www.interacademies.org/publication/ecosystem-resilience

Ocean! How can we create a sustainable future for the ocean?

Published by: SSEC

- (Part 1) www.interacademies.org/publication/ocean-part-1
- (Part 2) www.interacademies.org/publication/ocean-part-2



The Network for Emergent Socio-Scientific Thinking (NESST): Collaboration for a shared transformative future through STEM Education

Published by: SSEC

- www.interacademies.org/publication/network-emergent-socio-scientific-thinking-nesst-collaboration-shared-transformative

Reducing Biological Risks by Promoting the Peaceful Use of Biology: Final Update on Activities

Published by: TWAS, IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/reducing-biological-risks-promoting-peaceful-use-biology-final-update-activities

Manila declaration on digital transformation in healthcare

Published by: AASSA

- www.interacademies.org/publication/manila-declaration-digital-transformation-healthcare

Strong backing for EU Nature Restoration Law

Published by: EASAC

- www.interacademies.org/publication/strong-backing-eu-nature-restoration-law

Update on the EASAC Plastics Report: Towards a plastic treaty

Published by: EASAC

- www.interacademies.org/publication/update-easac-plastics-report-towards-plastic-treaty



Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa: Summary Report

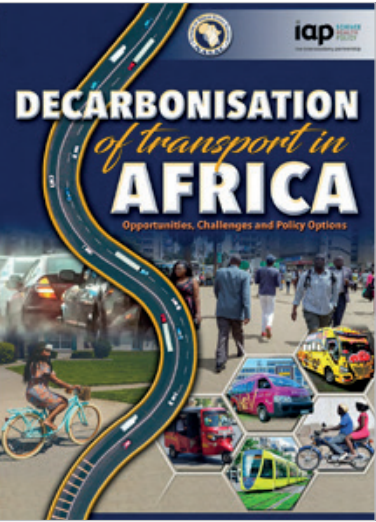
Published by: NASAC

- www.interacademies.org/publication/decarbonisation-transport-africa-summary

Decarbonisation of Transport in Africa – Opportunities, Challenges and Policy Options

Published by: NASAC

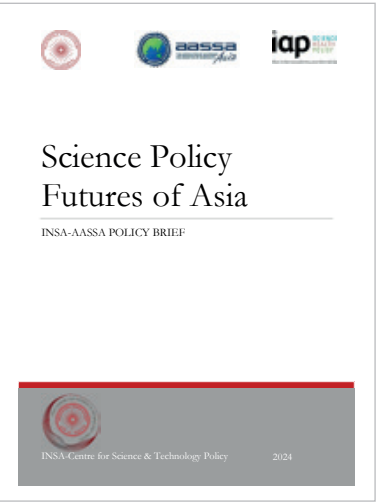
- www.interacademies.org/publication/decarbonisation-transport-africa-opportunities-challenges-and-policy-options



Décarbonation des transports en Afrique: Opportunités, défis et options politiques (French translation)

Published by: NASAC

- www.interacademies.org/publication/decarbonation-des-transport-en-afrique-opportunités-défis-et-options-politiques-french



Science Policy Futures of Asia

Published by: AASSA, INSA, IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/science-policy-futures-asia

INSA-AASSA Symposium on Science Policy Futures for Asia – Report

Published by: AASSA, Indian National Science Academy (INSA), IAP

- www.interacademies.org/publication/insa-aassa-symposium-science-policy-futures-asia-report

Empowering Food Security in Mauritius: Advancing Crop and Livestock Production – An Overview with Recommendations to Policymakers

Published by: Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology (MAST)

- www.interacademies.org/publication/empowering-food-security-mauritius-advancing-crop-and-livestock-production-overview



Final report on resilience to High Impact Low Occurrence (HILO) disasters: A cross-sector comparison

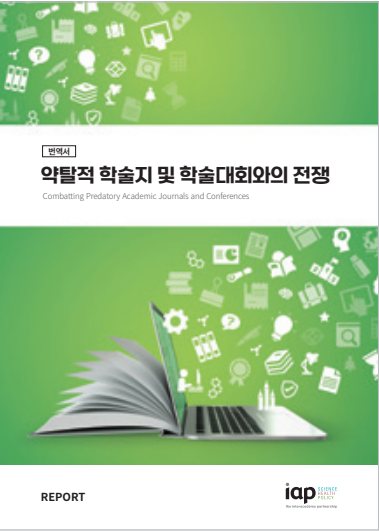
Published by: National Academy of Sciences Sri Lanka (NASSL)

- www.interacademies.org/publication/final-report-resilience-high-impact-low-occurrence-hilo-disasters-cross-sector

Combatting Predatory Academic Journals and Conferences (Full Report in Korean)

Published by: National Research Foundation of Korea

- www.interacademies.org/publication/combating-predatory-academic-journals-and-conferences-full-report-korean



Climate change adaptation for health: using case study systems-based approaches to formulating solutions and guiding policy

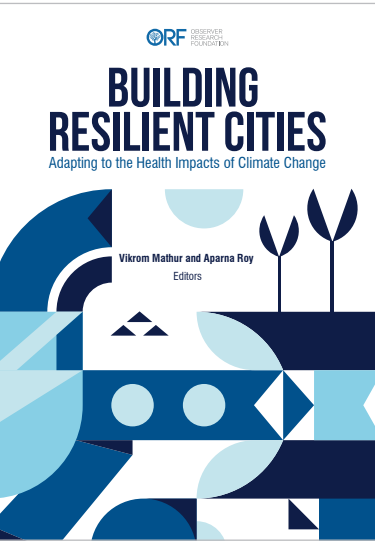
Published by: The Lancet

- www.interacademies.org/publication/climate-change-adaptation-health-using-case-study-systems-based-approaches-formulating

Building Resilient Cities: Adapting to the Health Impacts of Climate Change

Published by: Observer research Foundation (ORF)

- www.interacademies.org/publication/building-resilient-cities-adapting-health-impacts-climate-change



Why trust Science?

Published by: Whytrustscience.org.uk

- www.interacademies.org/publication/why-trust-science

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 in Washington, DC, USA.

IAP Trieste Secretariat

The World Academy of Sciences (UNESCO–TWAS)
ICTP campus
Strada Costiera 11
34151 Trieste, Italy

- Peter McGrath, *Coordinator*
- Sabina Caris, *Administrative Assistant*
- Lucia Fanicchi, *Administrative Assistant*
- Sofia Nitti, *Communication Assistant*
- Sheila Perosa, *Administrative Assistant* (from November)

IAP Washington DC Secretariat






The US National Academies of Sciences
500 Fifth Street, NW
Washington, DC, 20001, USA

- Ourania Kosti, *Executive Director*
- Marshall Bradshaw, *Senior Program Assistant*
- Sophia Nordt, *Research Associate*
- Moses Ogutu, *Associate Program Officer*

Email: iap@twas.org

Email: secretariat@iapartnership.org

Additional administrative support is provided by UNESCO–TWAS, especially Paola Vespa and Nino Coppola. Both UNESCO–TWAS and IAP are hosted on the campus of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste, Italy.

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