



**iap** SCIENCE  
HEALTH  
POLICY

the interacademy partnership

# Annual Report 2025



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## INTERACADEMY PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 2025

### Writing and editing

Peter McGrath

Ourania Kosti

Katharina Koelbl

We would like to thank colleagues from member academies, IAP regional networks and other IAP programmes who supplied reports on their 2025 activities.

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
The US National Academy of Sciences

500 Fifth Street, NW

Washington, DC 20001, USA

 IAPartnership

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 IAPartnership

[www.interacademies.org](https://www.interacademies.org)

### Contact

[iap@twas.org](mailto:iap@twas.org)

[secretariat@iapartnership.org](mailto:secretariat@iapartnership.org)

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# A Message from the IAP Co-Presidents

Dear Members and Partners,

As we reflect on 2025, the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) has continued to strengthen and extend its role as a global network of academies committed to providing independent, evidence-based advice and fostering collaboration across disciplines and regions. With a growing membership and active engagement from academies worldwide, IAP remains focused on advancing science to serve society and informed decision-making.

A key moment of the year was the 2025 IAP Triennial Conference and General Assembly held in Cairo, Egypt, under the theme 'Bridging Science, Policy and Society in an Era of Transformation'. The event brought together academy representatives, scientists and policy stakeholders to exchange perspectives on how science can better inform policy and respond to global challenges. The General Assembly provided an opportunity to review progress, shape future priorities and welcome new members to the partnership. It also marked the transition to newly elected Board and governance bodies, reflecting IAP's commitment to inclusive and globally representative leadership. We further sincerely thank Egypt's Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT) for hosting us in Cairo.

We would also like to recognize the contributions of Masresha Fetene, our outgoing Co-President, and of Asma Ismail and Diane Negra, our outgoing Board members.

Throughout the year, IAP continued to contribute to international science-policy discussions and to strengthen its role as a trusted voice in global dialogues. Our work has addressed key issues including climate and health, science education, research integrity and emerging technologies. Through studies, convenings and partnerships, IAP has supported the integration of scientific evidence into policy processes and promoted collaboration across regions.

In 2025, the IAP has further expanded its network through the introduction of the Young Affiliates category, welcoming eleven Young Academies as new partners. This represents IAP's recognition of the essential role that early-career scientists and emerging leaders play in advancing science and science-informed policy.

Looking ahead, IAP will build on this momentum by deepening collaboration with partners, strengthening the science-policy interface and supporting academies in addressing complex global challenges. As the role of science in society continues to evolve, IAP remains committed to providing a platform for dialogue and cooperation as well as evidence-based action.

We extend our sincere thanks to our member academies, partners and stakeholders for their continued support and engagement. Together, we will continue to advance science as a foundation for sustainable and inclusive development.

With warm regards,

**Margaret A. Hamburg**

*IAP Co-President*



**Stephanie Burton**

*IAP Co-President*



# Vision, Mission and Structure

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) is a dynamic global network comprising 153 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 as well as inclusive partnerships, IAP not only seeks to advance the role of science as a global public good

but also to promote informed decision-making as well as equitable solutions for the betterment of society.

IAP's structure reflects our commitment to inclusivity and collaboration. With four regional networks – Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA), European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC), InterAmerican Network of Academies of Sciences (IANAS) and Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) – we ensure that diverse perspectives and expertise are brought to the table. Through these networks, we mobilize regional and national expertise to address pressing global issues and facilitate cooperation with key stakeholders.

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

- 1. Empowering Academies:** We aim to build the capacity of academies, including young academies and our regional networks, to provide reliable, independent advice. Through grants, joint projects and networking opportunities, we promote cooperation across regional networks and the sharing of best practices.

- 2. Promoting Education and Research:** Education, research and science literacy are fundamental to sustainable development. We support activities that foster the next generation of scientists and promote the importance of evidence-based research. By engaging policymakers, the public and the media, we aim to raise awareness of the value of science in addressing global challenges.

- 3. Partnering for Larger Impact:** Collaboration is essential for tackling complex issues effectively. We seek opportunities to collaborate with international scientific organizations and other stakeholders to address global challenges and respond to crises promptly. By participating in international research and policy-focused initiatives, we contribute to the achievement of global goals, including the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

- 4. Expanding Visibility and Accessibility:** Our work must reach those who need it most. We invest in dissemination activities to ensure that our reports and statements reach a wide audience. By increasing accessibility and translating our products into multiple

languages, we strive to make our work more inclusive and impactful.

## Structure

IAP is led by a six-member Board, elected by our member academies (see pages 46–48). The Board is supported by an Advisory Committee composed of five elected members and representatives from each of the four IAP regional networks, as well as from the academies in countries where the IAP Secretariat Offices are hosted, i.e. Italy and the USA.

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, propose initiatives and approaches to meet our strategic objectives and measure progress towards our goals (see pages 53–54).

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

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## Looking Back: An overview of IAP's goals and key activities in 2025

**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 four regional networks to collaborate on issues of global, regional and national importance.**

Through its network of 153 academies of science, medicine and engineering, IAP provides a collective, supportive mechanism for academies to strengthen their roles as providers of evidence-based advice to policymakers. IAP's collective impact continues to grow as it leverages the knowledge and expertise of its members to influence positive change. The IAP Strategic Plan (2024–2026) sets four priorities to guide activities: building the capacity of academies, empowering them to provide independent and authoritative advice, communicating the importance of science and education, and strengthening IAP as a progressive and resilient global network.

### Strategic Priority 1: Capacity Building

In 2025, IAP continued to build the capacity of academies at global, regional and national levels. At the global level, IAP produced consensus reports and commentaries that informed national and regional governments and international bodies, contributing to evidence-informed decision-making. Regionally, IAP collaborated with its four 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), providing grants for workshops, studies and out-

reach events, while the regional networks leveraged additional resources to extend the reach of their initiatives (see pages 33–44). Nationally, member academies engaged with policymakers and stakeholders on science-policy issues.

The IAP Webinar Series continued to provide a platform for member academies to engage on topical science-policy issues. In 2025, the series addressed themes including science education and public trust, climate policy, and safeguarding scientific data during crises. Each webinar brought together expert speakers and participants from around the world, supporting capacity building and knowledge exchange, with recordings made available on the IAP YouTube channel (see pages 25–27).

### Strategic Priority 2: Science Advice

In 2025, IAP reinforced its role in delivering evidence-based advice through four major initiatives.

#### 1. Addressing Sexual Harassment in Academia

In October 2025, IAP, in collaboration with the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, convened a global workshop on sexual harassment in academia, hosted by the *Académie des sciences* in Paris. Supported by the Henry Luce Foundation, the event brought together 21 scholars and practitioners from 16



countries. Discussions highlighted the diverse ways harassment manifests across cultural, legal and institutional contexts and the significant individual and institutional costs of misconduct. Participants emphasised the need for flexible frameworks, improved data collection, sharing of promising practices and intersectional approaches. The resulting publication, '[Global Workshop on Sexual Harassment in Academia: Summary and Shared Commitments](#)', consolidates insights and shared commitments to foster harassment-free academic environments (see page 17).

## 2. Wildfire Modelling and Community Risk

IAP advanced global efforts to understand and mitigate wildfire risks, focusing on prediction models and practical strategies for the wildland-urban interface. In March 2025, an international workshop, co-hosted with the Royal Spanish Academy of Sciences and supported by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, convened 26 experts from ten countries to assess modelling approaches, from physics-based to AI-driven and their application to policy and community protection. Discussions identified priorities for data harmonisation, integration of local context, human behaviour in models and improved international coordination. The workshop report, '[Wildfire Modelling and Artificial Intelligence: Workshop Summary](#)', will be released in early 2026 and will outline recommendations for research, collaboration and operational use.

## 3. Strengthening the Climate Science-Policy Interface

IAP established efforts to enhance representation and engagement in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) processes. In collaboration with the IPCC Focal Point for Italy, activities included webinars and guidance for academies and experts, especially from low- and middle-income countries, on contributing to assessment reports and ensuring diverse perspectives inform climate policy.

## 4. Biosecurity and Emerging Technologies, and Urban Health & Well-being

In 2025, IAP reconstituted its Biosecurity and Urban Health Working Groups, with experts nominated by member academies to guide future activities. The groups focused on identifying priorities, emerging risks and collaborative opportunities to shape longer-term strategies.

A key milestone was the International Urban Health Summit in April 2025 in Hanover, Germany. Over 200 participants from 30 countries including researchers, policymakers and civil society explored interdisciplinary approaches to urban health within the framework of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. [The summit report](#), authored by Jo Ivey Boufford (chair of IAP's UHWG) and Robin Fears (IAP consultant), emphasises cross-sectoral strategies and demonstrates the critical role of academies in providing evidence-based guidance for healthy, equitable and sustainable cities.

## Strategic Priority 3: Education and Outreach

Education and outreach remained central to IAP's mission. The Science Education Programme (SEP) promoted inquiry-based learning globally and provided seed funding for science centres in Benin, Ethiopia and Ghana, with the centres in Benin and Ethiopia opening to the public in 2025. IAP also collaborated in an international effort to promote molecular life sciences education, resulting in the [Eric Statement](#) that outlines core principles and a framework to guide future initiatives (see pages 18-19). Meanwhile, the Young Physician Leaders (YPL) programme focused on consolidating governance and alumni engagement, with eleven alumni meeting in Berlin to review the first comprehensive activity report, co-develop new terms of reference for the alumni steering committee and identify priorities for expanding the programme's visibility and impact (see pages 22-24).

In 2025, IAP significantly strengthened its digital and multi-channel communications, enhancing engagement with both its members and the broader science-policy community. The organisation published 113 news items on its website and recorded 410,000 website users, gaining 241,000 new users. Social media channels grew substantially compared to 2024, with LinkedIn adding 1,338 followers, a +24% increase, largely fueled by the first-ever live streaming of the Triennial Conference. Platform X reached 5,667 followers. YouTube remained a strategic pillar, hosting webinars, conference sessions and live-streamed events. Direct communications continued to perform strongly, with six issues of the IAP Bulletin and four editions of the Young Physician Leaders newsletter reaching a combined 3,356 subscribers, representing a net increase of +303 subscribers or +9% from the previous year.

## Strategic Priority 4: The Network

IAP strengthened its global network at the Triennial Conference and General Assembly in Cairo from 8-11 December 2025. Hosted by Egypt's Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, the event brought together 164 participants from 68 countries to explore how science can inform policy, foster innovation, strengthen public health as well as advance sustainable development. Topics ranged from science diplomacy and emerging technologies to gender equality and engagement of early-career researchers. High-level speakers included Egypt's Prime Minister and Minister of Higher Education, as well as the Deputy Head of Mission and Scientific Attaché at the Embassy of Italy in Cairo, the IAP Co-Presidents and other dignitaries, underscoring the role of science and academies in evidence-based policymaking. The conference featured live streaming for 450 participants, with [session summaries](#) available on the IAP website and recordings on the [IAP YouTube channel](#) (see pages 12-15).

The General Assembly approved IAP membership to the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, the Cyprus Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts, the Mali Sciences Academy and

the *Academia Nacional de la Ingeniería y el Hábitat*, Venezuela, and welcomed 11 Young Academies in IAP's new Young Affiliate category (see pages 14-15 and 46-48).

## New IAP Leadership

Following the Triennial Conference, IAP inaugurated a new leadership to guide its work through the next three years. The six-member Board, with representation from both high-income and low- and middle-income countries, is supported by an Advisory Committee and three Programmatic and Development Committees overseeing policy advice, capacity building and communications, education and outreach. This structure strengthens governance, provides clear oversight of key strategic areas and ensures alignment with IAP's mission to convene and empower academies worldwide (see pages 53-55).

In 2025, IAP continued to reinforce its role as a convener of academies worldwide, promoting evidence-based policy, supporting education and research, fostering collaboration and enabling the next generation of scientific leaders – as highlighted by the inclusion of Young Affiliate academies in IAP – to address pressing societal challenges. ■

# 2025 IAP Triennial Conference and General Assembly

**The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) convened its global community of science, medical and engineering academies in Cairo from 8–11 December 2025 for its Triennial Conference and General Assembly. Hosted by Egypt’s Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT), the four-day event brought together 164 participants from 68 countries.**

Under the theme ‘Bridging Science, Policy and Society in an Era of Transformation’, the conference featured over 90 speakers in plenary talks, thematic panels, workshops and side events. It provided a platform for global exchange, collaboration and reflection on the challenges and opportunities facing science today.

## The Triennial Conference

### Plenary Speech: Bridging Science, Policy and Society in an Era of Transformation

Ismael Serageldin, Founding Director of the *Bibliotheca Alexandrina*, framed science as a global public good essential for addressing cli-

mate change, pandemics, conflict, AI and biotechnology challenges. He emphasised the integration of natural sciences, social sciences and the humanities while maintaining independence, ethics as well as engagement with society. He urged academies to remain values-driven and evidence-focused to guide societies toward sustainable and just futures.

### Plenary Session 1: Science Academies and Science Diplomacy in a Tumultuous World

The session examined how science academies navigate global geopolitical pressures, misinformation and structural inequities. Speakers

Group photo of the speakers of the plenary session 1 and Ismael Serageldin. (Photo: ASRT)



Ourania Kosti moderating session 4 on ‘Mapping Barriers and Advancing Change for Women in Science’ at the Triennial Conference. (Photo: ASRT)

highlighted the need for trust, inclusion and the active engagement of early-career and Global South scientists. Strengthening international collaboration and adapting to evolving diplomatic and scientific landscapes were central themes.

### Session 2: Science Diplomacy as a Bridge for At-Risk and Displaced Scholars

Participants explored ways to support scholars facing conflict, repression or professional disruption. Mechanisms such as emergency visas, fellowships and hosting arrangements were identified as essential. The session highlighted that protecting scholars is both a moral obligation and a strategic investment in resilient knowledge systems.

### Session 3: Pastoralism and Grasslands: Science and Policy for Regenerative Rangeland Management

As a contribution to the 2026 International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralism, this discussion emphasised the ecological, cultural and economic value of grasslands and pastoral systems. Speakers highlighted collaboration between researchers and local knowledge holders as essential for sustainable development. Inclusive policies and market-based support were underscored as vital to maintain resilient ecosystems and livelihoods.

### Session 4: Mapping Barriers and Advancing Change for Women in Science

This session addressed gender gaps in science and leadership. Institutionalised policies, early interventions, allyship and cross-regional cooperation were highlighted as essential levers for progress. Sustained action was considered crucial to improve recognition, career advancement and representation for women scientists.

### Session 5: Unlocking Egypt’s Digital Renaissance: The Revolutionary Impact of the Egyptian Knowledge Bank

Speakers showcased the Egyptian Knowledge Bank as a transformative platform for education, research and innovation. Partnerships, analytics as well as AI integration were key enablers of evidence-based policy and regional collaboration. The session highlighted the role of digital infrastructure in strengthening institutions and expanding access to knowledge.

### Session 6: Empowering Early-Career Researchers in Times of Polycrisis: Trust, Just Transition and Resilience through International Collaboration

The session explored the challenges faced by early-career researchers in mobility, mentorship, funding and international collaboration. Case studies demonstrated how global networks and joint initiatives can strengthen resilience and credibility. Continued support and resource mobilisation were emphasised as essential to ensure emerging scientists can contribute fully to global scientific efforts.

### Session 7: Responsible and Sustainable AI for Society

Participants examined the transformative potential of AI across education, research, agriculture and healthcare. Speakers highlighted governance, oversight and ethical considerations alongside practical applications. The discussion stressed inclusive engagement and robust frameworks to ensure AI delivers societal benefits responsibly and equitably.

### Session 8: Novel Discoveries and Meaning-Making: Risky and Challenging, but with a Transformative Potential

This session reflected on the uncertainty and risk inherent in transformative scientific discovery. Existing research structures and incentives often discourage high-risk, high-impact work. Speakers called for reforms that support



Masresha Fetene and Peggy Hamburg express their sincere gratitude to Gina El-Feky, Acting President of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt, for hosting the Triennial Conference. (Photo: ASRT)

academic freedom, reward originality as well as foster inclusive innovation.

#### Session 9: Trust in Science: A Policy Agenda for Resilient Knowledge Systems

The session explored strategies to rebuild public trust in science amid misinformation and political polarisation. Institutional resilience, ethical governance and inclusive engagement were emphasised as critical. The discussion concluded that equitable access to scientific benefits and strong science-society relationships are essential for resilient knowledge systems.

#### Session 10: Building Resilient and Collaborative Science Ecosystems: Strengthening Partnerships across Government, Academia, Industry and Philanthropy

Panellists discussed cross-sector collaboration to strengthen science ecosystems. Flexible partnerships, timely translation of research into policy and early-career researcher engagement were highlighted as vital. Sustained collaboration and alignment of incentives were considered essential to meet societal challenges and adapt to global change.

#### Side Events and Workshops

Side events offered opportunities to explore specialised topics and cross-regional engagement. They addressed topics such as environmentally sustainable health research, responsible research assessment, AI and science diplomacy, horizon scanning for emerging scientific and

policy challenges, and how IAP's newly integrated Young Affiliate members can engage in IAP activities.

#### Recordings and Materials

To ensure continued access to the conference discussions, all sessions and side events have been recorded and are available on the [IAP YouTube channel](#). Furthermore, the [summaries of each session and side event](#) are available on the IAP website.

#### General Assembly and Leadership Transitions

The IAP General Assembly on 11 December provided a platform for member academies to review progress, discuss ongoing programmes and further set the strategic direction for the coming years.

Moreover, the General Assembly marked the formal handover to a newly elected Board and leadership committees. The six-member IAP Board for the period December 2025–2028 includes Stephanie Burton of South Africa, Marileen Dogterom of the Netherlands, Margaret A. Hamburg of the United States of America, Helena Bonciani Nader of Brazil, Gianfranco Pacchioni of Italy and Carmencita Padilla of the Philippines, balancing representation between high-income and low- and middle-income countries. The Board is supported by an Advisory Committee and three Programmatic and Development Committees overseeing policy advice, capacity building and communication, education and outreach (see pages 53 – 54).

#### High-Level Dialogue on Science Diplomacy and International Cooperation

Ahead of the General Assembly, a high-level session featured remarks from senior leaders and distinguished guests. Speakers included Mostafa Kamal Madbouly, Prime Minister of Egypt, Mohamed Ayman Ashour, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Peggy Hamburg and Masresha Fetene, IAP Co-Presidents, Gina El-Feky, Acting President of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, and Maria Michela Laroccia, Deputy Head of Mission at the Embassy of Italy in Egypt. Their remarks highlighted the importance of science, international cooperation and the role of academies in supporting evidence-based policy-making.

Further, Italy's strong commitment to international scientific collaboration was evident throughout the conference. Domenico De Martinis, Scientific Attaché at the Embassy of Italy in Egypt, highlighted Italy's long-standing financial support for IAP and the role of Trieste as a hub for global scientific cooperation, which

hosts key international institutions such as IAP. In addition, Maria Michela Laroccia, Deputy Head of Mission at the Embassy of Italy in Egypt, spoke during this high-level session on science diplomacy, marking the 50-year anniversary of Italy-Egypt scientific cooperation and reaffirming Italy's dedication to fostering research partnerships, promoting science-based development as well as strengthening the role of academies as channels for international dialogue and collaboration.

The 2025 IAP Triennial Conference and General Assembly demonstrated the capacity of science to bridge policy, society and international collaboration. Participants emphasised the role of academies in providing independent advice, fostering cross-sector partnerships, nurturing early-career researchers and advancing trust, equity and innovation in global science. By combining rigorous science, inclusive governance and forward-looking strategies, IAP reaffirmed its mission to strengthen the impact of scientific academies worldwide. ■

Venue of the General Assembly (Photo: ASRT)



# Global Activities

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## Addressing Sexual Harassment in Academia

In October 2025, the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), in collaboration with the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), convened a global workshop on sexual harassment in academia. Hosted by the *Académie des sciences* in Paris and supported by the Henry Luce Foundation, the workshop brought together 21 scholars, practitioners and experts from 16 countries.

Participants of the Global Workshop on Sexual Harassment in Academia.



Workshop participants examined how sexual harassment and gender-based violence manifest across different cultural, legal and institutional settings. The discussions highlighted the difficulty of establishing a single global definition. While a unifying framework can facilitate collaboration, participants emphasised the importance of flexibility to reflect local realities, terminology as well as lived experiences.

The workshop concluded with the affirmation of shared values: human dignity, global interconnectedness and academic integrity. Participants recognised that sexual harassment violates these principles and undermines the global academic enterprise.

Participants committed to advancing collective action through the development of flexible, context-sensitive frameworks, expanded and improved data collection, greater sharing of effective practices, application of intersectional approaches and engagement of allies across the academic community.

The IAP publication '[Global Workshop on Sexual Harassment in Academia: Summary and Shared Commitments](#)' serves as a resource for academies, institutions and individuals seeking to strengthen prevention, accountability and cultural change in academia. ■

# Science Education Programme (SEP)

Since its launch in 2003, the IAP Science Education Programme (SEP) has worked to strengthen science education in primary and secondary schools worldwide. Through the promotion of Inquiry-Based Science Education and strategic partnerships with academies and international organisations, the programme supports the development of scientifically literate societies equipped to address global challenges.

## Strengthening Public Trust in Science through Education

In March 2025, IAP co-hosted an international webinar with the Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC) on ‘Building Trust in Science through Science Education’, attended by some 250 participants. Presenters, including educators and scientists from various regions, shared experiences and best practices in science education, while the ensuing discussion highlighted how inquiry-based learning can strengthen public confidence in science and improve STEM literacy (see page 25).

## Advancing Molecular Life Sciences Education

On 16–17 June 2025, IAP contributed to a high-level meeting in Heidelberg, Germany, focused on advancing global collaboration in science education, with particular attention to molecular life sciences. The meeting marked an important step toward establishing a Global Alliance for Molecular Biology Education.

Organised by the International School of Science Education (ISSE) of the Ettore Majorana Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture, based in Erice, Italy, and hosted by the European Molecular Biology Laboratory in Heidelberg, the meeting brought together representatives from UNESCO, Harvard University, Siemens Stiftung, SSEC and other leading institutions. It built on discussions initiated at a previous meeting in Erice, Italy, in October 2024 and aimed to define concrete next steps toward a shared global vision for science education.

Participants reflected on the societal relevance of molecular life sciences, including their importance for public health and environmental sustainability. Discussions emphasised the need to foster a scientific habit of mind through evidence-based and inquiry-driven approaches. A key focus was the development of a core set of ‘Big Ideas’ in molecular biology, alongside common misconceptions, as well as a working framework to guide international collaboration and policy engagement. Participants also considered a proposal to establish a long-term alliance to support educators and learners across diverse contexts.

The discussions underscored that understanding molecular life sciences is essential not only for inspiring future scientists, but also for enabling all citizens to engage with complex scientific issues that affect personal health and the environment. A key output from the meeting was the ‘[Erice Statement on the Critical Importance of Molecular Life Sciences Education](#)’.

## Supporting Science Centres in Africa

IAP has provided seed funding to three African academies to support the establishment of science centres: the Benin National Academy of Sciences and Arts, the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences and the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences. These initiatives aim to strengthen public engagement with science and create spaces where students, educators and the broader public can interact with scientific knowledge.



Group photo at high-level meeting in Heidelberg (Germany) from 16–17 June 2025 focusing on advancing global collaboration in science education.

In 2025, two of these centres, in Benin and Ethiopia, opened their doors to visitors, marking an important milestone in expanding science outreach and education infrastructure across the region.

## Canada is working with Big Ideas of Science Education

In 2015, IAP published ‘[Working with Big Ideas of Science Education](#)’, edited by Wynne Harlen and a team of international experts, building on the earlier ‘[Principles and Big Ideas of Science Education](#)’. The report sets out a framework to help all students understand essential scientific concepts, referred to as ‘Big Ideas’, through inquiry-based pedagogy, integrated STEM learning and the development of scientific capabilities and attitudes. Its guidance on curriculum, assessment and teacher education supports more coherent and meaningful science learning and has recently informed curriculum innovation in the Manitoba province in Canada.

## Impact and Looking Forward

Through its Science Education Programme, IAP continues its commitment to strengthening science education through international cooperation and evidence-based practice.

In December 2025, IAP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the ISSE of the Ettore Majorana Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture. This agreement paves the way for a new collaboration that will build on the two organisations’ networks in the field to develop a broader network of partners in a global alliance for science education advocacy and implementation. Through such collaboration and with strategic coordination, IAP aims to advance a globally connected approach to science education that empowers educators, supports learners as well as reinforces the foundations of a scientifically literate society. ■

# Wildfire Modelling and Community Risk

The InterAcademy Partnership focused on advancing wildfire prediction models and integrating scientific knowledge into practical strategies for risk mitigation, particularly in the wildland–urban interface.

## International Workshop

On 17–18 March 2025, IAP, in collaboration with the Royal Spanish Academy of Sciences and with support from the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, convened an international workshop on ‘Wildfire Modelling and Artificial Intelligence’. The workshop brought together 26 experts from ten countries, including Australia, Chile, France, Italy, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain and the United States of America. Participants represented global expertise in wildfire modelling and tool development.

The workshop aimed to advance wildfire risk mitigation through three key objectives. First, it assessed existing wildfire models, their computational requirements and their application in capturing wildfire damage and risk. Second, it explored strategies to bridge the gap between

technical fire simulations and practical policy use. Third, it addressed challenges in scaling models and standardising data across national boundaries to support coordinated and effective fire management strategies.

## Focus on the Built Environment

A primary focus was on the impact of wildfires on the built environment, especially at the wildland–urban interface. Sessions examined a range of modelling approaches, physics-based, semi-physics-based and empirical/AI-driven, each with specific strengths and limitations.

Physics-based models, such as the Fire Dynamics Simulator (FDS) from the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology and the award-winning Nek5000 spectral element code, a highly scalable computational fluid dynamics code, offer high accuracy and detailed

Cover image of the International Workshop Report: Wildfire Modelling and Artificial Intelligence.



José Manuel Moreno, Emeritus Professor of Ecology at the University of Castilla-La Mancha and Fellow of the Royal Spanish Academy of Sciences.

Workshop on ‘Wildfire Modelling and Artificial Intelligence’ in March 2025.

analysis of fire behaviour mechanisms. They are essential for policy development and structural planning, but their computational intensity, expertise requirements and limited accessibility restrict wider operational use.

Semi-physics-based models, including the AGNI-NAR model, which uses graph theory to model interactions between structures and vegetation, and urban hybrid models, combine simplified physical principles with probabilistic frameworks. They provide faster run times, adaptability for planning and training and balance realism with efficiency, though challenges remain in generalisability, adoption and stakeholder awareness.

Empirical, statistical and AI-driven models, such as Cell2Fire (a zone-based model of forest fire growth that supports strategic landscape management planning) and vulnerability mapping tools, leverage historical and environmental data to deliver scalable and accessible wildfire risk assessments. These models are valuable for strategic planning and public engagement,

but they lack real-time predictive capacity and may underperform under changing climate conditions.

Participants emphasised that these modelling approaches are complementary and, when used together, form a robust toolkit for advancing wildfire understanding and preparedness.

## Priorities and Opportunities for Advancement

Workshop discussions identified key opportunities to improve wildfire modelling and its application:

- Harmonise and standardise data and terminology in wildfire modelling;
- Enhance interoperability across wildfire modelling platforms;
- Integrate local context with regional wildfire modelling;
- Incorporate human behaviour into wildfire models;
- Use wildfire modelling to inform policy, planning and community protection;
- Strengthen modelling credibility through ethical practice and collaborative development;
- Communicate uncertainty transparently to support informed decision-making;
- Expand training and communication to operationalise modelling tools;
- Advance integrated wildfire risk modelling through targeted data and research investments;
- Strengthen global collaboration to advance modelling capabilities;
- Build a global repository of wildfire events;
- Improve multinational coordination and logistics for model-driven fire response.

## Report and Next Steps

The workshop report, authored by Hussam Mahmoud (Colorado State University, now at Vanderbilt University), who served as chair and rapporteur, summarises presentations and discussions from the two-day event. It captures key insights, outlines priorities for advancing wildfire modelling capabilities and identifies next steps for research, collaboration and the practical application of modelling to support community preparedness.

The full report, ‘Wildfire Modelling and Artificial Intelligence: Workshop Summary’, is available from IAP. ■

# Young Physician Leaders

**The InterAcademy Partnership continues to strengthen the next generation of health leaders through its Young Physician Leaders programme. In 2025, the programme did not select a new cohort as planned. Instead, resources and attention were directed toward strengthening programme governance and defining a revised strategic direction for the future.**

## Diverse and Inclusive Selection

Since its inception in 2011, the Young Physician Leaders programme has identified cohorts of 20 to 25 outstanding physicians under the age of 40 who demonstrate exceptional leadership potential and provided them with leadership training. To date, this flagship initiative has supported more than 280 young health professionals from over 70 countries in developing the skills required to address national and global health challenges.

Nominations are submitted by members of IAP and the World Health Summit Academic Alliance, and an expert panel helps with selection based on their achievements in medical education, public health and clinical leadership. Diversity remains central to the programme, with cohorts reflecting a wide range of medical specialties, career paths and economic contexts. Women represent 46% of programme alumni, reinforcing IAP's commitment to gender equity in leadership.

In 2025, no new cohort was onboarded. Instead, attention shifted to strengthening the alumni network and defining the programme's next phase, including the development of clear Terms of Reference for the YPL Alumni Steering Committee and priority setting for future programming.

## Shaping the Future: YPL Alumni Reimagine the Programme

From 10 to 12 October 2025, eleven alumni from different Young Physician Leaders (YPL) cohorts met in Berlin ahead of the annual World Health Summit. Representing countries across income settings, participants brought diverse professional and regional perspectives to discussions on the future direction of the programme and the role of its growing alumni network.

Over three days, the group developed the first comprehensive YPL Alumni Activity Plan, setting out priorities to strengthen engagement, expand professional development opportunities and increase the visibility of alumni contributions within the global health community. The plan outlines core activities such as regular communication among members, annual alumni gatherings, recognition initiatives and leadership-focused capacity building through webinars and workshops. It also identifies optional activities including mentoring programmes, collaborative research initiatives and outreach efforts to support health advocacy at regional and global levels.

A central outcome of the meeting was the revision and strengthening of the Terms of Reference for the YPL Alumni Steering Committee. The updated framework clarifies roles, responsibilities and governance procedures, including membership terms, election processes and expectations for active participation. These revisions provide a clear structure to guide the committee's work and ensure continuity across leadership cycles.



YPLs reimagining the YPL programme



YPL Samuel Knauss at the World Health Summit 2025 in Berlin. (Photo: World Health Summit)

Atiya Mosam of South Africa, Chair of the YPL Alumni Steering Committee, noted that the YPL experience continues to translate leadership learning into practical action. She emphasised the importance of strengthening connections among alumni and creating opportunities for collaboration that extend beyond individual cohorts.

The meeting concluded with clear commitments and a shared sense of responsibility. These three days laid a strong foundation to position the YPL alumni network to play an increasingly active role in leadership development and global health collaboration.

## YPLs in Action at the World Health Summit 2025

Under the theme 'Taking Responsibility for Health in a Fragmenting World', the 2025 World Health Summit convened leaders and innovators to address pressing global challenges. It was a highlight for IAP to see YPL Samuel Knauss (Germany) featured in a high-level panel.

Knauss, together with his colleague Julius Emmrich, presented their social enterprise Elucid during the session 'Private Investments in Public Good for Global Health'. Elucid works to strengthen health and economic resilience

among farmers and workers in global supply chains. Active in Madagascar, Ghana, Uganda, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador and Venezuela, the enterprise partners with cooperatives and companies in the cocoa, coffee, fresh produce, nuts and cotton sectors to deliver affordable healthcare. To date, Elucid has extended healthcare access and financial protection to over 30,000 people.

Their work reflects the entrepreneurial leadership that the YPL programme seeks to foster.

## YPL Achievements in 2025

The YPL alumni network includes more than 280 medical professionals across over 70 countries. In 2025, alumni continued to demonstrate leadership and impact across research, innovation and health systems strengthening:

Tran Xuan Bach (Vietnam), member of the 2013 cohort, received the 2025 Global Healthcare Innovation Leadership Award at the Consortium of Universities for Global Health conference in Atlanta. The award recognises major contributions to health innovation, health systems and digital health, particularly in improving access for vulnerable populations. Bach's work focuses on cost-effective health models to strengthen systems as well as enhance resilience in developing countries.



Rubeshan Perumal (South Africa) was honoured with the South African Medical Research Council Bronze Award for his contributions to tuberculosis and HIV research. His work has informed treatment strategies for these co-epidemics and supported health system improvements in South Africa and beyond.

Aleksandar Stevanović (Serbia) co-authored a review in *Frontiers in Public Health* examining justice in global health education initiatives. The article analyses structural inequities and proposes practical areas for reform, including socioeconomic and gender equity, inclusiveness, sustainability and environmental responsibility.

Samiya Abi Jaoude (France/Lebanon) received the European Association of Neurosurgical Societies' Leadership in Neurosurgery Scholarship for Diverse Leaders.

Paramdeep Singh (India) was included in the Stanford University and Elsevier ranking of the World's Top 2% Scientists. The ranking is based on citation impact across 22 fields and 174 sub-fields and recognises sustained research influence.

Tasdik Hasan (Bangladesh) published his doctoral research in *The Lancet Psychiatry*, marking the journal's first publication focused

on deaf mental health and co-designed digital resources. His project led to the creation of the Bangla Mental Health Sign Language Bank, developed with deaf communities in Bangladesh to improve access to culturally appropriate mental health support.

Antonia Morita Iswari Saktiawati (Indonesia) was awarded the Global Young Academy's 2025 Sasha Kagansky Interdisciplinary Grant with co-lead Daniel Schwab from the U.S. Department of Energy. Their Global Science Talent Index will assess how national systems support early-career researchers through policy, investment and institutional practice, with the aim of strengthening inclusive science systems worldwide. In addition, she was selected as one of five recipients of the Young Leaders in Global Health Award at the 2025 World Health Summit Regional Meeting in New Delhi, where she contributed to international discussions on health equity and the role of emerging leaders in shaping global health systems. ■

In October 2025 eleven alumni from different Young Physician Leaders (YPL) cohorts met in Berlin ahead of the annual World Health Summit. (Photo: Katharina Koelbl/IAP)

# The IAP Webinar Series

Launched with a session on 'Promoting Ethics and Integrity in Scientific Research and Practice' in October 2023, the IAP Webinar Series provides a platform to discuss science-policy issues of relevance to academies and other like-minded stakeholders, reflecting IAP's commitment to build the capacity of its member academies while also addressing pressing global challenges.

## Science-Policy Synergies Between S7/S20 and G7/G20 Agendas

On 14 January 2025, IAP hosted a webinar to present its report 'A Comparative Analysis of Themes Across S- and G-Statements'. The session examined how statements developed by science academies in the S7 and S20 processes align with the priorities set by G7 and G20 leaders, highlighting the contribution of academies to global policy discussions. Moderated by Ourania Kosti (IAP Executive Director, DC Office), speakers included Peggy Hamburg (IAP Co-President), Stephanie Burton (IAP Board Member), Diane Negra (IAP Board Member)

and Ben Bleasdale (Co-Director, CultureBase Consulting). They discussed how science-based recommendations support decision-making, identified emerging challenges and how to strengthen international cooperation.

## Building Trust in Science Through Science Education

On 11 March 2025, IAP, in collaboration with the Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC), hosted a webinar exploring how science education can strengthen public trust in science. The session highlighted the importance of Inquiry-Based Science Education in improving



Invitation to Webinar 'A comparative Analysis of Themes Across S- and G-Statements'

STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) literacy and enabling learners to engage confidently with scientific knowledge.

Carol O'Donnell (SSEC) moderated the session. Welcome remarks were delivered by Peter McGrath (IAP Coordinator, Trieste Office). Bruce Alberts, former President of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, presented a keynote on lessons, challenges and opportunities for science education to build public confidence. Panellists Miguel L. Allende (University of Chile), Sharifah Maimunah Syed Zin (University of East Anglia) and Teketel Yohannes Anshebo (Ethiopian Academy of Sciences) shared insights from diverse contexts on promoting STEM learning and literacy. The discussion addressed the role of media, science communication and policy engagement in shaping public perceptions and identified best practices from global initiatives. Participants engaged in a lively question-and-answer session, reinforcing IAP's commitment to science education as a foundation for public trust in science.

### Strengthening the Climate Science-Policy Interface

In April 2025, IAP launched the first webinar in a new series focused on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The session outlined the IPCC's author nomination process with particular attention to greater participation from experts in the Global South.

Moderated by Peter McGrath (IAP Coordinator, Trieste Office), speakers included Anna Pirani (IPCC Focal Point for Italy), Ladislaus Chang'a (IPCC Vice Chair), Patricia Nying'uro (IPCC Focal Point for Kenya) and Aditi Mukherji (CGIAR, author for IPCC Assessment Report 6). The webinar provided practical guidance for experts and national academies on engaging with IPCC reports and ensuring that diverse perspectives inform climate policy assessments.

### Safeguarding Scientific Data in Times of Crisis

On 21 May 2025, IAP and the International Science Council (ISC) co-hosted a webinar on protecting scientific data during emergencies. The session explored strategies to ensure the integrity, availability and security of research data in crises including health emergencies, conflicts, cyber incidents and natural disasters.

Speakers included Stephanie Burton (University of Pretoria), Burçak Başbuğ (Middle East Technical University), Yana Sychikova (Berdiansk State Pedagogical University), Serhii Nazarovets (Borys Grinchenko Kyiv Metropolitan University), Thalia Arawi (American University of Beirut) and Larry Hughes (Cloud Security Alliance). Participants discussed best practices for data storage, redundancy, staff training and institutional preparedness, as well as lessons learned from recent global crises.

Webinar Poster for 'Building Trust in Science Through Science Education'

**IAP Webinar: Building Trust in Science Through Science Education**

Join the InterAcademy Partnership and the Smithsonian Science Education Center for a discussion on the intersection of science education, STEM literacy, and public trust in science—and how education can help build and restore confidence in scientific knowledge

Tuesday, 11 March 2025  
12:00 – 13:30 UTC  
8:00 – 9:30 AM US EST  
Online via Zoom

Scan to Register

**Speakers**

- Moderator: Dr. Carol O'Donnell, Director, Smithsonian Science Education Center
- Dr. Bruce Alberts, American Biochemist & Science Education Advocate; Former President, U.S. National Academy of Sciences
- Dr. Miguel L. Allende, Director, Center for Genome Regulation; Professor of Biology, University of Chile
- Dr. Peter McGrath, Coordinator, IAP Secretariat, Italy
- Prof. Teketel Yohannes Anshebo, Executive Director, Ethiopian Academy of Sciences
- Dr. Sharifah Maimunah Syed Zin, former Permanent Delegate of Malaysia to UNESCO & former director, Ministry of Education, Malaysia

Youtube Thumbnail for Webinar 'Engaging Experts in the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Cities'



### Pastoralism and Grasslands: Science and Policy for Regenerative Rangeland Management

On 15 July 2025, IAP convened a webinar ahead of the United Nations International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists 2026. The session explored the ecological and cultural importance of grasslands and the role of regenerative management in maintaining biodiversity, supporting livelihoods and addressing climate change.

Moderated by Thomas Elmqvist (EASAC and Stockholm Resilience Centre), speakers included Ts. Bat-Oyun (Information and Research Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment), Dorothy Amwata (Murang'a University of Technology, Kenya), Orsolya Valkó (HUNREN Centre for Ecological Research) and Joseph Moses Oleshangay (Tanzanian lawyer and human rights activist specializing in Indigenous land rights and environmental justice). Discussions highlighted the intersection of science, traditional knowledge and policy in sustaining grassland ecosystems and supporting pastoralist communities.

### Engaging Experts in the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Cities

On 18 September 2025, IAP hosted a webinar to guide climate experts in participating as Expert Reviewers for the First Order Draft of the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Cities.

With Peter McGrath (IAP Coordinator, Trieste Office) as moderator, Andrew Okem (Head of Science, IPCC Working Group II Technical) and Anna Pirani (IPCC Focal Point for Italy)

introduced the IPCC report process, explained the significance of expert reviews and outlined practical steps for registration and submission. The session provided a critical opportunity to increase representation from low- and middle-income countries and ensure that diverse insights inform global climate assessments.

### A Platform for Global Collaboration

The IAP Webinar Series serves as a vital platform for knowledge exchange, capacity building and policy engagement. By addressing topics from science education and climate policy to data resilience and ecosystem management, the series strengthens the global science community's ability to respond to urgent societal challenges. Each session is recorded and made available on the [IAP YouTube channel](#), ensuring broad access to the knowledge and insights presented. ■

# Grants provided

In 2025, IAP awarded several grants to support collaborative, academy-led projects. The funded initiatives brought together member academies and partners across regions and disciplines to address pressing global challenges, including food security, climate change, research reform, science diplomacy, youth development and Indigenous knowledge systems. Each project was designed as a collaborative effort led by an IAP member academy, reinforcing cross-academy cooperation and ensuring policy-relevant outcomes that strengthen science-for-policy and policy-for-science engagement.

In 2025, IAP awarded 9 grants ranging from USD 7,000 to USD 40,000 through its small grants programme, supporting collaborative projects aligned with IAP's mission and Strategic Plan. In line with the 2024 Call for Proposals, priority was given to interdisciplinary initiatives led by IAP member academies or regional networks, particularly those strengthening collaboration across disciplines and between academies in high-income and low- and middle-income countries, as well as engagement with young academies.

The funded projects addressed key global priorities including food security, climate change, research reform, science diplomacy, youth development and Indigenous knowledge systems. All projects were implemented through collaborative partnerships, with a lead IAP member academy responsible for coordination and active implementation alongside partner academies and stakeholders.

This approach reflects the programme's core objective of strengthening interacademy collaboration, leveraging complementary exper-

Photo: Timon Cornelissen, Pexels

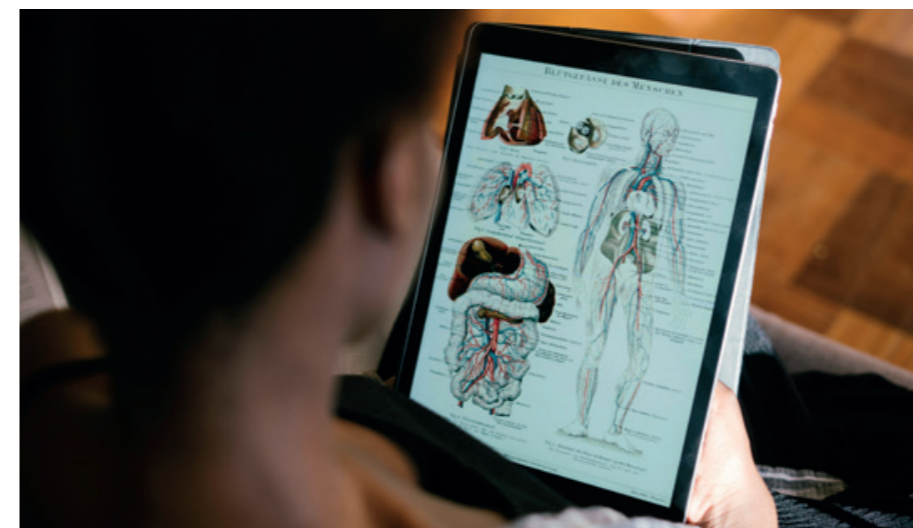
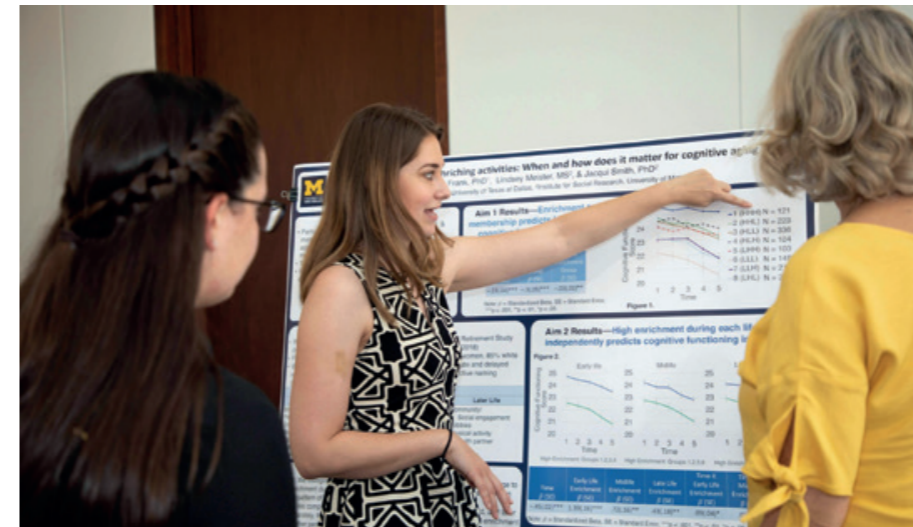


Photo: Roxanne Minnish, Pexels

Photo: RF studio, Pexels

## Science for Society: Fostering the Young Generation in Moldova Towards Evidence-Based Decisions

**Recipient: Academy of Sciences of Moldova**

This initiative promotes science communication and policy engagement in Moldova and Romania. Through workshops, webinars, podcasts and the creation of an online information platform, the project seeks to enhance public access to scientific knowledge, strengthen trust in science and support evidence-based decision-making in collaboration with regional and international partners.

## The Effect of Falling Production of Sugarcane and Fish in East African Agricultural Economies

**Recipient: Kenya Academy of Sciences**

This regional project investigates declining sugarcane and fish production in Kenya, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Mauritius and Uganda. By convening researchers, farmers, fisherfolk and policymakers, the initiative aims to identify barriers along value chains, collect relevant data and develop actionable policy recommendations to support sustainable production and regional economic resilience.

## Empowering Young Academies to Investigate and Rethink Research Assessment Practices for Equity and Inclusion in Africa

**Recipient: Cameroon Academy of Sciences**

This project examines disparities in research assessment practices affecting early-career researchers across Africa. Through surveys and stakeholder consultations, it seeks to generate evidence on recruitment, promotion and funding criteria, contributing to broader efforts to reform research evaluation systems and promote equity and inclusion.

## Learning Collaborative on the Role of Science, Technology and Innovation Advancement Policies in Leveraging Youth Development in Africa

**Recipient: Uganda National Academy of Sciences**

This consensus study evaluates how science, technology and innovation (STI) policies influence youth development and human capital formation in Africa. Through case studies and stakeholder engagement, the project will develop recommendations to strengthen the contribution of STI investments to skills development and economic growth.

tise and delivering policy-relevant outputs that support science-for-policy and policy-for-science engagement at national and regional levels.

## Addressing Food Security Disparities through Collaborative Regional Policy Frameworks

**Recipient: Caribbean Academy of Sciences**

This project responds to increasing food and nutrition insecurity in the Caribbean, driven by climate change, supply chain disruptions and high food import dependence. It aims to strengthen regional collaboration and integrate scientific evidence into food and agriculture policy through an Integrated Resources Framework. Activities include stakeholder engagement, development of updated regional policies and production of an Agricultural Resilience Toolkit to enhance governance, reduce food price volatility and strengthen resilience across member states of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

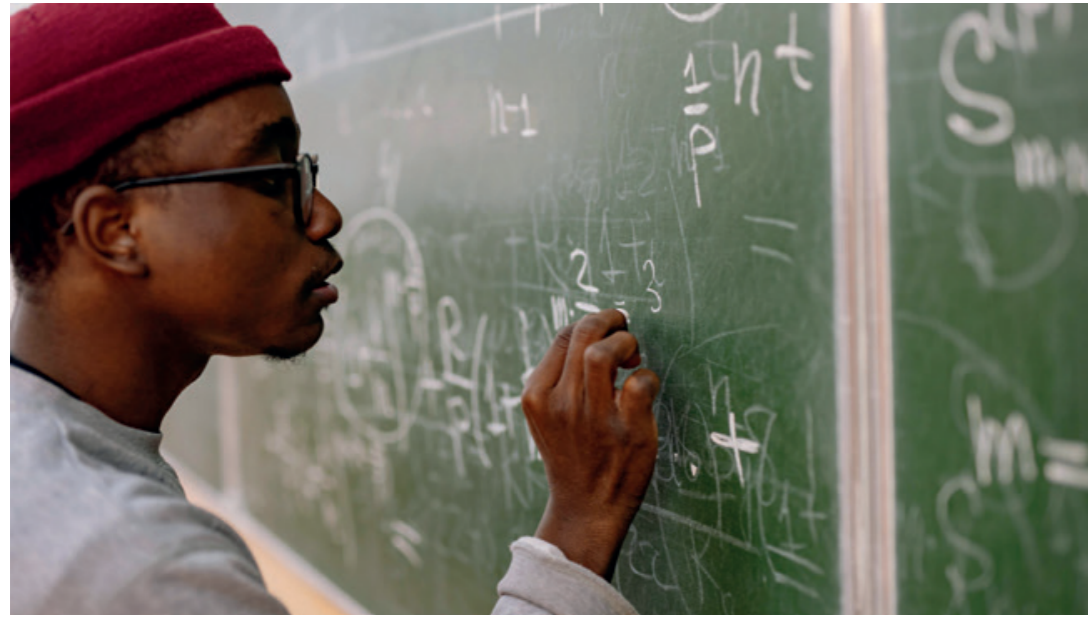


Photo: Yan Krukau, Pexels

### Threats to the Mediterranean Marine Ecosystems in a Warming World

**Recipient:** Cyprus Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts

This initiative assesses the impacts of climate change on marine and coastal ecosystems in the Eastern Mediterranean, a region less studied despite facing significant environmental pressure. By engaging academies across the region, the project will produce updated scientific assessments and policy-relevant outputs to inform decision-making and strengthen regional collaboration.

### Enhancing the Role of African Women Scientists in Global Science Diplomacy

**Recipient:** Network of African Science Academies

This project strengthens the participation and visibility of African women scientists in science diplomacy. Through capacity building, joint publications and policy dialogues, the initiative promotes inclusive science-policy engagement and expands networks across Africa and internationally.

### Strengthening the Knowledge Ecosystem: Engagement with Indigenous Knowledge Systems Across Learned Academies

**Recipient:** Australian Academy of Science

This global initiative documents how academies engage with Indigenous knowledge systems. Through surveys and case studies conducted in collaboration with regional networks and Indigenous knowledge holders, the project

aims to inform future policy development and promote inclusive knowledge ecosystems.

### Climate Change and Health in the Mediterranean

**Recipient:** French Academy of Medicine

This project examines the health impacts of climate change in the Mediterranean using a One Health approach. Through webinars, workshops and policy briefs, it seeks to inform policymakers and citizens about environmental and health risks and support preventive and adaptive responses.

Photo: Santiago Quintero Alzate, Pexels



Photo: Çağrı Kanmaz, Pexels

### Seed Grants for Science Education Centres

In addition to the nine grants mentioned above, and within the framework of its Science Education Programme (SEP), IAP continued to support science education in Africa by providing seed funding for the development of science education centres in Benin, Ethiopia and Ghana. Further details on IAP's Science Education activities can be found on pages 18-19.

### Impact and Looking Forward

The grants provided by IAP in 2025 demonstrate the strength of academy-led collaboration in addressing complex global challenges. From food security and marine ecosystems to research reform, youth development and science diplomacy, these initiatives translate scientific evidence into policy-relevant action across diverse regional contexts.

By supporting projects that foster cross-border cooperation and strengthen institutional capacity, IAP continues to reinforce its role as a convener and catalyst for global scientific engagement. The 2025 portfolio highlights the importance of connecting local expertise with international networks to generate solutions that are both context-sensitive and globally informed.

Looking ahead, when possible, IAP will continue to invest in initiatives that enhance science-policy dialogue, support equitable research systems and respond to emerging global priorities. Through sustained partnerships and targeted support, the Small Competitive Grants programme remains a key instrument for advancing resilient institutions, informed decision-making as well as international scientific collaboration. ■

# Regional Activities

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## Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA)

The Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA) is a non-profit international organisation dedicated to advancing science, technology and innovation (STI) across Asia and Oceania. Comprising 32 scientific and technological academies as well as science societies, AASSA serves as a platform for collaboration and knowledge exchange within the region.



### Radiation Techniques in Health and Environment

From 18–20 August 2025 the Pakistan Academy of Sciences (PAS) hosted the AASSA-PAS Symposium on Radiation Techniques in Health and Environment. The symposium explored how radiation technologies can improve healthcare through diagnostics and therapy and how they can address environmental challenges through monitoring, remediation as well as waste treatment while maintaining safety standards.

The hybrid event brought together over 100 scientists and professionals, officials from Bangladesh, China and Korea, and some 140 participants online from other countries in the region. The symposium opened with remarks by Ahmet Nuri Yurdusev, President of AASSA, M. Aslam Baig, Secretary General of PAS, Kausar Abdulla Malik, President of PAS and Masood Iqbal from the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC).

Over three days, 28 speakers delivered lectures on medical imaging, oncology, radionuclide safety, environmental monitoring and waste treatment. Plenary talks included the use of radiation science in modern medicine, selective removal of radionuclides from the environment, emerging biomedical imaging technologies, and new diagnostic approaches for Nutcracker Syndrome (a rare vascular compression disorder). Local experts from PAEC, the Pakistan Nuclear

### Women in STEM

From 4–6 August 2025 the Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe at the University of Tokyo, Japan, hosted the 3rd AASSA-Women in Science and Engineering Committee (WISE) Science Council of Japan (SCJ) Symposium. The symposium brought together researchers, policymakers and leaders from across Asia and Oceania to discuss the challenges women face in science and to highlight initiatives that support their participation and leadership.

Topics included career progression, leadership opportunities, work-life balance and disparities in research systems. The symposium also showcased mentoring programmes, policy reforms, community-building efforts and institutional practices that help empower women in STEM. Participants emphasised the importance of sustained networks, cross-border collaboration and evidence-based approaches to creating inclusive and diverse scientific communities.



AASSA-PAS Regional Workshop (Courtesy of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences)

Regulatory Authority, Health Services Academy and leading universities provided participants with insights into Pakistan’s advanced radiation capabilities for health and the environment. Nine young researchers presented posters and the top two were awarded prizes.

The symposium was intended to promote long-term collaboration across the AASSA region in safe, innovative and sustainable applications of radiation technologies.

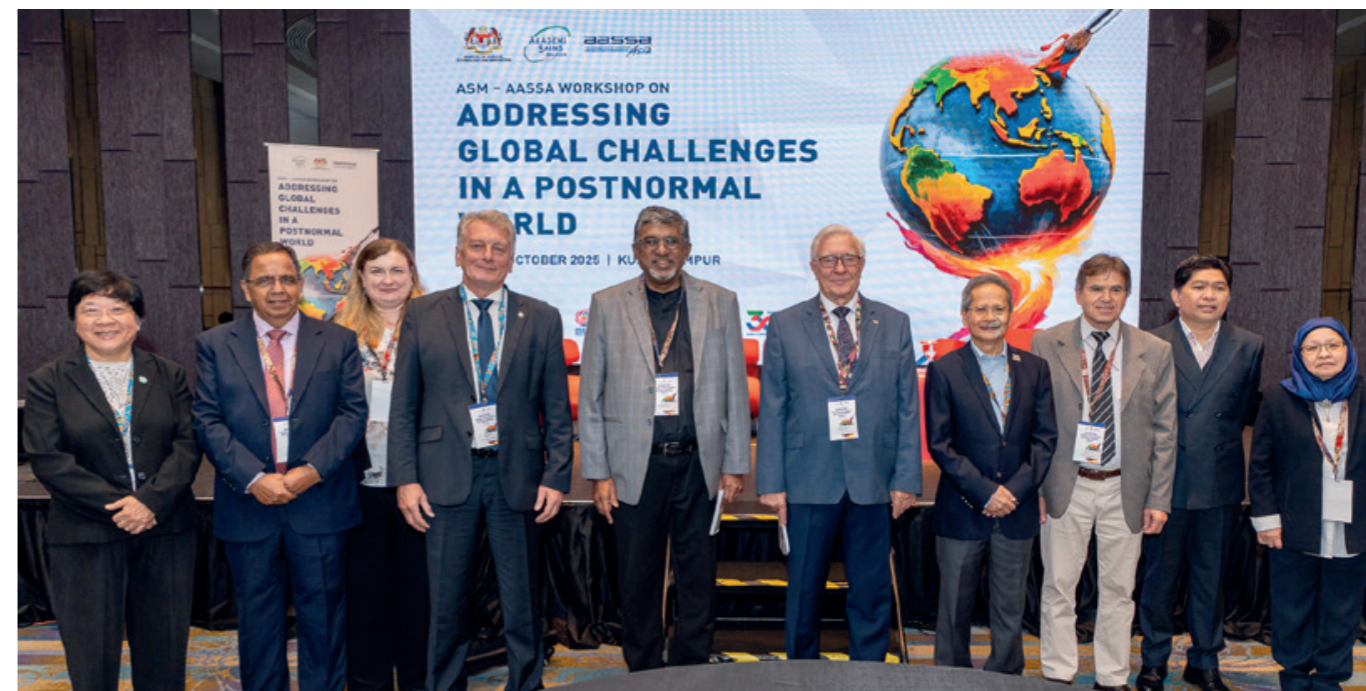
**Addressing Global Challenges in a Postnormal World**

From 22 to 23 October 2025, the Academy of Sciences Malaysia, with support from the Asso-

ciation of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia, hosted a regional workshop in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on addressing global challenges in a postnormal world. The event brought together more than 100 participants from academies, scientific societies, government agencies and regional institutions and provided a platform to examine how science and innovation can inform decision-making in an era shaped by complexity, rapid change and systemic uncertainty.

Key discussions focused on the growing need for long-term foresight, stronger regional cooperation and the integration of ethical considerations into science and policy.

AASSA-PAS Regional Workshop (Courtesy of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences)



ASM - AASSA Workshop in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. (Photo: Academy of Sciences Malaysia)

Participants highlighted that traditional planning approaches are no longer sufficient and emphasised the importance of systems thinking, shared data frameworks, talent circulation and capacity building as well as sustained cross-border collaboration.

The workshop reinforced AASSA’s commitment to strengthening regional cooperation and promoting forward-looking approaches to complex global challenges.

**Award for Young Women Scientists**

The Professor Yoo Hang Kim Young Women Scientists Award supports early-career women scientists from low- and middle-income countries to attend an AASSA-recognized international conference and present their research. The award provides up to USD 2,000 to cover travel, conference registration, meals and accommodation.

Nominees must be within five years of completing their PhD and demonstrate experience presenting at international conferences or in journals. Nominations are made by AASSA member academies or societies.

In 2025, five awards were given to researchers from Malaysia, Sri Lanka (2), Thailand and Nepal. The recipients were Polly Yap Soo Xi, Thilini Wickramatunga, Pattaraporn Suttaphakdee, Sushma Pandey and Nadirsha Hermali Silva. These awards provide visibility, networking opportunities and professional development that strengthen the participation of women in science across Asia. ■



# European Academies' Science Advisory Council (EASAC)

EASAC serves as IAP's regional network for Europe, representing 25 national science academies from the European Union Member States, along with Norway, Switzerland and the UK. The pan-European academy Academia Europaea is also a member of EASAC. The association of academies in geographical Europe, ALLEA and the Federation of European Academies of Medicine (FEAM) are collaborating networks of EASAC.



address pressing challenges, including climate change, energy security, biodiversity loss, sustainable food systems and environmental risk assessment.

### Increasing Urgency for Transformative Change

In March 2025, EASAC launched the commentary 'Increasing Urgency for Transformative Change' during an online event bringing together researchers, policymakers and other stakeholders. The publication updates earlier EASAC analyses on sustainability transitions and points to worsening climate trends, contin-

EASAC Report Launch 'Security of Sustainable Energy Supply', 9 April 2025, Brussels. (© EASAC)

In 2025, EASAC continued to strengthen its role in providing independent scientific advice to policymakers in Europe. Through commentaries, policy reports and targeted engagement with European institutions, EASAC aimed to



EASAC Report Launch 'Changing Wildfires', 19 May 2025, Brussels. (© EASAC)

ued biodiversity loss and the ongoing breach of planetary boundaries. Despite progress in green technologies, global emissions continue to rise and resource consumption remains largely unsustainable.

EASAC stresses that systemic barriers, including fossil fuel subsidies, short-term political priorities and misinformation, continue to slow meaningful policy action. The publication calls for transformative policies in five key areas: moving beyond GDP-centred growth models, ending harmful subsidies, strengthening biodiversity protection, advancing circular economy strategies and ensuring that public policy is grounded in robust scientific evidence.

### Security of Sustainable Energy Supplies

In April 2025, EASAC launched the report 'Security of Sustainable Energy Supplies' at an event in Brussels, engaging scientists, policymakers and representatives from European institutions. The report examines the evolving relationship between energy security and the transition to sustainable energy systems in an evolving geopolitical landscape.

The analysis highlights Europe's continued vulnerability due to its dependence on imported fossil fuels, particularly oil and gas. This reliance

exposes the continent to geopolitical pressure, economic volatility and potential disruptions to energy supply chains. Recent global developments have further underscored the strategic importance of reducing energy dependency and strengthening resilience.

EASAC concludes that accelerating the transition to domestically produced renewable energy, supported by innovation, infrastructure investment and integrated policy frameworks, is essential for both energy security and long-term economic stability. Investments in sustainable energy technologies are therefore framed not only as climate action, but also as a strategic component of Europe's sovereignty and security.

### Changing Wildfires in Europe

Another publication released in 2025 was the report 'Changing Wildfires: Policy Options for a Fire-literate and Fire-adapted Europe', which was launched in Brussels in May. The report examines the increasing frequency and severity of wildfires across Europe, including in regions historically less affected by fire.

EASAC's analysis identifies multiple drivers behind this trend, including climate change, prolonged droughts, land-use changes and rural depopulation leading to unmanaged vegeta-



tion. These factors are creating landscapes with higher levels of combustible biomass, which increases the risk of large-scale fires. Current projections suggest that nearly one-fifth of southern Europe could experience severe wild-fires as frequently as every two years.

The report argues that Europe must move beyond a reactive focus on fire suppression and adopt a more integrated approach centred on prevention and landscape management. EASAC calls for improved cross-border coordination, stronger institutional capacity and policies that integrate climate adaptation, land management and a strengthened public awareness.

### Pesticides and Non-Target Arthropods

Building on previous work on pesticide impacts and the protection of pollinators, EASAC addressed a letter to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in 2025 concerning the environmental risk assessment of pesticides. The communication highlights the need for improved evaluation methods to better account for real-world effects on non-target arthropods, species that are not the intended targets of pesticides but may nevertheless be affected.

EASAC's latest contribution in this area draws on earlier studies that examined the impacts of neonicotinoid insecticides and their substitutes and emphasises the importance of comprehensive risk assessments that consider ecosystem services, biodiversity protection as well as sustainable agricultural practices.

### Meat Alternatives and Sustainable Food Systems

In September, EASAC launched the 'Meat Alternatives' report, which offers a science-based analysis of emerging protein sources and their potential contribution to sustainable food systems. The report explores a wide range of alternatives, including plant-based proteins, insect-derived products, microbial fermentation technologies and cultivated meat.

The publication highlights the increasing policy relevance of alternative proteins as Europe seeks to reduce the environmental impact of livestock production while maintaining food security and nutritional standards.

EASAC puts forward six key policy recommendations, including improved transparency and labelling standards for meat alternatives, appropriate regulatory frameworks for novel proteins, stronger environmental sustainability criteria, enhanced consumer awareness, increased investment in research and innovation and consideration of ethical and societal dimensions linked to dietary transitions.

By bringing together expertise from national academies across Europe, EASAC continues to contribute scientific insights to policy debates shaping the future of Europe's environmental and economic sustainability. ■

EASAC Report Launch  
'Meat Alternatives',  
4 September 2025, Brussels.  
(© Evi Ramaekers/EASAC)

# Inter-American Network of Academies of Science (IANAS)

**IANAS is IAP's regional network in the Americas, comprising 22 members. Its mission is to strengthen science communities and to provide an independent source of policy advice to governments and society on key challenges for the future of the region.**



### IANAS General Assembly

In 2025, IANAS held its 8<sup>th</sup> General Assembly in Mexico City, hosted by the Mexican Academy of Sciences and the National Autonomous University of Mexico. The meeting brought together member academies and invited institutions to take stock of the 2022–2025 period and to set priorities for the years ahead. It provided

an opportunity to reflect on progress, exchange perspectives as well as reinforce collaboration across the network.

One of the main outcomes of the Assembly was the approval of revised statutes and rules of procedure. These updates aim to make IANAS governance more responsive and to streamline the process for developing and endorsing IANAS statements.

The Assembly also marked a transition in leadership. Karen Strier (USA) and Alberto Gago (Peru) were unanimously elected as Co-Chairs for the 2025–2028 period. A new Executive Committee was established and the Brazilian Academy of Sciences was selected to host the IANAS Secretariat.

IANAS General Assembly  
(Photo: Academia Mexicana de Ciencias)



Alongside the governance discussions, the Assembly included a series of distinguished lectures, covering topics such as sustainability, artificial intelligence, water quality and public health, illustrating how scientific knowledge can inform policy and contribute to addressing regional challenges.

**Water Programme (WP)**

In October 2025, the IANAS Water Programme advanced its work within the framework of the Amazon Initiative through two events in Peru: a conference held in Lima followed by a research workshop in Iquitos.

The conference ‘New Scientific Horizons for the Amazon and its Sustainability’ brought together experts to examine the environmental and social dynamics of the Andean Amazon. Sessions covered specific problems of the Andean Amazon region, such as the global context of sand mining, the degradation of forests and biodiversity, the acceleration of climate variability, the impacts of deforestation on water resources and the extraction of materials in coastal and urban centres. Participants agreed that these elements are key to understanding the dynamics of the Andean Amazon. To close the conference,

IANAS organised an active interchange between the public and the expert speakers.

At the research workshop ‘Management of Waters, Forests and Sand in the Amazon – Security for Ecosystems and Human Health’, international and local researchers engaged in field visits and focused exchanges on the management of water, forests and natural resources. The workshop aimed to gather insights that could support the development of a research and intervention framework adapted to local realities. Its outcomes are intended to feed into a collaborative project designed to inform policy and support sustainable development in the region.

**Global Engagement and Climate Action**

IANAS contributed to international discussions on climate through its participation in ‘A Scientific Call for COP30: Science Academies United for Climate Action’, held in Manaus, Brazil. Organised by the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (BAS) with the support of IANAS and IAP, the meeting brought together academies and experts from around the world in preparation for the 30<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP30) of the

IANAS Water Programme  
(Photo: Ernesto González)



A Scientific Call for COP30  
(Photo: Erikson Fernandes/ABC)

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The BAS-IANAS event concluded with a joint statement endorsed by 38 academies and 4 regional networks. The document calls for stronger integration of science into climate policy and highlighted the urgency of protecting tropical forests. It also stressed the importance of biodiversity and the need for coordinated international action.

**Women for Science Programme**

The IANAS Women for Science (WfS) Programme marked an important milestone in 2025 with the recognition of María Eugenia Francia as the recipient of the Anneke Levelt Sengers Prize. A researcher at the *Institut Pasteur de Montevideo*, Uruguay, Francia was honoured



María Eugenia Francia, winner of the Anneke Levelt Sengers Prize. (Credit: María Eugenia Francia)

for her contributions to molecular parasitology and her growing international scientific profile. She leads a research group focused on parasites of medical importance and has published extensively in leading journals. Named after Anneke Levelt Sengers, a pioneer in advancing women in science, the award highlights excellence while encouraging a more inclusive scientific community. It is designed to recognise outstanding early-career women scientists across the Americas and to promote gender equity in research.

The WfS Programme also announced the winners of the 2025 edition of the video contest ‘*Descubramos a las Científicas!*’ (‘Discover Women Scientists!’), aimed at inspiring young people to recognize and celebrate the contributions of women in science. Participants were divided into two categories (14–18 years old and 19–23 years old) and winners were from Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela.

**Statements**

IANAS issued two statements addressing themes that impacted the Americas. The first, presented in March, expressed concerns about the threats facing science in the United States. The second, issued in November, expressed the Network’s solidarity with the people of Jamaica and the wider Caribbean region following the catastrophic impact of Hurricane Melissa. ■

# Network of African Science Academies (NASAC)

The Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) was established in 2001 in Nairobi, Kenya, and serves as the affiliate network for IAP in Africa. NASAC is a consortium of 32 senior and 7 young merit-based science academies committed to making the voice of science heard by policy- and decision-makers across Africa and globally. The network also supports the creation of new academies in countries without one and strengthens the capacity of existing academies to provide credible, evidence-based science advice.

## AMASA 2025: Pathways for Sustainable Development

The 2025 Annual Meeting of African Science Academies (AMASA 2025) was held on 17–21 November at the Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology in Rabat, Morocco. The theme of the meeting, ‘Water and Green Hydrogen: Scientific pathways for sustainable development in Africa’ aimed to address Africa’s water challenges



and advance green hydrogen technologies to support climate resilience, economic growth as well as the energy transition. More than 70 experts attended, including representatives from NASAC member academies, academics, policymakers and development partners.

Through multidisciplinary panels and interactive sessions, participants explored how Africa’s scientific capacity can align with policy priorities to

Group Picture at AMASA 2025 Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology. (Photo: NASAC)



On the left: Driss Ouazar, AMASA 2025 Prize Winner; on the right: Mahouton Norbert Hounkonnou, NASAC President. (Photo: NASAC)

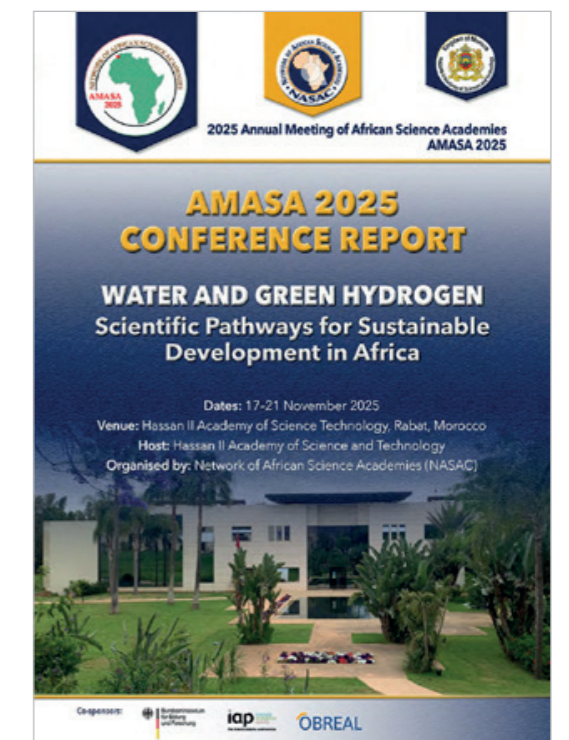
Cover of AMASA 2025 Conference Report

support sustainable development. Discussions examined progress in water resource management and green hydrogen technologies, ways to strengthen education and research ecosystems, and strategies to enhance collaboration among African academies, international partners and industry. Delegates considered barriers to hydrogen adoption such as reliance on fossil fuels, fragmented policies and limited public awareness, while also proposing pathways such as innovation zones and regional integration initiatives like an ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) Hydrogen Corridor.

### Celebrating Scientific Excellence

Since 2024, the AMASA Prize has recognised outstanding scientific contributions across Africa. In 2025, Driss Ouazar (Morocco) received the award for his work in computational water resources engineering, climate adaptation and the water-energy-food-hydrogen nexus. His research combines advanced modelling with practical solutions to water scarcity and climate vulnerability. The first runner-up, Nadia Yousfi (also from Morocco) was recognised for her innovations in hydrogen energy systems, including the use of machine learning to optimise fuel cells and electrolyzers. Fidele Ntie-Kang (Cameroon), the second runner-up, was honoured

for advancing computational chemistry and natural product drug discovery through initiatives like the African Natural Product Database. The AMASA Prize continues to celebrate scientific achievement, foster collaboration and encourage emerging talent across Africa.





### Science Advice and Capacity Building

In 2025, NASAC strengthened the ability of African academies to provide policy-relevant advice through its core activities. AMASA meetings served as platforms for discussion of regional priorities including One Health, water security, climate adaptation and sustainable energy. Reports and communications documented deliberations and disseminated outcomes to wider audiences. NASAC also supported newly established and established academies in countries such as Benin, Eswatini, Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia through its Capacity Building Grants programme, enhancing governance, communication and research capacities in these academies while promoting collaboration across the region.

NASAC also positioned itself as a visible and strategic participant in global science-policy dialogues by engaging in the S20 and G20 science advisory processes. Such activities enabled NASAC to provide African perspectives to high-level policy discussions and strengthen partnerships with international networks. An additional key focus in 2025 was advancing the role of women scientists in global science diplomacy. In collaboration with EASAC and the African branch of the International Network for Governmental Science Advice (INGSA-Africa), NASAC produced the publication ‘[African Women Scientists Driving Science Diplomacy in Times of Crisis](#)’ and convened a virtual advoca-

cy and policy dialogue to gather input and ensure inclusive participation across career stages, gender and regions.

### Engaging Young Academies and Early-Career Scientists

During 2025, NASAC actively included National Young Academies (NYAs) in its membership and early-career scientists in its initiatives. Young researchers participated in AMASA sessions, Capacity Building Grants and the women scientists’ project, gaining exposure to policy discussions and leadership opportunities. This engagement fostered participation across generations and strengthened networks for the next generation of African science leaders.

### Regional Collaboration and Outreach

NASAC maintained an inclusive approach, engaging IAP member academies in Africa not only through AMASA, but also via project activities and international forums. By connecting with global science-policy networks and international partners, NASAC has reinforced its role as a platform for African science that bridges expertise with regional and global policy priorities. ■

2025 Annual Meeting of African Science Academies (AMASA 2025) at the Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology in Rabat, Morocco. (Photo: NASAC)

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# Member Academies of the InterAcademy Partnership

1. Afghanistan Academy of Sciences	33. Chinese Academy of Sciences	66. Academy of Sciences of the Islamic Republic of Iran	100. Academy of Medicine Specialties of Nigeria
2. Albanian Academy of Sciences	34. Chinese Academy of Engineering	67. Iranian Academy of Medical Sciences	101. Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts, North Macedonia
3. Algerian Academy of Sciences and Technology	35. <i>Academia Sinica</i> , Taiwan, China	68. Royal Irish Academy	102. Norwegian Academy of Sciences and Letters
4. <i>Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales de la República Argentina</i>	36. Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical & Natural Sciences	69. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities	103. Pakistan Academy of Sciences
5. <i>Academia Nacional de Medicina de Buenos Aires</i> , Argentina	37. <i>Academia Nacional de Medicina de Colombia</i>	70. Israeli National Academy of Science and Medicine	104. Palestine Academy for Science and Technology
6. National Academy of Sciences of Cordoba, Argentina	38. National Academy of Sciences of Costa Rica	71. <i>Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei</i> , Italy	105. <i>Academia Nacional de Ciencias del Perú</i>
7. National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia	39. Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences	72. <i>Accademia Nazionale di Medicina</i> , Italy	106. <i>Academia Nacional de Medicina del Perú</i>
8. Academy of Medical Sciences of Armenia	40. Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences	73. Science Council of Japan	107. National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines
9. Australian Academy of Science	41. Cuban Academy of Sciences	74. Royal Scientific Society of Jordan	108. Polish Academy of Sciences
10. Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences	42. Cyprus Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts	75. National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan	109. <i>Academia das Ciências de Lisboa</i> , Portugal
11. Austrian Academy of Sciences	43. Czech Academy of Sciences	76. Kenya National Academy of Sciences	110. Romanian Academy
12. Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences	44. Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters	77. National Academy of Medicine of Korea	111. Academy of Medical Sciences of Romania
13. Bangladesh Academy of Sciences	45. <i>Academia de Ciencias de la República Dominicana</i>	78. National Academy of Sciences, Republic of Korea	112. Russian Academy of Sciences
14. National Academy of Sciences of Belarus	46. Academy of Sciences of Ecuador	79. Korean Academy of Science and Technology	113. Rwanda Academy of Sciences
15. <i>Koninklijke Academie voor Geneeskunde van België</i>	47. Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt	80. National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic	114. <i>Académie Nationale des Sciences et Techniques du Sénégal</i>
16. Royal Academies for Science and the Arts of Belgium	48. Estonian Academy of Sciences	81. Latvian Academy of Sciences	115. Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts
17. Belgian Royal Academy of Medicine	49. Ethiopian Academy of Sciences	82. Lebanese Academy of Sciences	116. Kosova Academy of Sciences and Arts
18. <i>Académie Nationale de Sciences, Arts et Lettres du Bénin</i>	50. Council of Finnish Academies	83. Lithuanian Academy of Sciences	117. Singapore National Academy of Sciences
19. <i>Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Bolivia</i>	51. <i>Académie des Sciences, Institut de France</i>	84. National Academy of Arts, Letters and Sciences, Madagascar	118. Slovak Academy of Sciences
20. <i>Academia Boliviana de Medicina</i>	52. <i>Académie Nationale de Médecine</i> , France	85. <i>Akademi Sains Malaysia</i>	119. Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts
21. Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina	53. Georgian National Academy of Sciences	86. Mali Sciences Academy	120. Academy of Science of South Africa
22. Brazilian Academy of Sciences	54. Georgian Academy of Medical Sciences	87. Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology	121. <i>Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales</i> , Spain
23. <i>Academia Nacional de Medicina</i> , Brazil	55. Union of German Academies of Sciences and Humanities	88. <i>Academia Mexicana de Ciencias</i>	122. National Academy of Sciences, Sri Lanka
24. Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and Arts	56. German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina	89. National Academy of Medicine of Mexico	123. Sudanese National Academy of Sciences
25. Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	57. Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences	90. Academy of Sciences of Moldova	124. Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
26. National Academy of Sciences of Burkina Faso	58. Academy of Athens, Greece	91. Mongolian Academy of Sciences	125. Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences
27. Ivorian Academy of Sciences, Arts, Cultures of Africa and African Diasporas	59. <i>Academia de Ciencias Medicas, Físicas y Naturales de Guatemala</i>	92. Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts	126. Turkish Academy of Sciences
28. Cameroon Academy of Sciences	60. Pontifical Academy of Sciences, Holy See	93. Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology, Morocco	127. Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan
29. Royal Society of Canada	61. National Academy of Sciences of Honduras	94. Academy of Sciences of Mozambique	128. Tanzania Academy of Sciences
30. Canadian Academy of Health Sciences	62. Hungarian Academy of Sciences	95. Nepal Academy of Science and Technology	129. Thai Academy of Science and Technology
31. <i>Academia Chilena de Ciencias</i>	63. National Academy of Medical Sciences, India	96. Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences	130. Tunisian Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts <i>Beit al Hikma</i>
32. <i>Academia Chilena de Medicina</i>	64. Indian National Science Academy	97. Royal Society of New Zealand <i>Te Apārangi</i>	131. Uganda National Academy of Sciences
	65. Indonesian Academy of Sciences	98. Nicaraguan Academy of Sciences	132. National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
		99. Nigerian Academy of Science	

# IAP Financial Summary, 2025

133. Royal Society, UK
134. Academy of Medical Sciences, UK
135. National Academy of Sciences of Uruguay
136. National Academy of Medicine of Uruguay
137. National Academy of Science, USA
138. National Academy of Medicine, USA
139. Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences
140. <i>Academia de Ciencias Físicas, Matemáticas y Naturales de Venezuela</i>
141. <i>Academia Nacional de la Ingeniería y el Hábitat, Venezuela</i>
142. <i>Academia Nacional de Medicina de Venezuela</i>
143. Zambia Academy of Sciences
144. Zimbabwe Academy of Sciences
145. African Academy of Sciences
146. Caribbean Academy of Sciences
147. European Academy of Sciences and Arts
148. Federation of European Academies of Medicine
149. Global Young Academy
150. Islamic World Academy of Sciences
151. Latin American Academy of Sciences
152. The World Academy of Sciences
153. World Academy of Art and Science

## Young Affiliates

1. <i>Centro Interdisciplinare Linceo Giovani, Italy</i>
2. Indian National Young Academy of Science
3. South African Young Academy of Science
4. Swiss Young Academy
5. TWAS Young Affiliates Network, Italy
6. UK Young Academy
7. Young Academy of Colombia
8. Young Academy of Ireland
9. Young Academy of Japan
10. Young Academy of Spain
11. Young Korean Academy of Science and Technology

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 2025, the main contribution was from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (USD 746,879). Contributions from IAP Inc. (originally from the Simons Foundation International) together with the funds carried forward (USD 784,452), gave an operating budget for the year 2025 of USD 1,604,409.

The IAP Washington DC secretariat's income (USD 59,241) in 2025, which completed the beginning balance of USD 553,958 was provided through the kind support of several institutional partners and project donors. Contributions from the U.S. National Academy of Sciences Arthur L. Day Fund and the National Academy of Sciences George and Cynthia Mitchell Endowment for Sustainability Sciences and the Simons Foundation International supported the hosting of the IAP Washington, DC Secretariat. The Royal Society

provided a contribution to advance IAP's mission. The Henry Luce Foundation supported the project 'Addressing and Assessing Sexual Harassment of Women in STEM Academia' (see page 17) and the Commonwealth Fund supported activities under the Urban Health project (see page 10).

IAP also gratefully acknowledges the generous support of Egypt's Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT), which hosted the 2025 IAP Triennial Conference and General Assembly in Cairo. ASRT provided substantial organisational, logistical and in-kind support that contributed significantly to the success of the event and enabled broad international participation. Additional support for travel related to the IAP General Assembly (see pages 14–15) was provided by the *Académie des sciences*, the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Science Council of Japan and the UK Academy of Medical Sciences.

## IAP – Trieste Office, 2025

**INCOME 2025<sup>1</sup>** (in USD)

<b>Balance brought forward 01.01.2025</b>	<b>784,452.34</b>
1) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy	746,878.55
2) InterAcademy Partnership Inc.	30,000.00
5) Investment Revenue	43,078.00
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>819,956.55</b>

**EXPENDITURE****2024-2025 biennium** (in USD)

	<b>Approved budget</b>	<b>Expenditure 2025</b>
<b>1) Scientific Projects</b>		
1.1) New Projects	256,000.00	138,787.84
1.1.1) <i>Competitive Grants</i>	175,000.00	117,200.00
1.1.2) <i>Support to Science Education Programme</i>	51,000.00	6,587.84
1.1.3) <i>Support to Global Young Academy</i>	30,000.00	15,000.00
1.2) Regional Network Programmes	520,000.00	254,122.09
1.3) Fundraising for new activities	51,000.00	43,399.11
1.5) Climate Change and Health Project	55,000.00	10,526.86
<b>Sub-Total for (1)</b>	<b>882,000.00</b>	<b>446,835.90</b>
<b>2) Meetings and conferences</b>		
2.1) Executive Committee and other Meetings, Travels	123,000.00	74,449.68
2.2) Conference for Young Scientists	20,000.00	0.00
2.3) Young Physician Leaders	254,600.00	73,296.83
2.3.1) <i>World Health Summit Workshop</i>	96,000.00	10,667.68
2.3.2) <i>World Health Assembly alumni Mtg</i>	80,000.00	21,900.00
2.3.3) <i>Web networking</i>	3,600.00	0.00
2.3.4) <i>Communication Costs</i>	60,000.00	25,876.00
2.3.5) <i>Staff cost</i>	15,000.00	14,853.15
<b>Sub-Total for (2)</b>	<b>397,600.00</b>	<b>147,746.51</b>
<b>3) Publications</b>	<b>38,000.00</b>	<b>17,294.83</b>
<b>4) Operational Expenses</b>		
4.1) Staff Costs	891,000.00	494,657.63
4.1.1) <i>General Staff Costs</i>	635,000.00	319,048.51
4.1.2) <i>Strengthening Staff Cost</i>	256,000.00	175,609.12
4.2) Staff travel	35,000.00	10,043.29
4.3) Communications	10,000.00	2,217.83
4.4) Office and Other Supplies	15,000.00	7,700.87
4.5) ICTP services	50,000.00	12,107.43
<b>Sub-Total for (4)</b>	<b>1,001,000.00</b>	<b>526,727.05</b>
<b>Management costs</b>	<b>162,302.00</b>	<b>79,702.33</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2,480,902.00</b>	<b>1,218,306.62</b>
<b>Savings on prior years' obligations</b>		<b>11,812.18</b>
<b>Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure</b>		<b>397,914.45</b>
<b>Reserve Fund<sup>2</sup></b>		
Amount available at the beginning of period		172,036.52
Transfer from IAP account		0.00
End of service entitlements		-21,576.96
<b>Reserve Fund balance end of period</b>		<b>150,459.56</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The purpose of the Reserve Fund is to cover the end of service entitlements of IAP/IAMP Staff.

## IAP – Washington, DC Office, 2025

**INCOME** (in USD)

Beginning Balance	553,958.00
US NAS contribution	49,327.00
Projects and administration	9,889.00
Book royalties	-
Other Income	25.00
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>59,241.00</b>

**EXPENDITURES** (in USD)

<b>Project expenses</b>	168,954.00
<b>Operational expenses</b>	
1) Staff salaries	75,722.00
2) Website and public information	5,136.00
3) Non-project travel	15,195.00
4) Professional fees	60,660.00
5) Miscellaneous	(9.00)
6) Administration	146,163.00
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>471,820.00</b>
<b>Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure</b>	<b>141,378.00</b>

# Standing Committees

## GOVERNING BODIES UNTIL DECEMBER 2025

### IAP Board

- Margaret (Peggy) A. Hamburg, 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
- 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
- Patrizio Bianchi, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Italy, Ex-officio member
- Marcelo Knobel, The World Academy of Sciences, Ex-officio member
- John Hildebrand, National Academy of Sciences, USA, Ex-officio member

## IAP Policy Advice Committee

- Masresha-Fetene, Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, Co-Chair
- Asma Ismail, Academy of Sciences Malaysia, Co-Chair
- 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, Físicas y Naturales*, Argentina

## IAP Capacity Building Committee

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

## IAP Communication, Education and Outreach Committee

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

## GOVERNING BODIES FROM DECEMBER 2025

### IAP Board

- Margaret (Peggy) A. Hamburg, National Academy of Medicine, USA, Co-President and Co-Chair
- Stephanie Burton, Academy of Science of South Africa, Co-President and Co-Chair
- Helena Bonciani Nader, Brazilian Academy of Sciences, Co-Chair
- Marileen Dogterom, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Co-Chair
- Gianfranco Pacchioni, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Italy, Co-Chair
- Carmencita D. Padilla, National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines, Co-Chair

### IAP Treasurer

- Cherry Murray, National Academy of Sciences, USA

### IAP Advisory Committee

- Ghada Bassioni, Global Young Academy
- Ranieri Guerra, *Accademia Nazionale di Medicina*, Italy
- Frances Separovic, Australian Academy of Science
- Guang Ning, Chinese Academy of Engineering
- Dorothea Hilhorst, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Ahmet Nuri Yurdusev, Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia
- Lise Øvreås, European Academies' Science Advisory Council
- Karen B. Strier, Inter-American Network of Academies of Sciences
- Ekanem Ikpi Braide, Network of African Science Academies
- Patrizio Bianchi, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Ex-officio member
- Marcelo Knobel, The World Academy of Sciences, Ex-officio member
- John Hildebrand, National Academy of Sciences, USA, Ex-officio member

**IAP Policy Advice Committee**

- Carmencita D. Padilla, National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines, Co-Chair
- Guang Ning, Chinese Academy of Engineering, Co-Chair
- Carlos Aguirre-Bastos, *Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Bolivia*, Bolivia
- Olubukola Oluranti Babalola, Nigerian Academy of Science
- Goran Bandov, World Academy of Art and Science
- Nadira Karunaweera, National Academy of Sciences, Sri Lanka
- Thomas Krieg, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
- Julian May, Academy of Science of South Africa
- Antonio Egidio Nardi, *Academia Nacional de Medicina*, Brazil
- Duha Shellah, Palestine Academy for Science and Technology
- Stella Tsani, Global Young Academy
- Roberto Juan José Williams, *Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales de la República Argentina*, Argentina

**IAP Capacity Building Committee**

- Stephanie Burton, Academy of Science of South Africa, Co-President and Co-Chair
- Marileen Dogterom, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Co-Chair
- Djillali Benouar, Algerian Academy of Sciences and Technology
- Patrice Debré, *Académie Nationale de Médecine*, France
- Shymaa Enany, Global Young Academy
- Rahman Matiur, Bangladesh Academy of Sciences
- Tomislav Meštrović, Global Young Academy
- Wibool Piyawattanametha, Global Young Academy
- Young-Joon Surh, Korean Academy of Science and Technology
- Oyewale Tomori, Nigerian Academy of Science
- Anil Kumar Tripathi, Indian National Science Academy
- Chan Siok Yee, Global Young Academy

**IAP Communication, Education and Outreach Committee**

- Margaret (Peggy) A. Hamburg, The National Academy of Medicine, USA, Co-President and Co-Chair
- Gianfranco Pacchioni, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, Italy, Co-Chair
- Gabriel Luis M. Bernardello, *Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales de la República Argentina*, Argentina
- Biljana Gjoneska, Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts
- Mahouton Norbert Hounkonnou, *Académie Nationale de Sciences, Arts et Lettres du Bénin*, Benin
- Jorge A. Huete-Pérez, Nicaraguan Academy of Sciences
- Hak-Soo Kim, Korean Academy of Science and Technology
- Phoebe Koundouri, World Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Priscilla Kolibea Mante, Global Young Academy
- Naoki Odanaka, Science Council of Japan
- Chibuike Udenigwe, Global Young Academy
- Munkhtsetseg Namsrai, Mongolian Academy of Sciences

**WORKING GROUPS AND COUNCILS 2025****Science Education Programme (SEP) Global Council**

- Mahfoud Ziyad, Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology, Morocco, Chair
- Carlos Aguirre, *Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Bolivia*, 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
- Lena Kjellen, Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
- Lazzat Kussainova, National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- Carol O'Donnell, Smithsonian Science Education Center
- Feng Yang, Chinese Association of Science and Technology, China

**IAP Biosecurity Working Group**

- Emmanuel Couacy-Hymann, Côte d'Ivoire
- Modupeola Samaila, Nigeria
- Wasim Sajjad, Pakistan
- Fatemeh Mohammadipanah, Iran
- Susana Goldstein Fink, Argentina
- Melina Florez-Cuadros, Peru
- Nancy Connell, USA
- Ljupčo Gjorgjinski, North Macedonia
- Bert Rima, Ireland
- Thomas C. Mettenleiter, Germany
- Lucia Machová Urdzíkova, Czech Republic
- Kavita Berger, USA, Ex-officio member

**Urban Health Working Group**

- Jo Ivey Boufford, USA
- Esther Priscilla Biamah Danquah, Ghana
- Atiya Mosam, South Africa
- Mba Maadjhou Berjauline Camille, Cameroon
- Paulo Saldiva, Brazil
- Jaime C. Montoya, Philippines
- Wu Zhiqiang, China
- Keiko Nakamura, Japan
- Anthony Clayton, Jamaica
- Kefa Otiso, Kenya/USA
- David Vlahov, USA
- Ahmed Hassoon, Iraq
- Suraj Bhattarai, Nepal
- Akinyinka Omigbodun, Nigeria
- Leila Niamir, Austria
- Majid Ezzati, United Kingdom
- Claudi Bockting, Netherlands
- Mari Vaattovaara, Finland
- Nelson Sewankambo, Uganda
- Modest Mulenga, Zambia
- Saroj Jayasinghe, Sri Lanka
- Annette Grütters-Kieslich, Germany
- Franz Gatzweiler, Germany, Observer
- Carlos Dora, Brazil, Observer
- Blessing Mberu, Kenya, Observer
- Heike Köckler, Germany, Observer

# Meetings Supported in 2025

## January

- Online, IAP Webinar, Report Launch: A Comparative Analysis of Themes across S7/S20 and G7/G20 Statements, IAP, 14 January 2025



## March

- Online, Commentary Launch: Increasing Urgency for Transformative Change, EASAC, 6 March 2025
- Online, Conflict Resolution in the Workplace Webinar (ASBS 2025), EASAC, 6 March 2025
- Online, IAP Webinar: Building Trust in Science through Science Education, IAP, 11 March 2025
- Online, NASAC ADI Webinar on Tenets of Good Strategic Planning, NASAC, 13 March 2025

## April

- Online, IAP Webinar: Explaining the IPCC calls for Nominations of Authors, IAP, 1 April 2025
- Brussels, Belgium & online, Report Launch: Security of Sustainable Energy Supplies, EASAC, 8 April 2025
- Hanover, Germany, International Urban Health Summit, IAP, 9–11 April 2025
- New Delhi, India & online, WHS Regional Meeting 2025, World Health Summit, 25–27 April 2025 (IAP is a member of the WHS Academic Alliance)
- Tirana, Albania, DNA Day Symposium, Albanian Academy of Sciences, 25 April 2025 (IAP presentation)

## May

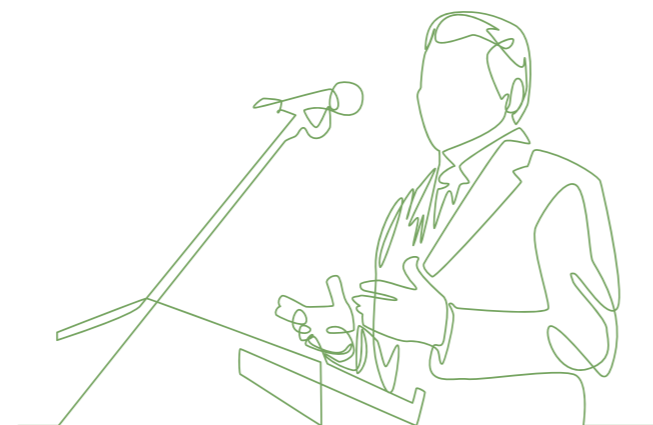
- Brussels, Belgium & online, Report Launch: Changing Wildfires: Policy Options for a Fire-literate and Fire-adapted Europe, EASAC, 9 May 2025
- Online, IAP-ISC Webinar: Safeguarding Scientific Data in Times of Crisis, IAP & International Science Council, 21 May 2025

## June

- Online, Strengthening Regional Teamwork Webinar Report (Academy Synergy Building Sessions 2025), NASAC, 5 June 2025

## July

- Online, IAP Webinar: Pastoralism and Grasslands: Science and Policy for Regenerative Rangeland Management, IAP, EASAC, Mongolian Academy of Sciences & Kenya National Academy of Sciences, 15 July 2025

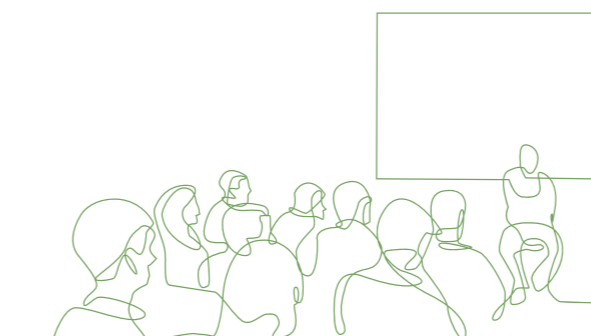


## August

- Tokyo, Japan, 3rd AASSA-WISE Symposium, AASSA, 4–6 August 2025
- Islamabad, Pakistan & online, AASSA-PAS Symposium on Radiation Techniques in Health and Environment, AASSA & Pakistan Academy of Sciences, 18–20 August 2025

## September

- Mexico City, Mexico, IANAS General Assembly, IANAS, Mexican Academy of Sciences & National Autonomous University of Mexico, 3–4 September 2025
- Brussels, Belgium & online, Report Launch: Meat Alternatives, EASAC, 4 September 2025
- Online, Webinar Report of the Academy Development Initiative (ADI): The Value of Academy Membership, NASAC, 4 September 2025
- Online, IAP Webinar: How to participate as an Expert Reviewer in the First Draft of the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Cities (SR-Cities), IAP, 18 September 2025



## October

- Lima, Peru, Water Programme Events in Peru: Conference: New Scientific Horizons for the Amazon and its Sustainability, IANAS & National Academy of Sciences of Peru, 14 October 2025
- Iquitos, Peru, Water Programme Events in Peru: Workshop: Management of Waters, Forests and Sand in the Amazon – Security for Ecosystems and Human Health, IANAS & National Academy of Sciences of Peru, 15–17 October 2025
- Manaus, Brazil, A Scientific Call for COP30: Science Academies United for Climate Action, IANAS & Brazilian Academy of Sciences, 20–22 October 2025
- Online, Leading Organizational Change: Insights from the Academy Synergy Building Sessions Webinar, NASAC, 30 October 2025

## November

- Online, Policy Dialogue on African Women Scientists Driving Science Diplomacy in Times of Crisis Webinar Report, NASAC, 12 November 2025
- Rabat, Morocco, Annual Meeting of African Science Academies (AMASA) 2025, NASAC, The Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology, 17–21 November 2025
- Online, SHEM Annual Assembly, Sustainable Health Equity Movement, 28 November 2025 (IAP is a SHEM founding member)



## December

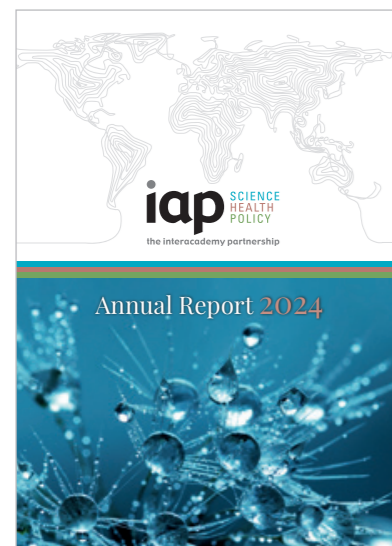
- Cairo, Egypt & online, IAP Triennial Conference: Bridging Science, Policy, and Society in an Era of Transformation, IAP & Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (Egypt), 8–10 December 2025
- Cairo, Egypt & online, IAP General Assembly, IAP, 11 December 2025

# Publications Supported in 2025

## IAP Annual Report 2024

Published by: IAP

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-annual-report-2024](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-annual-report-2024)



## IAP Policy Brief 2024

Published by: IAP

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-policy-brief-2024](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/iap-policy-brief-2024)



## Global Workshop on Sexual Harassment in Academia: Summary and Shared Commitments

Published by: IAP

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/global-workshop-sexual-harassment-academia-summary-and-shared-commitments](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/global-workshop-sexual-harassment-academia-summary-and-shared-commitments)



## Ocean! (Korean version)

Published by: Smithsonian Science Education Center

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/ocean-korean-version](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/ocean-korean-version)

## Commentary: Increasing Urgency for Transformative Change

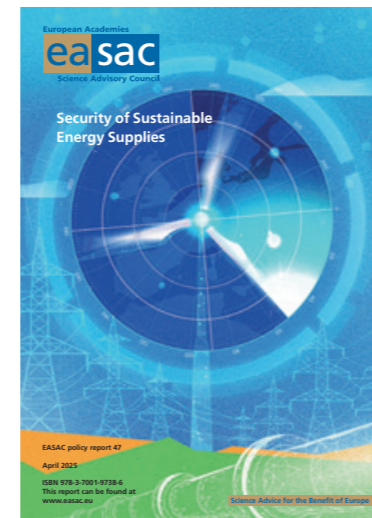
Published by: EASAC

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/easac-increasing-urgency-transformative-change](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/easac-increasing-urgency-transformative-change)

## Security of Sustainable Energy Supplies

Published by: EASAC

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/security-sustainable-energy-supplies](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/security-sustainable-energy-supplies)



## Changing Wildfires: Policy Options for a Fire-literate and Fire-adapted Europe

Published by: EASAC

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/wildfires](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/wildfires)

## Changing Wildfires in Europe (Infographic)

Published by: EASAC

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/changing-wildfires-policy-options-fire-literate-and-fire-adapted-europe-infographic](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/changing-wildfires-policy-options-fire-literate-and-fire-adapted-europe-infographic)

## Meat Alternatives

Published by: EASAC

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/easac-meat-alternatives](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/easac-meat-alternatives)



## A Scientific Call for COP30: Science Academies United for Climate Action

Published by: IANAS

- [ianas.org/document/a-scientific-call-for-cop30-science-academies-united-for-climate-action/](http://ianas.org/document/a-scientific-call-for-cop30-science-academies-united-for-climate-action/)

## IANAS Co-Chairs' Letter of Solidarity with the Caribbean Academy of Sciences

Published by: IANAS

- [ianas.org/document/ianas-co-chairs-letter-of-solidarity-with-the-caribbean-academy-of-sciences/](http://ianas.org/document/ianas-co-chairs-letter-of-solidarity-with-the-caribbean-academy-of-sciences/)

## New Scientific Horizons for the Amazons and their Sustainability

Published by: IANAS

- [ianas.org/document/from-ianas-new-scientific-horizons-for-the-amazons-and-theirsustainability/](http://ianas.org/document/from-ianas-new-scientific-horizons-for-the-amazons-and-theirsustainability/)

## IANAS Statement: Concerns about the threats facing science in the United States of America

Published by: IANAS

- [ianas.org/document/ianas-statement-concerns-about-the-threats-facing-science-in-the-united-states-of-america/](http://ianas.org/document/ianas-statement-concerns-about-the-threats-facing-science-in-the-united-states-of-america/)

## Annual Meeting of African Science Academies (AMASA) 2024: Summary Report

Published by: NASAC

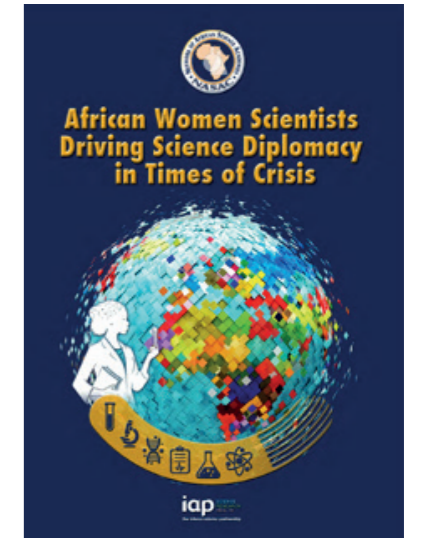
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## African Women Scientists Driving Science Diplomacy in Times of Crisis

Published by: NASAC

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/african-women-scientists-driving-science-diplomacy-times-crisis](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/african-women-scientists-driving-science-diplomacy-times-crisis)



## Report of the International Urban Health Summit

Published by: Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Science

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/report-international-urban-health-summit](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/report-international-urban-health-summit)

## Erice Statement on the Critical Importance of Molecular Life Sciences Education

Published by: a global consortium of 13 authors (Anna Pascucci, Miguel Allende, Carol O'Donnell, Peter McGrath, Chris Bowler, Marty Samuels, Davide Cacchiarelli, Alia Qataneh, Badin Borde, Joe Niemela, Cristina Miceli, Francesca Gale, and Bruce Alberts)

- [www.interacademies.org/publication/erice-statement-critical-importance-molecular-life-sciences-education-global-call](http://www.interacademies.org/publication/erice-statement-critical-importance-molecular-life-sciences-education-global-call)

# Secretariat

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

## IAP Trieste Secretariat

The World Academy of Sciences (UNESCO-TWAS)  
ICTP campus  
Via Beirut 6  
34151 Trieste, Italy

- Peter McGrath, *Coordinator*
- Sabina Caris, *Administrative Assistant*
- Lucia Fanicchi, *Administrative Assistant*
- Sheila Perosa, *Administrative Assistant*
- Sofia Nitti, *Communication Assistant*  
(until June 2025)
- Katharina Koelbl, *Communication Assistant*  
(from September 2025)

Email: [iap@twas.org](mailto:iap@twas.org)

## IAP Washington DC Secretariat

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

- Ourania Kosti, *Executive Director*
- Sophia Nordt, *Research Associate*
- Moses Ogutu, *Associate Programme Officer*

Email: [secretariat@iappartnership.org](mailto:secretariat@iappartnership.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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### **IAP Secretariat - Trieste**

The World Academy of Sciences (UNESCO-TWAS)  
ICTP campus • Via Beirut 6 • 34151 Trieste, Italy  
[\*iap@twas.org\*](mailto:iap@twas.org)

### **IAP Secretariat - Washington DC**

US National Academy of Sciences  
500 Fifth Street, NW • Washington, DC, 20001, USA  
[\*secretariat@iapartnership.org\*](mailto:secretariat@iapartnership.org)

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