

# ANNUAL REPORT 2024



**International  
Science Council**

The global voice for science

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### **About the International Science Council**

The International Science Council (ISC) works at the global level to catalyse change by convening scientific expertise, advice and influence on issues of major importance to both science and society.

The ISC is an international non-profit organization with a unique global membership that brings together over 250 scientific organizations around the world, including international scientific unions and associations, national science academies and research councils, international and regional federations and societies, and academies and associations of young scientists.

The International Science Council is a membership organization financed principally through annual membership dues. The ISC acknowledges the additional funding received in 2024 from the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST), the Frontiers Research Foundation, the Geneva Science-Policy Interface (GSPI), the International Development Research Centre (IDRC, Canada), the IRDR International Centre of Excellence in Taipei, the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment of New Zealand, the National Science Foundation (United States), the University of Bergen, and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

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## Foreword from the President and the CEO

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This ISC Annual Report for the year 2024 comes out at a decisive moment – when the Council’s medium-term strategy, its implementation plan and its renewed role in society are now coming together for endorsement by our Members.


The past two years marked a transition. In 2023, the ISC was still redefining its identity in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, which showed that actionable scientific knowledge is indispensable to solving global problems and that scientists, funders and institutions carry increased responsibility to provide advice and contribute to solving societal issues.

In 2024, this new orientation was consolidated through strengthened strategic partnerships, strengthened human and financial resources that are needed to deliver the work of the ISC, adoption of revised Statutes, and a reinvigorated relationship with our host country, France.

This report presents those achievements as part of a broader bridge: the adaptation of the ISC to a society where science faces mounting attacks, funding pressures, geopolitical fragmentation and disruptive technologies. In this context, the activities reported in this volume illustrate how the Council can adapt and take the lead on amplifying the voice of its Members and connecting their efforts to global agendas, by convening difficult debates.

We trust that Members will see their own efforts reflected in this report, as it is only through this compact ISC constituency – the Members, the Secretariat, the ISC regional offices and the Fellows – that the ISC can, through a global voice for science, deliver science’s contribution to the global public good.



  
**Peter Gluckman,**  
ISC President



  
**Salvatore Aricò,**  
ISC Chief Executive Officer



# 1

## 2024 at a glance

**2,100+** experts  
mobilized,



**65%**

from the Global South



**700+**

experts in the  
[ISC roster](#)



**226**

[ISC Fellows](#)



**27**

ISC-organized events



**790**

researchers  
participated in ISC-  
supported training  
worldwide



**3,100+**

mentions in news  
outlets worldwide



**15**

[reports and working  
papers published](#)



**175**

[news and  
blogs published](#)



**137,000**

[newsletter reads](#)



**1.6 million**

unique visitors to  
the [ISC website](#)



# 2

## Membership

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In 2024 the ISC welcomed three new Members:

- Ecuador, Academy of Sciences of Ecuador
- Cyprus, Cyprus Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts
- Rwanda, Rwanda Academy of Sciences

At the end of 2024, the ISC had 215 Members in good standing:

- 43 Category 1 Members
- 107 Category 2 Members
- 49 Category 3 Members, including 17 young academies and associations
- 16 Category 4 Members

Following a year-long process of consultation, in February 2024 the membership passed a critical motion to adopt revised Statutes and Rules of Procedure, which modified, in particular, elements of the governance and membership structure of the organization. The revision introduced, for example, revised modalities for the election of the Officers, staggered terms of office of the Governing Board and advisory bodies, gave a vote to Category 3 organizations for the first time, and created a fourth category for observers, including ISC Affiliated Bodies, thereby opening up ISC membership to other key actors in the science system.

Following the revision of the Statutes and Rules of Procedure, the new Nominations and Elections Committee steered the ISC through the election of new Governing Board members. Eight new Board members, including a President-elect, were elected in December 2024, taking office during the ISC General Assembly in Oman in January 2025.

Throughout the year, the ISC convened 20+ regional and thematic online discussions with Members including workshops and trainings, roundtables and Member-internal consultation meetings, as well as regional and project-specific engagements. The quarterly Zoom meetings with the ISC President provided an accessible and informal forum for open and regular dialogue between ISC Members and the ISC leadership. The ISC's regional engagement with Members was reinforced through the activities of the ISC Regional Focal Points in Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific, which organized workshops and networking opportunities to ensure that the perspectives of Members were integrated into global discussions. A major milestone for regional engagement in 2024 was the Global Knowledge Dialogue for Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Santiago, Chile, which provided a unique forum to strengthen connections among ISC Members in the region.

# 3

## Freedom and responsibility in science

The principles of freedom and responsibility in science, enshrined in the ISC's [Statutes and Rules of Procedure](#) (updated in March 2024), are foundational to the Council's vision of science as a global public good. They articulate both the freedoms that scientists must enjoy and the responsibilities they bear, guiding the ISC's efforts to foster environments in which science can flourish in service of human and planetary wellbeing.

The Committee for Freedom and Responsibility in Science (CFRS) advances these principles at the intersection of science and human rights, through confidential casework, public statements, and broader initiatives to safeguard and promote the free and responsible practice of science.

The CFRS is generously supported in its mission by the New Zealand Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, which funds the role of CFRS Special Advisor hosted at the Royal Society Te Apārangi.

### Upholding the principles of freedom and responsibility in science

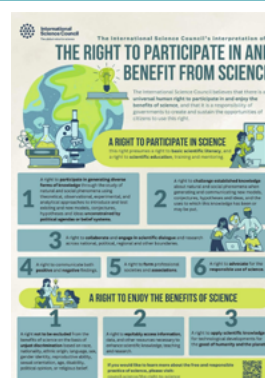
In practice, the Committee monitors and responds to cases in which the free and responsible practice of science is at risk, with a focus on cases raised by ISC Members. In 2024, it maintained an active caseload of 38 cases, including cases linked to conflict, repression, misconduct of scientists and restrictions on scientific mobility.

In addition to confidential casework, the following public statements and positions were issued:

- [ISC position on the role of universities](#) in enabling responsible discussion and rational debate in times of crisis (July 2024)
- [Updated ISC position on academic boycotts](#) (July 2024)
- [Open letter supporting the integrity of Argentina's science system](#) (February 2024)

### Advancing the right to participate in and benefit from science

In 2024 the ISC released its [interpretation of the right to participate in and benefit from science](#), rooted in Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 15 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. This normative framework clarifies the obligations and responsibilities of states and institutions to ensure universal access to science, contributing to global discussions on human rights and science policy. The interpretation is accompanied by a [guide](#) and a [downloadable poster](#).



## Protecting science in times of crisis

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In collaboration with the ISC Centre for Science Futures, the CFRS launched the working paper [‘Protecting science in times of crisis: How do we stop being reactive, and become proactive?’](#) (February 2024), offering recommendations for strengthening science systems’ resilience in the face of crisis.

The ISC also mobilized resources to support at-risk scientific communities, notably through dedicated online hubs for:

- [Sudanese scientists](#) (August 2024)
- [Palestinian scientists](#) (July 2024)

These efforts were accompanied by a series of blogs and commentaries that highlighted the impacts of crises on scientific infrastructure and researchers, including:

- [War’s hidden toll: How scientists are confronting the environmental devastation left in conflict’s wake](#) (November 2024)
- [The collapse of science: a scientist’s personal account from Gaza](#) (August 2024)
- [Science at risk: a race against time to protect seeds and science in Sudan](#) (August 2024)
- [Science in ruins: Gaza’s scientists call for global support](#) (July 2024)
- [Putting science on the agenda for post-crisis recovery](#) (March 2024)
- [Science in Times of Crisis: lessons from Fukushima and WWII](#) (February 2024)
- [Crisis-ready science: a framework for a proactive and resilient sector](#) (February 2024)
- [Assessing the support offered to displaced Ukrainian scientists](#) (January 2024)

## Scientific integrity

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Funding is a vital part of the modern scientific landscape, and in 2024 the CFRS began an examination of funding transparency, starting with the publication of a blog advocating for greater openness in science funding:

- [Fighting disinformation with sunshine: promoting funding transparency in science](#) (August 2024)



## Advancing gender equality in scientific organizations

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In 2024 the ISC launched a new cycle of its flagship global study on gender equality in scientific organizations, in partnership with the InterAcademy Partnership and the Standing Committee for Gender Equality in Science. Building on the 2015 and 2021 surveys, the project 'Advancing gender equality in scientific organizations' expands the initiative through both quantitative and qualitative research. It aims to assess women's representation, participation and leadership across academies of science, engineering and medicine, as well as societies, scientific unions and research councils worldwide, while also examining the institutional factors that support or hinder gender equality in these organizations. A report composed of data analysis, case studies and recommendations is scheduled for the end of 2025.

A pilot phase conducted in early 2024 informed a blog series, 'Women scientists around the world: strategies for gender equality'. The series highlighted the personal experiences and perspectives of women scientists engaged in scientific organizations worldwide.

- Who shapes the future of science? Examining the stark gender imbalance in scientific leadership (October 2024)
- In the face of gender apartheid: Dr. Erfani's path (October 2024)
- From pioneer to leader: Paving the way for African women in mathematics (October 2024)
- Transforming science organizations: The impact of women's leadership on institutional reform (October 2024)
- Bringing change to science: Catherine Jami on the history of science and gender equality (October 2024)

*Global Knowledge Dialogue, Chile 2024.*



# 4

## International science agenda-setting

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In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Council's 2022–2024 Action Plan placed international agenda-setting at the heart of ISC's mission: convening science at the global level, catalysing collaboration and positioning science to better inform policy and serve the public good.

In 2024, the ISC advanced this agenda through five interconnected approaches: convening the global scientific voice, mobilizing mission-oriented research, enabling shared infrastructures, recognizing scientific excellence, and embedding science in international commitments.

### Shaping regional priorities

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In 2024, the ISC continued its successful Global Knowledge Dialogue series, which began with the African scientific community in 2022 and continued in Asia and the Pacific in 2023. From 9 to 11 April 2024, the ISC convened the third Global Knowledge Dialogue in Santiago, Chile, in collaboration with the host of its Regional Focal Point for Latin America and the Caribbean (RFP-LAC), the Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences, and the Chilean Academy of Sciences, with support from the Latin American Open Data Initiative.

The Dialogue gathered over 160 delegates from 30 countries, including representatives from scientific academies, research organizations, policy institutions and the diplomatic community. It provided a platform to strengthen regional scientific cooperation and elevate the voice of Latin American and the Caribbean science in global policy fora. The meeting included thematic sessions on open science, digital transformation, women in science, and early and mid-career researcher (EMCR) engagement.

*Global Knowledge Dialogue 2024, Santiago de Chile*



## Fostering mission-oriented research

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The Science Missions for Sustainability initiative, launched in 2020 and coordinated by the ISC, entered a critical phase in 2024. Informed by the reports Unleashing Science (2021) and Flipping the Science Model (2023), the initiative seeks to operationalize a new model of transdisciplinary, mission-oriented science.

Through a global call for proposals, the ISC received 250 submissions of candidate pilot science missions, demonstrating significant demand for collaborative, impact-driven research aligned with sustainability challenges.

A rigorous selection process by leading transdisciplinary and sustainability scientists resulted in twelve selected pilot science missions ready for implementation. The initiative became an endorsed programme of the UN Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development. ISC Members and Affiliated Bodies contributed actively to proposal development and the call for governance structures.

## Advancing data for global science

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The ISC works to strengthen the global data ecosystem to ensure that scientific data are open, interoperable and accessible for the benefit of research and society. Through its projects and Affiliated Bodies, the ISC supports efforts to implement the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) across disciplines, develop shared infrastructures, and anticipate the opportunities and challenges of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence.

Within this broader agenda, the Committee on Data of the ISC (CODATA), an ISC Affiliated Body, concluded the European Commission-funded WorldFAIR project, which developed a Cross-Domain Interoperability Framework to support the practical implementation of FAIR data. Building on this foundation, the ISC and CODATA launched WorldFAIR+, a new federation of projects addressing domain-specific data challenges such as climate adaptation, emergency response and urban resilience, with support from the European Commission and the Wellcome Trust.



## Recognizing scientific relevance and excellence

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### FRONTIERS PLANET PRIZE

The Frontiers Planet Prize, supported by the ISC since its inception in 2022, rewards scientific excellence in sustainability research. In 2024, a prize of CHF 1 million was awarded to each of the International Champions for transformative contributions to planetary health: Dr Pedro Jaureguiberry, Argentina; Professor Peter Haase, Germany; and Professor Jason Rohr, USA.

The ISC plays a key role in expanding the prize's global reach, facilitating nominations from Member organizations – particularly in underrepresented countries – and increasing visibility across regions that lack national representative bodies.



From left to right: Gabriela Ivan, International Science Council, Dr Pedro Jaureguiberry, Multidisciplinary Institute of Plant Biology (CONICET–UNC), Prof Dr Peter Haase, Senckenberg Society for Nature Research, Prof Jason Rohr, University of Notre Dame, and Dr Salvatore Aricò, International Science Council, at the 2024 Frontiers Planet Prize Awards Ceremony, in Villars-sur-Ollon, Switzerland.

### STEIN ROKKAN PRIZE FOR COMPARATIVE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Co-presented by the ISC and its Members, the University of Bergen, and the European Consortium for Political Research, the Stein Rokkan Prize celebrates outstanding contributions to comparative social science. The 2024 award went to Anu Bradford for her book *Digital Empires: The Global Battle to Regulate* (2023), which explores regulatory strategies in global digital governance.

### INTERNATIONAL YEARS AND DECADES

In 2024 the UN International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development (2024 – 2033) was officially launched at the Latin American and Caribbean Open Science Forum in December 2024. The ISC is represented on the Executive Committee of the Decade, growing out of our Members' strong commitment to the International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development (2023).





# 5

## The evolution of science systems

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Scientific systems must evolve to remain credible, inclusive and fit-for-purpose in the face of accelerating change. To help its Members and the wider scientific community navigate this transformation, the ISC established the Centre for Science Futures in 2023 as its dedicated think-tank on the future of science. In 2024, the Centre advanced a forward-looking agenda focused on harnessing emerging technologies, reforming institutional practices and empowering the next generation of researchers.

### **Harnessing emerging technologies**

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The Centre's flagship Science Systems Futures initiative, supported by a three year grant from Canada's International Development Research Centre, investigates how technologies are reshaping research systems, with particular attention to low- and middle-income countries.

In 2024, artificial intelligence (AI) was a central focus. The ISC published *Preparing national research ecosystems for AI: Strategies and progress in 2024* (March 2024) – a comparative analysis of national level AI integration strategies across twelve diverse national science systems. Regional consultations and workshops at the Global Knowledge Dialogues of Kuala Lumpur (2023) and Santiago (2024) provided spaces for Members to exchange experiences and develop capacity for responsible AI uptake. These Dialogues were co-organized with Member partners including the Academy of Sciences Malaysia, the Australian Academy of Science, Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences, and the Latin American Open Data Initiative.

Ahead of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Ministerial-level meeting on Science and Technology Policy, the ISC released *A guide for policy-makers: Evaluating rapidly developing technologies including AI, large language models and beyond* (April 2024). This is a practical framework that bridges the gap between high-level AI principles (such as those of UNESCO, OECD, the UN and EU) and actionable policy. The guide introduces a validated taxonomy and adaptable checklist to help decision-makers assess emerging technologies, conduct risk assessments, undertake horizon scanning, and align policies with ethical and regulatory norms. Peter Gluckman, ISC President and co-author, presented the tool at the multi-stakeholder dialogue attached to the Ministerial-level meeting.

In parallel, the ISC also addressed the broader challenge of digital transformation. Building on consultations with Members since 2022, the ISC released 'Science organizations in the digital age' (April 2024), a practical guide for organizations undertaking digital transition journeys. A new phase of this work was launched in 2024, focused on equipping science

organizations in low- and middle-income countries with the tools and confidence to become digitally mature and resilient. Eleven ISC Members committed to participate in this phase.

## Reforming researcher evaluation

Recognizing the limits of current models to attribute research funding and to assess the performance of scientific researchers, the ISC partnered with the InterAcademy Partnership and the Global Young Academy to publish *Snapshots of reform: Researcher evaluation within science organizations*. This report responds directly to calls from ISC Members for actionable insights into how research assessment is changing – and how it needs to change. Drawing on examples from diverse organizational and regional contexts, the report documents a growing dissatisfaction with metrics-heavy approaches and showcases reforms privileging collaboration, interdisciplinarity and societal impact.

## Empowering the new generations of scientists



*Dr. Luo Hui, Executive Secretary and Director General of the Department of International Affairs of the China Association of Science and Technology (CAST) (left) and Salvatore Aricò, CEO of the International Science Council, at the World Science and Technology Development Forum (WSTDF 2024).*

In October 2024, the ISC, with the support of the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST), launched a new initiative: Empowering and Elevating the Voice of Early- and Mid-Career Researchers in International Science and Global Policy Processes. This two-year project aims to strengthen the contribution of EMCRs – particularly those in low- and middle-income countries – to international scientific cooperation and global policy discourse.

In 2024, EMCRs had more opportunity to participate in major international events, including the World Science Forum, Hungary and the World Young Scientist Summit, China. Early career researchers used these opportunities to strengthen international collaboration, establish knowledge-sharing networks and contribute to broader science policy debate.

In 2024, the ISC continued to champion the integration of science into decision-making processes at all levels, reinforcing its role as a trusted scientific partner in multilateral settings. By contributing directly to the work of United Nations agencies, treaty negotiations, high-level summits and regional fora, the Council worked to position scientific knowledge at the heart of decision-making on today's most pressing challenges.

### Strategic foresight with the United Nations Environment Programme

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In partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the ISC concluded a two-year consultative process to integrate foresight and horizon scanning into global environmental governance. Anchored in the UN Secretary-General's *Our Common Agenda*, this initiative sought to identify signals of change that could impact long-term planetary health and strengthen anticipatory capacities at national and international levels.

The process produced two major outputs: Navigating new horizons: A global foresight report on planetary health and human wellbeing (July 2024), published jointly with UNEP, and A guide to anticipation: Working paper on tools and methods of horizon scanning and foresight (September 2024), delivered with the collaboration of the Australian Academy of Science. Together, these publications provide both a substantive overview of emerging signals of change and a practical framework for applying foresight methods in policy contexts.

The initiative engaged over 1,000 contributors from across disciplines and regions, with strong representation from the scientific community within and beyond the environmental field, youth, Indigenous experts and ISC Members. The outputs informed discussions at the UN Summit of the Future and are contributing to the integration of foresight in international environmental policy.

### Advancing science in global plastic treaty negotiations

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Since 2022, the ISC has supported science-based negotiations for a legally binding international instrument to end plastic pollution. In 2024, the ISC deepened this engagement through expert group input, participation in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) process, and advocacy for a strong science-policy interface to underpin treaty implementation.

A central contribution was the publication of a High-level commentary outlining key scientific requirements for an effective plastics treaty in May 2024, which outlined the key scientific requirements for an effective plastics treaty and provided guidance to negotiators on embedding evidence throughout the process. Through this work, the ISC has become a recognized science adviser to UNEP and Member States in shaping the global plastics agenda.





*ISC delegation at the 2024 Conference on Small Island Developing States in Antigua and Barbuda.*

## Science for Small Island Developing States

At the Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS), held in May 2024 in Antigua and Barbuda, the ISC worked with its Regional Focal Points for Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean to highlight the role of science in shaping sustainable futures for Large Ocean States. The Council registered 40 SIDS scientists and experts to the Conference, including the Establishment Committee of the Pacific Academy of Sciences and a delegation from the Caribbean Academy of Sciences.

Contributions included ‘From Shores to Horizons’ (June 2024), a declaration from the ISC’s SIDS Liaison Committee on empowering science in and from SIDS. These efforts fed directly into negotiations that shaped the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS: A Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity.

Alongside these technical contributions, the ISC strengthened science as a pillar of multilateral governance. Through its role in the UN Secretary-General’s Scientific Advisory Board, the Summit of the Future, the Multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals (STI Forum), and the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), the ISC championed evidence-based approaches and helped shape commitments to science-informed cooperation, including through the Council’s full-time representation in New York since 2023.



## High-level multilateral policy engagement

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The ISC is regularly called upon as a key contributor on policy for science in high-level multilateral fora. In 2024, these included:

- The European Union Multilateral Dialogue on Principles and Values for International Cooperation in Research and Innovation (February, Brussels), where ISC President Sir Peter Gluckman addressed EU ministers and emphasized the importance of scientific freedom, trust, and inclusive, transdisciplinary research systems.
- The OECD Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology Policy (April, Paris), where the ISC contributed perspectives on transformative science, technology and innovation for the green transition, and presented its new policy guide on evaluating rapidly developing technologies.
- The UN Secretary-General's Scientific Advisory Board, where the ISC participated in the Board's first in-person retreat (September, New York), and subsequently contributed experts to dialogues on issues such as deep-sea environments, solar radiation modification, ageing, decarbonization and AI verification.

Together, these engagements reinforced the ISC's role as a trusted scientific partner in shaping international science, technology and innovation policy beyond the UN system.

## UN Summit of the Future

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The ISC was closely engaged in the UN Summit of the Future (September 2024) ensuring that science was embedded as a cross-cutting enabler of sustainable development and global resilience.

Its contributions included submissions to the Zero Draft and subsequent revisions of the Pact for the Future (February 2024), inputs to the Declaration on Future Generations prepared with the Global Young Academy (January 2024), co-organization of four science policy events during the Summit and Action Days – including a high-level event on science diplomacy – and a letter from ISC Fellows to the global scientific community (September 2024).

The resulting Pact for the Future features a dedicated chapter on science, technology and innovation, and digital cooperation, reflecting many of the ISC's recommendations and affirming science as a pillar of multilateral action and a global public good.

## Engagement at the Multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals (STI Forum)

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At the 2024 STI Forum, the ISC represented the global scientific community in its role as co-chair of the S&T (Science and Technology) Major Group. The Council co-organized several side events with a wide range of partners to highlight key barriers and opportunities for mobilizing science in support of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through ISC nominations, scientists from across its membership and networks – including the Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World and the African Open Science Platform – were invited by UN organizers to speak in formal sessions. The ISC also contributed to targeted discussions on how science, technology and innovation can be leveraged for Africa, as part of the Coalition on Science, Technology and Innovation for Africa's Development, and on the role of science in times of crisis, in partnership with UNESCO and CODATA.

## Science at the High-level Political Forum

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During the 2024 High-level Political Forum, the ISC co-convened the second-ever Science Day alongside the Stockholm Environment Institute, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Science Day provides an independent space for decision-makers, scientists and stakeholders to reflect on science's role in advancing the SDGs and envisaging the future of sustainable development.

As official co-convenors of the S&T Major Group, the ISC and the World Federation of Engineering Organizations issued a position paper, From science to action: Leveraging scientific knowledge and solutions for advancing sustainable and resilient development (2024). The paper brought together the latest scientific evidence and highlighted policy-relevant and evidence-based insights to accelerate SDG progress.

# 7

## Regional activities

In 2024, the ISC's Regional Focal Points played a key role in advancing the Council's engagement across regions, fostering inclusive scientific collaboration and connecting ISC Members to strategic opportunities. Regional initiatives supported early career researchers, strengthened science communication, promoted regional foresight and contributed to global policy discussions.

### Asia and the Pacific

Established in 2023, the ISC's Regional Focal Point for Asia and the Pacific (RFP-AP) is hosted by the Australian Academy of Science, with financial support from the Australian Government.

#### LAUNCH OF THE PACIFIC ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

The launch of the Pacific Academy of Sciences marks a major milestone in strengthening scientific collaboration and leadership in the region. Building on extensive consultations initiated in 2023, the ISC worked throughout 2024 with the Establishment Committee, the Caribbean Academy of Sciences and its Regional Focal Points to move towards formalization.

The Academy was officially launched in October 2024 alongside the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa. Created through an intensive regional consultation process and supported by multiple national and international partners, it provides Pacific Island nations with a long-overdue institutional platform to engage in global science and policy discussions on climate, health, oceans and resilience. Its Foundation Fellows have already begun advising international bodies including the UN and World Health Organization.

As a new institutional anchor for science in the Pacific, the Academy enhances regional research collaboration, amplifies the scientific voice of Pacific countries in international fora, and supports evidence-informed policy-making on shared priorities such as climate resilience, ocean health and disaster preparedness.



*Sir Colin Tukuitonga (left), Associate Dean Pacific University of Auckland Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences, and Sir Peter Gluckman, ISC President at the launch of the Pacific Academy of Sciences.*

## ASIA SCIENCE MISSION ENDORSED

The Asia Science Mission for Sustainability, co-designed by leading research institutes and Future Earth Asia, was selected as one of twelve Science Missions by the ISC. Now endorsed by the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and aligned with the UN Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development (2024–2033), the Mission aims to accelerate regional sustainability through coordinated science policy action.

In partnership with Future Earth Asia, the ISC's RFP-AP led the co-design of a regional hub to support this mission. A series of workshops held between September and November 2024, including high-level meetings in Japan and Thailand, brought together science leaders to shape the hub's structure, define research priorities and explore governance and policy pathways.

## ACADEMIC MENTORING PROGRAM

The inaugural Asia-Pacific Academic Mentoring Program connected early career Pacific researchers with senior academics from Australia and New Zealand, including ISC Fellows. The programme received 48 applications from mentees and 42 from mentors and will run until late 2025. Oversubscribed fourfold, the programme has already catalysed new regional research collaborations and will double in size in its next phase.



© Australian Academy of Science



## **SCIENCE ADVICE TRAINING WITH INGSA-ASIA**

Partnering with INGSA-Asia (International Network for Governmental Science Advice), the RFP-AP launched a region-wide programme to build grassroots capacity in science advice. Six consortia across India, Malaysia, Indonesia and Pakistan were awarded seed funding to run country-specific workshops on pressing policy challenges, including plastic waste, food safety, grassroots science education and gender equity in science. Each workshop is locally led, grounded in community needs and mentored by senior INGSA-Asia experts. Together, they engage over 100 scientists and policy-makers in hands-on training to strengthen science policy ecosystems from the bottom up.

## **COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA TRANSFORMATION**

More than 600 researchers across the region participated in high-impact training on science storytelling, social media strategy, video content creation and digital engagement. Designed in consultation with regional members, the sessions were culturally grounded, practice-based and highly subscribed – often attracting 450+ registrants per session. In the Pacific, the RFP-AP partnered with the Science Media Centres of Australia and New Zealand to deliver tailored media training, newsroom engagement and live demonstrations at regional events in Fiji, Samoa and Niue. The initiative gave Pacific journalists and scholars access to Scimex, a powerful news distribution platform, and helped lay the groundwork for a more connected, confident and trusted science media ecosystem in the region.

## **Latin America and the Caribbean**

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Since 2021, the Regional Focal Point has been hosted by the Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences (ACCEFYN).

The Regional Focal Point and ACCEFYN drove the engagement around the Global Knowledge Dialogue in Latin America and the Caribbean and led on a number of regional initiatives:

### **STRENGTHENING THE SCIENCE–POLICY INTERFACE: A REGIONAL PILOT WITH PARLAMERICAS**

In 2024, the ISC RFP-LAC established a strategic collaboration with ParlAmericas to pilot a new initiative that strengthens the science–policy interface at the parliamentary level. The pilot aims to build capacities within ISC’s membership while expanding understanding of legislative processes and policy needs in the region.

Following an open call, the initiative received 121 applications from experts across Latin America and the Caribbean, who now form a regional directory of experts ready to engage in parliamentary consultations. This structure will enable parliamentarians to pose targeted questions and receive evidence-informed input from the scientific community – fostering a two-way exchange of knowledge.

Although the pilot officially begins in 2025, two foundational activities have already taken place: a virtual dialogue on AI and sustainability, and ISC participation in the 21st ParlAmericas Plenary Assembly in Uruguay. The latter allowed ISC to showcase its global foresight work and advocate for science-informed legislative action.

## **BUILDING SCIENTIFIC RESILIENCE IN SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES**

The ISC RFP-LAC helped to mobilize a strong delegation of SIDS representatives to the SIDS4 Conference and supported the Declaration on Empowering Science for SIDS Resilience.

This collaboration laid the groundwork for a formal agreement with the Caribbean Academy of Sciences and the University of the West Indies, where the Regional Focal Point is now financially supporting a project to strengthen research infrastructure and enhance scientific capacities across the Caribbean.

## **SCIENCE-POLICY ENGAGEMENTS AND FORESIGHT**

The Regional Focal Point collaborated both internally by bringing regional perspectives to all major ISC outputs such as those produced by the Centre for Science Futures, and externally with the Science Missions for Sustainability, for which there were many applications from the Latin America and the Caribbean region. The Regional Focal Point supported the regional foresight workshop developed in Bogotá, as part of the global foresight exercise that UNEP organized in collaboration with the ISC. The Regional Focal Point also ensured regional expertise was represented at the online expert round table which provided feedback for the development of the UNDP Signals Spotlight report (2024).

## **REGIONAL POLICY ADVOCACY AND NETWORKING**

The Regional Focal Point advanced initiatives on research evaluation (with the Global Young Academy and the InterAcademy Partnership) and ocean sustainability (via the International Platform for Ocean Sustainability initiative). It also helped draft a regional call for investment in basic sciences and advised the 2027 Global Sustainable Development Report on women scientists in sustainability.

## **POSITIONING SCIENCE IN REGIONAL POLITICAL AGENDAS**

In 2024, the ISC RFP-LAC actively contributed to major regional fora to strengthen the science-policy interface. Highlights include participation in the Latin American and Caribbean Open Science Forum in San Andrés, Colombia, which saw the official launch of the UN Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development; COP16 in Cali in collaboration with the Montpellier Process; and the 4th ECLAC (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean) Conference on Science, Innovation and ICTs in Bogotá. These contributions ensured that regional science had a voice in key multilateral dialogues.



*Delegation of the ISC-RFP LAC during the COP16 on Biological Diversity, held in Cali, Colombia in October 2024.*

The ISC budget for 2024 was developed to ensure that the three-year planning period (2022–2024) ended within budget and with healthy general reserves. The Standing Committees and other advisory bodies conducted their work virtually, and travel and meetings were contained. The major event of the calendar was the Global Knowledge Dialogue in Latin America and the Caribbean.

As foreseen in the approved 2022–2024 budget, in 2024 the ISC ran a deficit, in line with the intention to bring the general reserves back to levels reflecting the ISC’s status as a non-profit organization; the deficit was finally lower than expected because of careful spending on core costs and a reasonably good performance of the ISC’s sustainable investment portfolio.

The impact of the deficit on the general reserves was a reduction from EUR 772,000 to EUR 418,000 at the end of 2024. The statutory reserves of EUR 1.5m remain untouched.

The Report of the Vice-President for Finance, Compliance and Risk for the Third ISC General Assembly (January 2025) provides supplementary information on the ISC finances for 2024.

## Balance Sheet 2024

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<b>Assets</b>	<b>Euros</b>
Bank and cash balances .....	2.483.693
Marketable securities .....	2.524.058
Grants to be received. ....	12.387
Others assets .....	143.137
Fixed assets .....	52.452
<b>Total assets. ....</b>	<b>5.215.727</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Euros</b>
External funds allocated .....	1.260.402
Sundry creditors & accruals .....	1.809.785
Provision / Retirement .....	227.463
<b>Total liabilities .....</b>	<b>3.297.651</b>

<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Euros</b>
Mandatory reserve. ....	1.500.000
General fund / Retained earnings .....	772.388
<b>Total reserves .....</b>	<b>2.272.388</b>

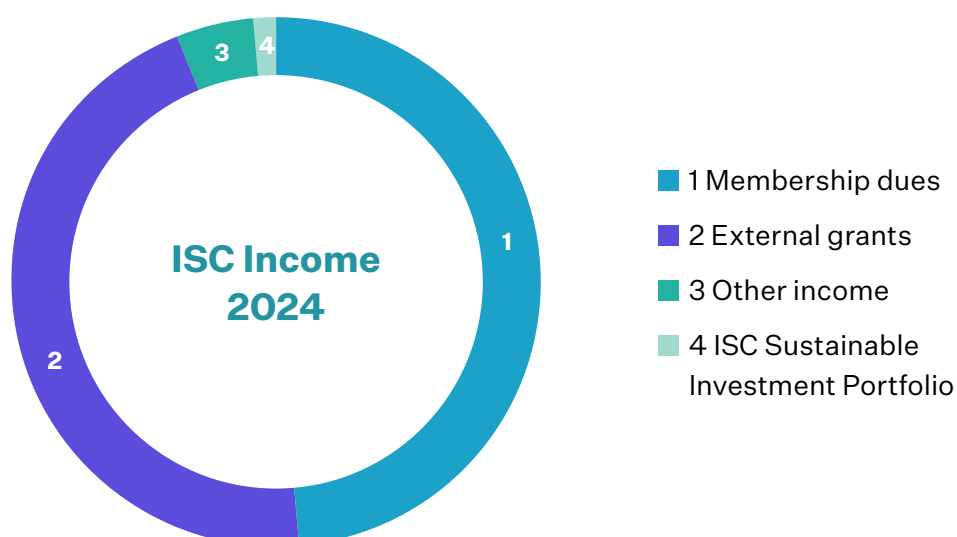
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<b>Net Result 2024</b>	<b>-354.312</b>
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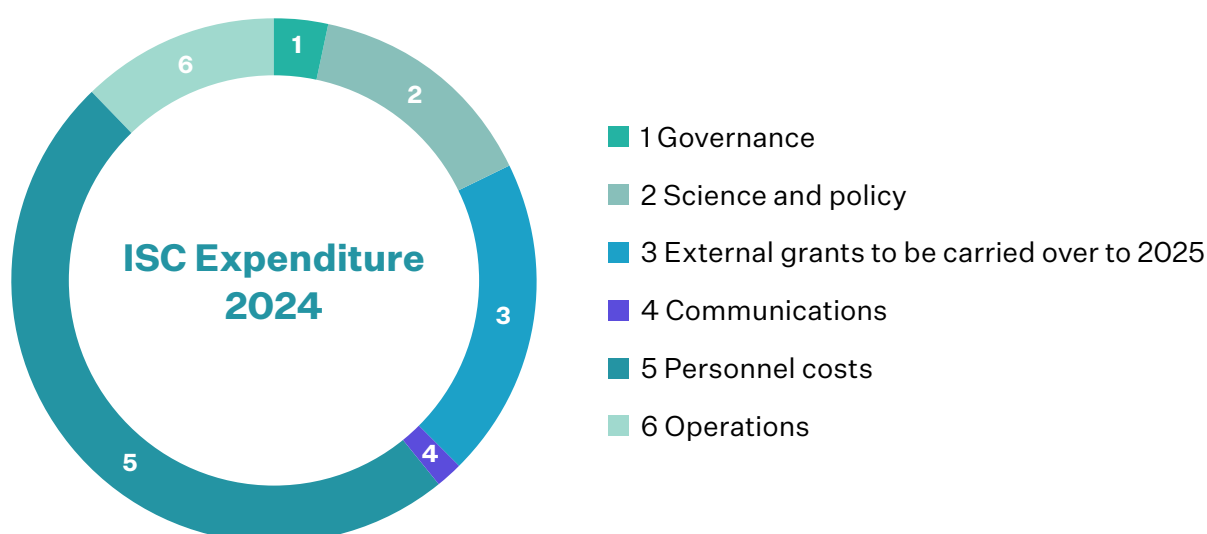


## Statement of income and expenditure 2024

INCOME	Euros
<b>STRUCTURAL INCOME</b>	
<b>Membership dues</b>	
Members .....	3.053.506
Provision on arrears.....	-105.568
<b>Host country (France) support</b> .....	100.000
<b>Other (core) income</b>	
Other income .....	68.867
Cancellation other provisions .....	206.427
ISC Sustainable Investment Portfolio .....	81.944
<b>EXTERNAL GRANT INCOME</b>	
Academy of Sciences Taipei support to International Center of Excellence ..... 1.077.027 in Taipei (incl. carry-over from 2023)	
CAST(China) grant for Early- and mid-Career Researchers .....	300.000
Frontiers Research Foundation Grant 2023-2024 .....	287.988
Geneva Science Policy Institute for Biological Weapons Convention project .....	60.940
IDRC (Canada) support for Centre for Science Futures .....	222.554
Lounsbery Foundation (carry-over from 2024) for Pacific Islands Academy .....	1.817
MBIE (New Zealand) support for CFRS Activities..... 104.856 (including carry-over from 2023)	
National Science Foundation (USA) grant for sustainability activities .....	532.515
University of Bergen / Stein Rokkan Prize .....	5.000
UNEP grant for Strategic Foresight .....	58.613
<b>Total income</b>	<b>6.056.486</b>



EXPENDITURE	Euros
<b>Governance</b>	
Governance meetings and representation .....	94.219
Support to Committee for Freedom and Responsibility in Science .....	81.914
Provision General Assembly .....	48.721
ISC Fellowship .....	1.283
ISC regional structures .....	227.172
<b>Science and policy</b>	
Science projects & initiatives .....	123.206
Centre for Science Futures .....	85.491
Science policy project & activities .....	183.279
ISC Affiliated Bodies (including IRDR-ICoE Taipei) .....	378.002
International events and prizes (incl. Global Knowledge Dialogue) .....	94.956
General ISC representation, networking and partnership development .....	60.778
Earmarked funds for grant-supported activities .....	1.260.402
(carry over from 2024 to be used in 2025)	
<b>Communications (corporate communications and outreach)</b> .....	114.337
<b>Operations</b>	
Personnel costs .....	3.116.730
Finance and office .....	250.018
IT .....	126.095
Loss on arrears .....	142.487
Loss on exchange .....	3.289
Portfolio charges & losses .....	18.419
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>6.410.798</b>
<b>Excess of expenditure over income</b>	<b>-354.312</b>



# 9

## ISC Secretariat in 2024

### Leadership



**Salvatore Aricò**  
CEO



**Vanessa McBride**  
Senior Director, Acting Head of the Centre for Science Futures



**Mathieu Denis**  
Senior Director, Centre for Science Futures (Until June 2024)



**Alison Meston**  
Director, Communications (Until November 2024)



**Sarah Moore**  
Director, Operations

### Science



**Katsia Paulavets**  
Senior Science Officer  
(Until September 2024)



**Megha Sud**  
Senior Science Officer

#### Centre for Science Futures



**Dureen Samandar Eweis**  
Science Officer

#### Freedom and Responsibility in Science



**Vivi Stavrou**  
CFRS Executive Secretary / Senior  
Science Officer



**Gustav Kessel**  
Special Advisor to the Committee  
on Freedom and Responsibility in  
Science

#### Global Science Policy Unit



**Anne-Sophie Stevance**  
Head of Unit, Senior Science Officer



**Anda Popovici**  
Science Officer



**James Waddell**  
Science Officer



**Morgan Seag**  
ISC Liaison to the UN system



**Hélène Jacot des Combes**  
Project Manager

## Operations

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**Natacha de Marchi**  
*Senior Financial Officer*



**Mayette Geronimo**  
*Financial Officer*



**Alexandra Guennec**  
*Senior Officer Human Resources*



**Yun-Kang Ahn**  
*IT Officer*



**Eric Leparmentier**  
*General Services*



**Miia Ylöstalo-Joubert**  
*Senior Administrative Officer  
and PA to the CEO*



**Jane Guillier**  
*Administrative Officer*



**Olivia Tighe**  
*Administrative Officer*



**Sarajuddin Barekzai**  
*Administrative Officer*

## Communications and Membership Outreach

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**Zhenya Tsoy**  
*Senior Communications Officer /  
Digital Lead*



**Léa Nacache**  
*Communications Officer*



**Anne Thieme**  
*Membership Liaison Officer*



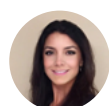
**Gabriela Ivan**  
*Membership Development Officer*

## Regional focal points

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**Helena Groot de Restrepo**  
*Director, Latin America and  
the Caribbean*



**Carolina Santacruz-Perez**  
*Science Officer, Latin American  
and the Caribbean*



**Petra Lundgren**  
*Director, Asia-Pacific*



**Aleta Johnston**  
*Communications Manager  
Asia-Pacific*



**Salote Austin**  
*Oceania Programme Manager  
Asia-Pacific*



### Officers

---



**Peter Gluckman**  
*President*



**Salim Abdool Karim**  
*Vice-President for Outreach  
and Engagement*



**Anne Husebekk**  
*Vice-President for Freedom  
and Responsibility in Science*



**Motoko Kotani**  
*Vice-President for Science  
and Society*



**Sawako Shirahase**  
*Vice-President for Finance*

### Ordinary Members

---



**Karina Batthyány**  
*Subcommittee for Science*



**Françoise Baylis**  
*Subcommittee for Freedom and  
Responsibility in Science*



**Geoffrey Boulton**  
*Subcommittee for Science*



**Melody Burkins**  
*Subcommittee for Freedom and  
Responsibility in Science*



**Mei-Hung Chiu**  
*Subcommittee for Outreach and  
Engagement*



**Pamela Matson**  
*Subcommittee for Science*



**Helena Nader**  
*Subcommittee for Science*



**Walter Oyawa**  
*Subcommittee for Outreach  
and Engagement*



**Maria Paradiso**  
*Subcommittee for Outreach  
and Engagement*



**Martin Visbeck**  
*Subcommittee for Science*

- Africa, African Academy of Sciences (AAS)
- Albania, Academy of Sciences (ASA)
- Angola, Foundation of Science and Development
- Arab Council for the Social Sciences (ACSS)
- Argentina, National Scientific and Technological Research Council (CONICET)
- Armenia, National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia (NAS RA)
- Australia, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA)
- Australia, Australian Academy of Science
- Australia, Australian Early and MidCareer Researchers Forum (EMCR Forum)
- Austria, Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW)
- Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences (ANAS)
- Bangladesh, Bangladesh Academy of Sciences (BAS)
- Bangladesh, National Young Academy of Bangladesh (NYAB)
- Belarus, National Academy of Sciences (NASB)
- Belgium, Royal Academies for Science and the Arts of Belgium (RASAB)
- Belgium, Young Academy of Belgium
- Benin, National Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters (ANSALB)
- Bolivia, National Academy of Sciences of Bolivia (ANCB)
- Bosnia & Herzegovina, Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina (ANUBiH)
- Bosnia & Herzegovina, Academy of Sciences and Arts of the Republic of Srpska (ANURS)
- Botswana, Botswana Academy of Science (BAS)
- Botswana, Ministry of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology
- Brazil, Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC)
- Brazil, National Association of Graduate Studies and Research in Social Sciences (ANPOCS)
- Bulgaria, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS)
- Burkina Faso, National Center for Scientific and Technological Research (CNRST)
- Cameroon, Cameroon Academy of Sciences (CAS)
- Canada, National Research Council of Canada (NRC)
- Canada, Royal Society of Canada's College of News Scholars, Artists and Scientists (RSC College)
- Caribbean, Caribbean Academy of Sciences (CAS)
- Chile, Chilean Academy of Sciences
- China, Academy of Sciences located in Taipei
- China, Association for Science and Technology (CAST)
- China, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
- Colombia, Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences (ACCEFYN)
- Colombia, Young Academy of Colombia
- Costa Rica, National Academy of Sciences (ANC)

- Côte d'Ivoire, Academy of Sciences, Arts, African Cultures and Diasporas (ASCAD)
- Czech Republic, Czech Academy of Sciences
- Democratic Republic of Congo, Congolese Academy of Sciences (ACCOS)
- Denmark, Danish Young Academy
- Denmark, Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters
- Dominican Republic, Academy of Sciences of the Dominican Republic
- Egypt, Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT)
- El Salvador, Viceministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología de El Salvador
- Estonia, Estonian Academy of Sciences
- Eswatini, National Research Council
- Ethiopia, Ethiopian Academy of Sciences (EAS)
- European, Association of Development and Training Institutes (EADI)
- European, Consortium for Political Research (ECPR)
- Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO)
- Finland, Council of Finnish Academies
- France, Académie des Sciences
- Georgia, Georgian Academy of Science
- Germany, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
- Ghana, Ghana Academy of Arts & Sciences (GAAS)
- Ghana, Ghana Young Academy (GhYA)
- Global, Young Academy (GYA)
- Greece, Academy of Athens
- Guatemala, Academia de Ciencias Médicas, Físicas y Naturales
- Honduras, National Academy of Sciences of Honduras
- Hungary, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA)
- India, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
- India, Indian National Science Academy (INSA)
- India, Indian National Young Academy of Sciences (INYA)
- India, Young Academy of India
- Indonesia, Indonesian Young Academy of Sciences (ALMI)
- Indonesia, National Research and Innovation Agency Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional (BRIN)
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- International Arctic Science Committee (IASC)
- International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA)
- International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP)
- International Association of Legal Science (IALS)
- International Astronomical Union (IAU)
- International Cartographic Association (ICA)
- International Commission for Acoustics (ICA)
- International Commission for Optics (ICO)
- International Commission on Illumination (CIE)
- International Consortium of Research Staff Associations (ICoRSA)
- International Council for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (ICIAM)

- International Council for Laboratory Animal Science (ICLAS)
- International Council for Scientific and Technical Information (ICSTI)
- International Economic Association (IEA)
- International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)
- International Federation of Data Organizations for Social Science (IFDO)
- International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)
- International Federation of Societies for Microscopy (IFSM)
- International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)
- International Foundation for Science (IFS)
- International Geographical Union (IGU)
- International Institute for Applied System Analysis (IIASA)
- International Mathematical Union (IMU)
- International Network for Advancing Science and Policy (INASP)
- International Peace Research Association (IPRA)
- International Political Science Association (IPSA)
- International Society for Digital Earth (ISDE)
- International Society for Ecological Economics (ISEE)
- International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS)
- International Society for Porous Media (InterPore)
- International Sociological Association (ISA)
- International Statistical Institute (ISI)
- International Studies Association (ISA)
- International Union for History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (IUHPST)
- International Union for Physical and Engineering Sciences in Medicine (IUPESM)
- International Union for Pure and Applied Biophysics (IUPAB)
- International Union for Quaternary Research (INQUA)
- International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP)
- International Union for Vacuum Science Technique and Applications (IUVSTA)
- International Union of Academies (UAI)
- International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology (IUPHAR)
- International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB)
- International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS)
- International Union of Crystallography (IUCr)
- International Union of Food Science and Technology (IUFoST)
- International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)
- International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)
- International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS)
- International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS)
- International Union of Materials Research Societies (IUMRS)
- International Union of Microbiological Societies (IUMS)
- International Union of Nutritional Sciences (IUNS)



- International Union of Physiological Sciences (IUPS)
- International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS)
- International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)
- International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP)
- International Union of Radio Science (URSI)
- International Union of Soil Sciences (IUSS)
- International Union of Speleology (UIS)
- International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics (IUTAM)
- International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX)
- International Water Association (IWA)
- Iran, Islamic Rep. of, University of Tehran
- Iraq, Ministry of Science and Technology
- Ireland, Royal Irish Academy
- Israel, Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities
- Italy, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR)
- Jamaica, Scientific Research Council (SRC)
- Japan, Science Council of Japan (SCJ)
- Jordan, Royal Scientific Society (RSS)
- Kazakhstan, National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NAS RK)
- Kenya, Kenya National Academy of Sciences (KNAS)
- Kenya, National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI)
- Korea, Democratic People's Republic of, State Academy of Sciences
- Korea, Republic of, Korean Academy of Science and Technology (KAST)
- Korea, Republic of, Korean Social Science Research Council (KOSSREC)
- Korea, Republic of, National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Korea
- Lao PDR, Lao National Science Council
- Latin American, Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO)
- Latvia, Latvian Academy of Sciences
- Lebanon, National Council for Scientific Research (CNRSL)
- Lesotho, Department of Science and Technology
- Lithuania, Lithuanian Academy of Sciences
- Luxembourg, Fonds National de la Recherche (FNR)
- Madagascar, Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique
- Malawi, National Commission for Science and Technology
- Malaysia, Academy of Sciences Malaysia
- Mauritius, Mauritius Academy of Science (MAST)
- Mexico, Academia Mexicana de Ciencias
- Mexico, Consejo Mexicano de Ciencias Sociales (COMECOS)
- Moldova, Academy of Sciences of Moldova
- Monaco, Centre Scientifique de Monaco
- Mongolia, Mongolian Academy of Sciences
- Montenegro, Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts
- Morocco, Hassan II Academy of Sciences and Technology
- Mozambique, Scientific Research Association of Mozambique (AICIMO)

- Namibia, National Commission on Research, Science and Technology (NCRST)
- Nepal, Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST)
- Netherlands, Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen (KNAW)
- New Zealand, Royal Society Te Apārangi
- Nigeria, Nigerian Academy of Science
- Nigeria, Nigerian Young Academy (NYA)
- North Macedonia, Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts
- Norway, Norwegian Academy of Sciences and Letters
- Norway, University of Bergen (UiB)
- Oman, Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation
- Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA)
- Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD)
- Pakistan, National Academy of Young Scientists Pakistan (NAYS)
- Pakistan, Pakistan Association for the Advancement of Science (PAAS)
- Panama, Universidad de Panama (UP)
- Peru, Academia Nacional de Ciencias (ANC)
- Philippines, National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP)
- Philippines, Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC)
- Poland, Polish Academy of Sciences
- Poland, Polish Young Academy (PYA)
- Portugal, Academia das Ciencias de Lisboa
- Romania, Academia Română
- Russian Federation, Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)
- Rwanda, Kigali Institute of Science and Technology (KIST)
- Saudi Arabia, King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST)
- Scientific, Committee of Problems of the Environment (SCOPE)
- Senegal, Senegal Academy of Science and Technology (ANSTS)
- Serbia, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts
- Seychelles, Seychelles National Parks Authority
- Singapore, Singapore National Academy of Science (SNAS)
- Slovak Republic, Slovak Academy of Sciences (SAS)
- Slovenia, Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (SASA)
- Social, Science Research Council (SSRC)
- Society, for Social Studies of Science (4S)
- Society, for the Advancement of Science in Africa (SASA)
- South Africa, Human Sciences Research Council of South Africa (HSRC)
- South Africa, National Research Foundation (NRF)
- South Pacific, University of the South Pacific (USP)
- Spain, Ministry for Science and Innovation (MCIN)
- Spain, Young Academy of Spain
- Sri Lanka, National Science Foundation (NSF)
- Sudan, National Centre for Research (NCR)

- Sudan, Sudanese National Academy of Sciences (SNAS)
- Sweden, Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
- Switzerland, Swiss Academy of Humanities and Social Sciences
- Switzerland, Swiss Academy of Sciences (SCNAT)
- Tajikistan, National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (NAST)
- Tanzania, Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology
- Thailand, National Research Council of Thailand
- The World, Academy of Sciences (TWAS)
- Togo, Chancellerie des Universités du Togo
- Transnational, Institute (TNI) Tunisia
- Turkey, Science Academy Bilim Akademisi
- Turkey, Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA)
- TWAS, Young Affiliates Network (TYAN)
- Uganda, Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)
- Ukraine, National Academy of Sciences (NAS)
- United Kingdom, Academy of Medical Sciences
- United Kingdom, The British Academy
- United Kingdom, The Royal Society
- United States, National Academy of Sciences (NAS)
- Uruguay, Comisión Consejo Nacional de Innovación Ciencia y Tecnología (CONICYT)
- Uzbekistan, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- Vatican City State, Pontifical Academy of Sciences
- Venezuela, Fondo Nacional de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación (FONACIT)
- Vietnam, Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations (VUSTA)
- World, Anthropological Union (WAU)
- World, Association for Public Opinion Research (WAPOR)
- Zambia, Zambia Academy of Sciences (ZaAS)
- Zimbabwe, Research Council of Zimbabwe (RCZ)

Work with the ISC to advance science as a global public good.

### **About the International Science Council**

The International Science Council (ISC) works at the global level to catalyse change by convening scientific expertise, advice and influence on issues of major importance to both science and society.

The ISC is a non-governmental organization with a unique global membership that brings together more than 250 international scientific unions and associations, national and regional scientific organizations including academies and research councils, international federations and societies, and young academies and associations.

### **Connect with us at:**

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