

## Member Academies

**Albania:** Akademia E Shkencave E Shqipërisë; **Armenia:** գիտությունների ազգային ակադեմիա; **Austria:** Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften; **Belarus:** Нацыянальная акадэмія навук Беларусі; **Belgium:** Academie Royale des Sciences des Lettres et des Beaux-Arts de Belgique; Koninklijke Vlaamse Academie van België voor Wetenschappen en Kunsten; Koninklijke Academie voor Nederlandse Taal- en Letterkunde; Academie Royale de langue et de littérature françaises de Belgique; **Bosnia and Herzegovina:** Akademija nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine; **Bulgaria:** Българска академия на науките; **Croatia:** Hrvatska Akademija Znanosti i Umjetnosti; **Czech Republic:** Akademie věd České republiky; Učená společnost České republiky; **Denmark:** Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab; **Estonia:** Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia; **Finland:** Tiedekatemia in neuvottelukunta; **France:** Académie des Sciences - Institut de France; Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres; **Georgia:** საქართველოს მეცნიერებათა ეროვნული აკადემია; **Germany:** Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina; Union der deutschen Akademien der Wissenschaften; Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen; Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur Mainz; Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften; Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften; Akademie der Wissenschaften in Hamburg; Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften; Nordrhein-Westfälische Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Künste; Sächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Leipzig (Associated Academies); **Greece:** Ακαδημία Αθηνών; **Hungary:** Magyar Tudományos Akadémia; **Ireland:** The Royal Irish Academy - Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann; **Israel:** מוסד למדעים ולתאוריה הישראלית; **Italy:** Accademia delle Scienze di Torino; Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei; Istituto Veneto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti; **Kosovo:** Akademia e Shkencave dhe e Arteve e Kosovës; **Latvia:** Latvijas Zinātņu akadēmija; **Lithuania:** Lietuvos mokslų akademijos; **Macedonia:** Македонска Академија на Науките и Уметностите; **Moldova:** Academia de Științe a Moldovei; **Montenegro:** Crnogorska akademija nauka i umjetnosti; **Netherlands:** Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen; **Norway:** Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi; Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskab; **Poland:** Polska Akademia Nauk; Polska Akademia Umiejętności; **Portugal:** Academia das Ciências de Lisboa; **Romania:** Academia Română; **Russia:** Российская академия наук; **Serbia:** Srpska Akademija Nauka i Umetnosti; **Slovakia:** Slovenská Akadémia Vied; **Slovenia:** Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti; **Spain:** Institut d'Estudis Catalans; Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales; Real Academia de Ciencias Morales y Políticas; Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts de Barcelona; **Sweden:** Kungl. Skogs- och Lantbruksakademien; Kungl. Vetenskapsakademien; Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien; **Switzerland:** Akademien der Wissenschaften Schweiz; **Turkey:** Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi; Bilim Akademisi (Associated Academy); **Ukraine:** Національна академія наук України; **United Kingdom:** The British Academy; The Learned Society of Wales; The Royal Society; The Royal Society of Edinburgh

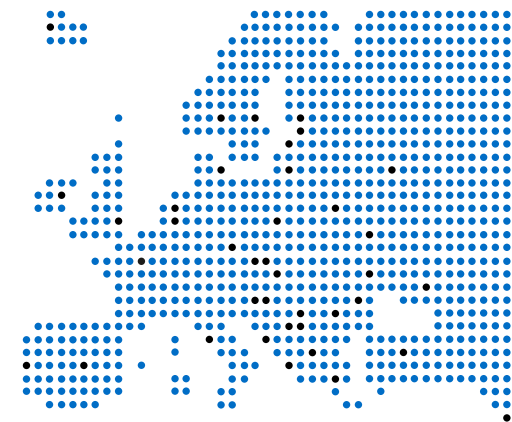


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ALLEA  
ALL European  
Academies

## What is ALLEA?

All European Academies (ALLEA) is the European Federation of Academies of Sciences and Humanities. It was founded in 1994 and brings together more than 50 Academies of Sciences and Humanities in over 40 countries from the Council of Europe region. Member Academies operate as learned societies, think tanks, or research performing organisations. They are self-governing communities of leaders of scholarly enquiry across all scientific disciplines. ALLEA is financed by annual dues from its member academies and remains independent from political, commercial and ideological interests.

## ALLEA's Mission

Guided by a common understanding of Europe bound together by historical, social, cultural and political factors as well as for scientific and economic reasons, ALLEA's mission includes

- » promoting the exchange of information and experiences between Academies,
- » fostering excellence and high ethical standards in the conduct of research, as well as inter-, trans-, and multidisciplinary approaches in all scientific endeavours,
- » striving for the autonomy of science and research and of scientific institutions,
- » representing the European Academies and communicating their positions to the European institutions and authorities,
- » contributing with its policy for science work to the improvement of the framework conditions under which science and scholarship can flourish.

Together with other pan-European academy organisations, ALLEA strives to offer the best available impartial scientific advice to a wide range of decisionmakers and stakeholders in the science policy arena as well as to the European society at large. In its mission, ALLEA aims to secure the preservation, protection, and interpretation of the European cultural heritage.

ALLEA seeks to contribute to the process of European integration and to a close collaboration between EU and non-EU countries in Europe through its integrative membership structure comprising Academies from both EU and non-EU member states.

## Organisation and Structure

ALLEA's highest legislative body, the **General Assembly**, is where all Member Academies decide on the federation's policy, governance, bodies and budget. The **President** and **Board** are elected from among the ALLEA Members Academies and are responsible for the operative ALLEA activities. The Board consists of nine members, including two Vice Presidents, who are elected from among the Board members, and the President. **ALLEA Working Groups** assemble the leading experts from the Member Academies in selected areas of interest. They can either be permanent or temporary in duration and form the core of ALLEA's scientific work.



## Working towards an Intellectual Europe

ALLEA supports and works towards the notion of a cultural and intellectual Europe which goes beyond solely political and economic conceptions as implied by the Eurozone and the European Union.

In its efforts to promote and strengthen an understanding of Europe as multifaceted, intellectual, open and vibrant, ALLEA

- » grants the All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values to honour European scholars for exceptional contributions to common European values and identity,
- » publishes a book series on pan-European topics,
- » holds symposia and workshops on contemporary scientific issues and challenges at numerous Member Academies.

In a time when the cultural diversity of Europe seems to be increasingly threatened by scepticism, extremism and instability, ALLEA's activities seek to preserve Europe's longstanding intellectual tradition and contribute towards fostering European integration.

## ALLEA Working Groups

### Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) (permanent)

IPRs, whether patents or copyrights, play an important role in all academic activities. The permanent Working Group IPR, founded in the 1990s, regularly issues reflections, declarations and recommendations on the most challenging topics of IPR, including open access to scientific publications, stem cell research, the community patent and the grace period.

### Science and Ethics (permanent)

The permanent Working Group Science and Ethics focuses on a wide range of issues, both internal (within the scientific community) and external (relations between science and society). Its capacities and activities support the collective deliberation on topics such as scientific integrity, research misconduct, and ethics education, among others.

### Science Education

The Working Group Science Education is engaged in fostering effective science education as well as raising general awareness for this issue, especially among policymakers. The Working Group specifically promotes the concept of inquiry-based science education (IBSE) with the aim to adequately train school teachers at all levels of primary and secondary education.

### E Humanities

The Working Group E Humanities is charged with identifying and raising awareness for priorities and concerns of the Digital Humanities, contributing to the Open Access agenda from a humanities and social sciences perspective, and building a consensus for common standards and best practices in E Humanities scholarship and digitisation.

### Framework Programme 9

The Framework Programme 9 Working Group aims to develop suggestions for the EU's future research and innovation programmes which will be initiated after the conclusion of Horizon 2020, the EU's current programme on research and innovation. The Group seeks to ensure that any successor research programme is developed with the interests of the *Wissenschafts* community in mind and in particular to ensure that the Social Sciences and Humanities are fully represented.