



Enabling early career researchers: Needs for training of a new generation

Content

ALLEA Prize

- 2 Mme de Staël Prize awarded to Luisa Passerini

General Assembly

- 4 General Assembly 2014 Summary
5 New ALLEA Members

News

- 7 Appeal of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

Focus: "Enabling early career researchers: Needs for training of a new generation"

- 8 ALLEA Symposium
9 The 'Global State of Young Scientists'
10 Ethics Training in Science and Research

Workshop

- 11 Music and European Integration

ALLEA Working Groups

- 12 E Humanities
13 Science Education
14 Intellectual Property Rights

Miscellaneous

- 15 Imprint, Next Topic

Dear Reader,

For ALLEA, the past few months have been marked by two major events. In early April, the first All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values was awarded to the Italian historian Luisa Passerini. The prize honours exceptional scholarly contributions towards a cultural and intellectual Europe. At the award ceremony in Brussels, the President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso awarded the prize acknowledging ALLEA's "active support to a number of initiatives presented by the European Commission" ([read more](#)). We should take this as an encouragement to further engage in highlighting the intellectual dimensions of Europe rather than reducing it to a mere financial or political unit, which – I strongly feel – is a responsibility for all of us, particularly for the European academies.

The second major event was this year's [ALLEA General Assembly](#) which took place in Oslo on the invitation of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters with its splendid facilities and all-encompassing hospitality. Among other outcomes of our discussions in Oslo, I am very pleased to welcome five new academies to ALLEA, which are [briefly introduced](#) in this Newsletter issue. And I am especially grateful that the General Assembly unanimously adopted a revised membership dues system for 2015, securing a solid – though modest – financial basis for the future.

It has become a tradition to begin the ALLEA General Assembly with a scientific symposium on a topic of relevance for

the scientific community. This year's symposium was dedicated to the topic "Enabling early career researchers: needs for training of a new generation". We heard an interesting opening keynote by Jean-Pierre Bourguignon, President of the European Research Council, as well as contributions on a multitude of relevant aspects looked at from a European and a Norwegian perspective ([read more](#)).

In the context of the General Assembly, we celebrated ALLEA's 20th anniversary. Quite some achievements have been made in these 20 years and there are quite a few further steps to take in the years to come. I am grateful to all ALLEA member academies for the continuous support and engagement during these years and I was very pleased that our festive event was attended by my predecessors in the ALLEA Presidency office.

For those academies which could not join us in Oslo, for our partner organisations, and for the interested public, we have documented the symposium and made available the festive lectures in this Newsletter and on our [website](#).

Thank you for your interest.

Kindly yours,

Günter Stock

Luisa Passerini Receives ALLEA Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values

President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso awards All European Academies prize to Italian Professor of Cultural History

At the award ceremony on the premises of the Royal Flemish Academy of Belgium for Science and the Arts in Brussels on 9 April 2014, José Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission, honoured the laureate's exceptional scholarly work on European cultural values and European identity. The prize was initiated by ALLEA, the European Federation of Academies of Sciences and Humanities, and co-sponsored by the Stiftung Mercator. It is awarded biennially and endowed with 25,000 euros.

"A sense of belonging to Europe, to a community of values and culture, is essential to forge that common destiny. Europe is us, each of us. And each of us can make a difference in Europe and contribute to driving positive change. This is what ALLEA is doing through its wide range of activities. This is also what Professor Luisa Passerini is working on, looking at what holds us together. I congratulate Professor Luisa Passerini for her exceptional work which forms part of the important scholarly contributions towards an understanding of Europe as an intellectual and cultural entity," stated

"I feel it is our task as European intellectuals – and citizens – to recognize the new affective narrations that are being created, at whatever level they appear, and to contribute to make them part of our new shareable narrative."

Luisa Passerini



José Manuel Barroso, the President of the European Commission. [Click here](#) for the complete speech.

In his opening remarks, Professor Günter Stock, ALLEA President and chairman of the prize jury, pointed out: "It is a pleasure that today we can honour a personality who is so strongly engaged in investigating Europe's cultures and values. At the same time, she follows a critical and professional – truly scientific – approach when it comes to Eurocentrism."

With reference to President Barroso's initiative "A New Narrative for Europe", Professor Stock stated that "we as academies felt invited to contribute and to help create new narratives. One of these symbolic – as I would call them – narratives, is the creation of the 'Madame de Staël prize' for European scholars working in the field of European values."

Luisa Passerini is part-time Professor at the European University Institute, in Florence, Italy, visiting Professor at Columbia University in New York, and former Professor of Cultural History at the University of Turin, Italy. She heads the ERC-funded research project "Bodies Across Borders: Oral and Visual Memory in Europe and Beyond" (BABE), which aims to understand new forms of European identity. Luisa Passerini's further research fields include History of Subjectivity, Gender and Generations, and Diasporic Subjectivities.



Günter Stock



Etienne François

In his laudatory speech, Etienne François, Professor Emeritus of History in Paris and Berlin, characterised Luisa Passerini as “a historian who has proved in her scholarly works that Europe can be better understood from its margins and from the outside than from what is considered its centre.”

ALLEA has established the All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values, awarded for the first time in 2014, in order to display the boundless intellectual and cultural diversity and richness of Europe and to highlight outstanding contributions of scholarly work, particularly in the fields of the humanities and social sciences.

“Europe is indeed much more than a market. Europe is fundamentally about values. It is primarily about a world view that gives a central place to the individual, to the human person, and to respect for human dignity.”

José Manuel Barroso



Related Downloads

[Video of the award ceremony \(European Commission\)](#)

[Pictures of the award ceremony](#)

[Further Information about the Prize](#)

[Programme Award Ceremony](#)

[Press release \(PDF\)](#)

[Speech by José Manuel Barroso](#)

[Laureates Speech by Luisa Passerini](#)

[Laudatory Speech by Etienne François](#)

[Website of Stiftung Mercator](#)

[Personal Website of Luisa Passerini](#)

[Website “New Narrative of Europe” \(European Commission\)](#)



Upper right: Ludo Gelders, President of the Royal Flemish Academy of Belgium for Science and the Arts; bottom left: ALLEA President Günter Stock, Laureate Luisa Passerini, European Commission President José Manuel Barroso

ALLEA General Assembly 2014

General Assembly elects new member academies and re-elects ALLEA Board

On the occasion of the 15th ALLEA General Assembly, held on the premises of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters in Oslo on 25 April 2014, the delegates of the ALLEA member academies approved the entry of four new full members and one associate member to the European Federation of Academies of Sciences and Humanities. Furthermore, in the course of ALLEA's annual meeting, all eligible members of the ALLEA Board were re-elected and one new member was elected for the 2014-2016 term. The meeting was preceded by a scientific symposium and a festive event celebrating ALLEA's 20th anniversary.

Since 25 April 2014, the European Federation of Academies of Sciences and Humanities counts 58 full members. On the recommendation of the ALLEA Board, the General Assembly voted for the admission of four academies that had applied for membership in ALLEA: the Royal Academy of Sciences and Arts of Barcelona (Spain), the Institute for Catalan Studies (Spain), the Academy of Sciences of Turin (Italy) and the Venice Institute for Sciences, Letters and the Arts (Italy). The Assembly furthermore decided to admit the Science Academy, Istanbul (Turkey), as an associate member of ALLEA. All five academies are profiled in the following pages of this newsletter.

The agenda of the 15th ALLEA General Assembly also included the election of the ALLEA Board for the next two years. The Board comprises nine members, including the President and two Vice Presidents whose term

in office is independent from that of the Board. All five eligible existing Board members were re-elected and the ALLEA delegates elected the Royal Society of Edinburgh, represented by its Vice President Professor Graham Caie, to fill the vacancy and become member of the Board. The 15th ALLEA General Assembly closed with an invitation from the President of the [Academy of Sciences of Lisbon](#) to the next annual meeting in the Portuguese capital from 23-24 April 2015.

The annual business meeting of ALLEA was preceded by a scientific symposium dedicated to the topic "Enabling Early Career Researchers: Needs for Training of a New Generation" on the day prior to the meeting. The symposium included a keynote speech by the President of the European Research Council (ERC), Professor Jean-Pierre Bourguignon, on European efforts in supporting the career paths of early stage scientists and scholars.

Graham Caie



Professor Graham Caie has been elected to the ALLEA Board for the 2014-2016 term. He is Vice President of the [Royal Society of Edinburgh](#) and Deputy Chair of the National Library of Scotland. He is a former Vice Principal of the University of Glasgow where he is now Professorial Research Fellow. He is Emeritus Professor of English Language at the University of Glasgow and a Founding Fellow of the English Association.



Participants of the 2014 ALLEA business meeting in Oslo

Photo by Anne-Marie Astad

New ALLEA Members

Institute for Catalan Studies

Founded in 1907, the *Institut d'Estudis Catalans* is an academic and scientific institution whose aim is the promotion of knowledge and advanced research. Based in Barcelona, it has been a member of the International Academic Union since 1923.

The Institute fosters the coordination, cultivation and diffusion of scientific research in the different areas of science and technology as well as in the humanities and the social sciences. The institute creates various programmes for the development of society, especially within its area of direct influence, and advises public officials and academic institutions on important issues of public concern. The institute looks after linguistic, lexicographic, syntactic and other

aspects of the Catalan language, whose historical territories encompass Catalonia, Valencia, the Balearic Islands, the Rousillon, Andorra and the enclave of Alghero in Sardinia. Catalan language and culture is therefore distributed over four European states: Spain, France, Andorra and Italy.

The Institute is composed of five Divisions and counts 28 affiliated associations, which cover most areas of human knowledge. The Catalan Academy regularly organises research seminars and conferences, maintains scientific services for research, and is an active partner of several research centers, such as the Catalan Nutritional Center and the Center for Mathematical Research. Its lexicographical services include the official Dictionary of the



Catalan Language and several other linguistic services. The Institute and its scientific associations count over 8,000 active members. 40 different journals and book series in science, technology, the humanities and social sciences are regularly published under its imprint.

Please visit the [Institute's Website](#) for more information.

The Royal Academy of Sciences and Arts of Barcelona

In 1764, a group of educated citizens of Barcelona organised a "Physico-Mathematical Conference" to follow the progress of science and technology. One year later, the "Conference" was recognized as an Academy by King Charles III. Soon thereafter, the Academy was established on Barcelona's central avenue, the Rambles, and at the end of the 19th century its building was totally refurbished.

The *Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts de Barcelona* owns an exceptional collection of ancient instruments: clocks, microscopes, etc. Of special interest are the Azarquiel assafea (11th century) and a Daguerre camera (1839). The Archive of the Academy has a documentary collection spanning nearly three centuries. The Library, with more than 100,000 documents,

is one of the most important in Spain concerning the second half of the 19th century.

At present, the Academy has 75 co-opted members distributed in seven sections: Mathematics and Astronomy; Physics; Chemistry; Science of the Earth; Biology; Technology; and Applied Arts. In addition, it counts 30 Spanish and 30 foreign corresponding members. The session notes of the Academy are usually published in the Proceedings [Memòries] of the Academy.

The Academy is especially active in astronomical, meteorological and seismological studies. After 1904, this research was mainly performed in Fabra Observatory, easily recognisable in the skyline of Barcelona. Since 2012 its research

has mainly been concentrated in the Montsec Observatory. Because of its achievements, the Fabra Observatory has recently been declared a European Physical Society Historic Site.

For more information including the catalogue, please visit the [Academy's website](#).



The Academy of Sciences of Turin

The *Accademia delle Scienze di Torino* was instituted in 1783 by Victor Amadeus III of Savoy. It was first the national academy of the Kingdom of Sardinia and later of the Kingdom of Italy until 1874, when the newly reconstituted Accademia dei Lincei in Rome took over as the official academy of the Italian nation.

Since 2000, the Academy has been a private institution. As defined in its by-laws, its role is “to contribute to scientific progress, supporting research and seeing to the publication of its results, contributing to the spread of knowledge through congresses, conventions, seminars, lectures and all other suitable means, and further by providing opinions and making proposals to public institutions and

private organisations in its fields of competence.”

Today, the Academy comprises about 400 members consisting of Italian members, foreign members and corresponding members and divided into two Classes: “physical, mathematical and natural sciences” and “moral, historical and philological sciences.” The institution is headed by a presidential council, which organises its activities, and by the united assembly of the Classes, whose role is to approve the budget and elect those who hold the principal academic positions.

In addition to the scientific activities carried out in the monthly sessions, where members present the results



of their research, each year the Academy also organises Italian and international congresses, seminars, and events for specialists and non-specialists alike. Furthermore, since the 19th century the Academy has awarded prizes to distinguished citizens and scholars who have made particularly outstanding contributions to their fields. [Read more](#) on the Academy's website.

Venice Institute for Sciences, Letters and the Arts

The *Istituto Veneto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti* originated in the “Reale Istituto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti” established by Napoleon in 1810. Its activity has since continued without interruption. Its mission is to promote the sciences, humanities and arts through studies, open discussions, and publications, to deal with important local issues of general interest (e.g. the management of Venice Lagoon) and to improve inter-regional, national, and international collaboration.

The Institute, headed by the President and a board of 5 members (Vice-president, Secretary of the Class of Humanities, Secretary of the Class of Sciences, Treasurer and Head of Chancellery), counts 80 Fellows, 160 corresponding Fellows and 50 foreign Fellows. The activities of the Institute, housed in Palazzo Loredan, rely on the Chancellery, the Administration and Accounting Office, the Editorial Office,



the Library with over 300,000 volumes, and the Media Center.

The Institute benefits from generous donations and yearly financial support from the government and from Regione Veneto. Active collaborations exist with the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, the École du Louvre, and several foreign Academies. Its activities

include national and international meetings, publication of books, and art exhibitions. Meetings and art exhibitions are held in the [Palazzo Franchetti](#), owned by the Institute. Lectures held at the Institute are publicly available [here](#).

Please visit the [Institute's website](#) for further information.

New ALLEA Associate Member

The Science Academy, Istanbul

The Science Academy (*Bilim Akademisi*) was founded on 25 November 2011 in Istanbul as an independent non-governmental organization promoting academic freedom, excellence, and integrity. Membership is based on academic excellence and voted upon by the general assembly of the Science Academy. Members sign the [Declaration of Academic Merit, Freedom and Integrity](#).

As of May 2014, the Science Academy has 144 members: 86 in Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Engineering, 35 in Social Sciences and Humanities, and 23 in Medicine. To the Science Academy also belong 23 honorary members, including two Nobel Laureates.

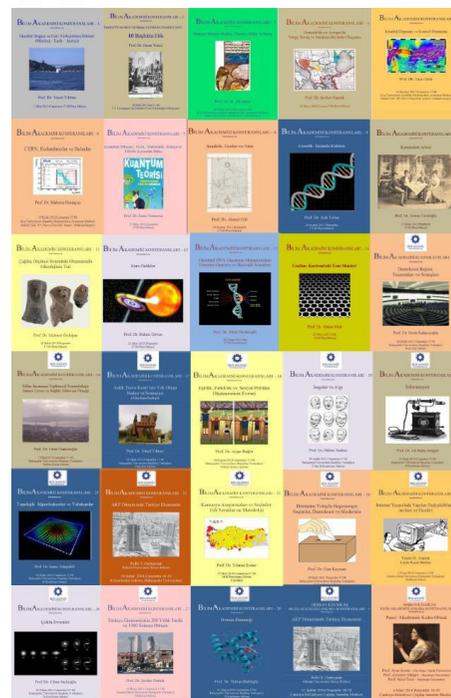
As its most important project, the Science Academy has initiated a

research award programme for young scientists and scholars, [BAGEP](#).

The programme granted 20 awards in its first year in 2013 and 43 in 2014 on a very competitive basis with about 300 applications each year from all over the country. BAGEP is a first in Turkey as a programme of research awards funded entirely by non-governmental organizations and private philanthropy.

Following the associate membership in ALLEA, applications for membership in other international federations of academies are pending. The Science Academy is also a member of the International Human Rights Network of Academies and Scholarly Societies ([IHRNASS](#)).

For more information, please visit the [Academy's website](#).



A collage of Science Academy conference posters

ALLEA Presidency Endorses Appeal of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

The ALLEA member from the Ukraine, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (NASU), issued an "Appeal of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine to Scientists, All Citizens of Ukraine and the Russian Federation" on 4 March 2014.

The Presidency of ALLEA has distributed the appeal to all member academies stating full endorsement of the document and encouraging the sister academies in other European countries to "undertake

whatever seems feasible in support of academic freedom and autonomy in Ukraine."

The document reflects upon the Academy's position regarding the current situation and developments in the Ukraine and carries signatures of the NASU Presidency comprising a number of members who are both fellows of NASU and of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS).

The appeal can be accessed [here](#).



[Click here](#) for further information on the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

ALLEA Symposium

Enabling Early Career Researchers: Needs for Training of a New Generation

ALLEA's 2014 business meeting in Oslo was preceded by a scientific symposium dedicated to the topic "Enabling Early Career Researchers: Needs for Training of a New Generation" on the day prior to the meeting. The symposium included a keynote speech by the President of the European Research Council (ERC), Professor Jean-Pierre Bourguignon, on European efforts in supporting the career paths of early stage scientists and scholars.

Further presentations and panel discussions provided manifold perspectives on the issue, particularly detailing the Norwegian practise and strategy and offering the views of early career researchers themselves. Professor Lauritz Broder Holm-Nielsen, Vice President of the European Universities Association (EUA), laid a special focus on the efforts of Universities in training early career researchers in Europe.



Keynote speaker Professor Jean-Pierre Bourguignon, President of the European Research Council (ERC)



Welcome Address by Professor Nils Chr. Stenseth, President of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters

The symposium was followed by a festive event celebrating ALLEA's 20th anniversary opened by a speech on "The role of academies in a European research and education area" by the President of ALLEA, Professor Günter Stock. Further highlights included a video address by the laureate of the All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values 2014, Professor Luisa Passerini, elaborating on "Affective Narratives for Europe", as well as a festive lecture by Professor Étienne François, Emeritus Professor of History in Paris and Berlin, discussing the question "Between National and Global: Europe as a Research Space".

The audience was welcomed by Professor Nils Chr. Stenseth, President of the hosting Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, and Dr Björn Haugstad, State Secretary in the Norwegian Ministry for Education and Research. Among the guests

of the festive event were four past presidents of ALLEA, as well as the Presidents of partner organisations in Europe: Professor Jos van der Meer, President of the European Academies Science Advisory Council (EASAC) and Professor Lars Walløe, President of the Academia Europaea.

Presentations and pictures of the symposium and festive event are available [here](#).



Photo by Anne-Marie Astad

Please [click here](#) for further information about the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters.

The 'Global State of Young Scientists'

by Dr Karen Lorimer

As part of its General Assembly 2014 ALLEA dedicated a scientific symposium to the topic "Enabling Early Career Researchers: Needs for Training of a New Generation". On behalf of the Global Young Academy Dr Karen Lorimer presented the outcomes of a study on the Global State of Young Scientists (GloSYS).

The [Global Young Academy](#) (GYA), which commenced in 2010, is the voice of young scientists around the world, and is dedicated to offering an outstanding forum for investigating issues concerning young researchers, scientists and scholars.

During 2008, the InterAcademy Panel: the Global Network of Science Academies and the World Economic Forum (WEF) brought together outstanding young scientists from around the world at the WEF's Annual Meeting of New Champions, or 'Summer Davos' in China. At this, and subsequent meetings, the experiences and challenges facing young scientists were aired and key themes identified. And thus the idea for the Global State of Young Scientists, or GloSYS, project was born.

The [GloSYS project](#) aimed to provide a single 'snap-shot' of the state of young scholars globally that can be used to identify global trends, challenges and models for improvement of the situation of young scholars everywhere, and across disciplinary areas. The project involved first a literature review to identify the existing evidence base, followed by a survey of 650 young scientists and scholars across the world, and 45 in-depth individual

telephone and Skype interviews. The gender distribution was 51% female and 49% male; respondents working in the arts, humanities and social sciences collectively amount for only about 25% of the sample; on average respondents were between 33 and 34 years when completing the survey, and; 31% of respondents reported having children.

Participants spoke of the support structure in place around them, in particular they felt they benefit from the direction provided by mentors and research supervisors. Education and training were also valued by respondents, and transparency and fairness, particularly with regard to career prospects and expectations, were also valued. Work life balance featured high within interview narratives as well as within the survey. Furthermore, with regard to gender differences in science, female researchers often feel that they are less likely to win the favour of their senior colleagues and are not included into disciplinary support networks. Depending on the cultural regard of women in a world region, they even face gender discrimination and rejection when applying for research positions and promotion. Women often feel that they need to work much harder than their male colleagues to defend their position or advance in their careers. However, the study also found that young scientists enjoy their work and are highly excited within academia; they are enthusiastic, motivated and hard working.

The existence of the GloSYS report is testament to young scholars'

Karen Lorimer



Dr Karen Lorimer is a Senior Research Fellow at Glasgow Caledonian University, Scotland. She is a member of the Global Young Academy and also a founding member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh's Young Academy of Scotland.

determination to strive for a better environment in which to be passionate, innovative and creative. The precursor study lays important foundations and further work to explore emerging themes is warranted.

We hope this will not be a one-off effort, and this report should by no means be the final word on the state of young researchers. Our hope is to witness progress towards creating better support networks and research systems that encourage education in the sciences, provide stability for researchers, create a research system that promotes excellence and impact, and forms a vital part of the innovation and wealth-creation system of the country. We very much hope others share our sense of purpose and we welcome ideas for further action.

Ethics Training in Science and Research

by Göran Hermerén

The symposium included a panel discussion on the topic "Ethics Training in Science and Research". Panelist Professor Göran Hermerén, Chair of the ALLEA Permanent Working Group on Science and Ethics, presented among others the positions of a recently published ALLEA Statement.

The ALLEA Permanent Working Group on Science and Ethics has recently released a statement on Ethics Education in Science in [English](#) with a translation into [French](#). 'Science' is thus understood in the wide sense of the German 'Wissenschaft' and includes not only the natural sciences but also the social and behavioural sciences as well as the humanities. The statement addresses a key challenge for the scientific community.

Trust in the scientific enterprise and in the conduct of scientific research is fundamental for fruitful interaction within the scientific community as well as between it and society at large. At the present time, perhaps more than ever, researchers need to be able to make decisions based on a solid legal, ethical and scientific understanding of the subject matter and its potential implications for science and society.

ALLEA argues in this statement that societies need to set aside or create resources (time, human resources, knowledge banks etc.), so as to ensure that all research is conducted by individuals who have the necessary literacy in ethics. Ethics education in science should cover both internal and external research ethics, both canons of good research practice and ethical aspects of the relations between science and society.

In view of recent events and debates, education in research ethics needs to be strengthened to ensure trust and confidence in scientific research. Training in research ethics should be specific to the discipline, whereas this is less essential for training in issues related to research integrity and internal research ethics. The statement invites universities, research institutes, academies and funding organisations to take measures facilitating ethics education in science.

It is recommended that all institutions responsible for the establishment and operation of graduate and doctoral research education include education in research ethics in their curricula. Such education should be specific and relevant to the research field concerned. It should also deal with good conduct and honesty in publishing as well as with several other problems mentioned in this statement, including the ethical

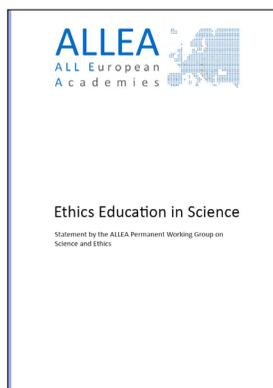


Professor Göran Hermerén in a panel discussion at the ALLEA General Assembly in Oslo

issues raised by controversies over intellectual property rights.

The requirements in the ethics curriculum should emerge from discussions among the leading scientists and research ethicists in a given field, and be revised on a regular basis in light of scientific advances and new international guidelines.

National Academies, as associations of leading scholars and assemblies of leading research institutes, bear a special responsibility for spearheading this process. They are well placed to promote and guide debates and decisions across all research fields by arranging workshops, symposia and conferences, in particular those of an interdisciplinary character. When public debate emerges on ethical issues in science, the National Academies should make their voice heard. Where national debates between stakeholders are necessary in order to achieve a consensus, Academies have the convening power to provide a neutral platform to discuss processes and a meaningful distribution of tasks and roles.



ALLEA Statement Ethics Education in Science (English version)

Music and European Integration

ALLEA co-hosts international workshop in Berlin

From 11-12 March 2014, a group of international musicologists addressed the topic “Music and European Integration” in a workshop at the Berlin Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Initiated and organised by the Collaborative Research Centre on Aesthetic Experience and the Dissolution of Artistic Limits at the Free University of Berlin, the workshop was co-hosted by ALLEA and the Union of German Academies of Sciences and Humanities.

Professor Albrecht Riethmüller, Professor of Musicology at the Free University of Berlin, convened the meeting in order to begin shaping a publication that examines the relation of music to the process of European integration since the Second World War. The volume will form part of a book series on pan-European topics published by ALLEA.

“In the twentieth century, shifting political borders critically influenced the definition of European music: during the decades of the Iron Curtain, Berlin formed its easternmost outpost; after the wall’s fall, leverage

shifted to Istanbul, the door to the orient,” says Professor Riethmüller.

The programme comprised presentations and discussions on a variety of musico-political questions and how they relate to European identity and the process of European integration. Eminent experts from universities in numerous European countries deliberated on issues such as “The Construction of a European Tradition in Music and Cultural History” and asked if we are heading “Towards a European Identity in Music”. Professor Günter Stock, President of ALLEA welcomed the participants and opened the workshop. The full programme can be found [here](#).

The workshop also partly related to ALLEA’s contribution in the context of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy’s “Salon Sophie Charlotte”, which took place on 18th January 2014 under the general heading “Europa – ein Zukunftsort”. The ALLEA programme offered two presentations discussing the contributions of music in the process of European integration and its role for the European identity: “The Anthem of Europe” by Albrecht



Riethmüller and “Beethoven 2020 in Europe” by the Director of the Beethoven House in Bonn, Malte Boecker. [Read more](#).

Read more about the [Collaborative Research Centre 626 on Aesthetic Experience and the Dissolution of Artistic Limits](#).



Photo by Jordan Fischer, edited version

Publication released: Results of the European Research Infrastructure Conference “Facing the Future”

Significant Contribution by the ALLEA Working Group E Humanities

In cooperation with the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI), the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and the German Data Forum (Rat SWD), ALLEA has released a publication summarising the results of the conference “Facing the Future – European Research Infrastructure for the Humanities and Social Sciences” organised by the four institutions in November last year.

On that occasion, more than 70 social science and humanities (SSH) experts, representatives from research policy and funding, and research infrastructure coordinators from 19 European countries met in Berlin to

discuss emerging research issues and infrastructure needs, and to outline a roadmap for strengthening European research infrastructures in the social sciences and humanities in the years to come. The ALLEA Working Group E Humanities significantly contributed to the conference. Working Group Chair Sandra Collins co-chaired the session “Digital Humanities” and Working Group member Gerhard Lauer provided a lecture on present issues of the digital humanities ([read more](#)).

A publication condensing the lectures and outcomes of the conference has now been released in print and digital form (open access).

In 20 articles the authors discuss current challenges and future advancements of European research infrastructures for the SSH, particularly in view of the funding scheme Horizon 2020 and the ESRI Roadmap update. Starting with an overview of SSH infrastructures, it elaborates on four specific areas that increasingly demand a pan-European approach. Drawing from the SSH infrastructure projects’ experience, it then (re-)defines the requirements and potential for next generation infrastructure projects.

The conference was held as part of the pan-European “Survey and Analysis of Basic Research in the Social Sciences and Humanities” (SASSH) at the science academies, learned societies, and related research institutes of Europe that is currently being conducted by ALLEA in close cooperation with the [Union](#)



**ALLEA Working Group member
Professor Gerhard Lauer**

of German Academies of Sciences and Humanities. Running from August 2013 until April 2015, the project is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research ([read more](#)).

Many of the ALLEA member academies have already contributed to the project by submitting information about their respective SSH research projects. The initial phase of collecting data has now been closed. With more than 600 responses, the survey provides a substantial database from which initial analyses can be drawn.

More information about the ALLEA Working Group E Humanities can be found [here](#).



DUSA, Adrian; NELLE, Dietrich; STOCK, Günter; WAGNER, Gert. G.: Facing the Future: European Research Infrastructures for the Humanities and Social Sciences. 1. Aufl. Berlin: Scivero Verlag, 2014.

[Click on the cover to download.](#)

Working Group Science Education

International collaboration in Science Education: AEMASE conference in Rome

From 19-20 May 2014, experts from academia and political representatives assembled at the National Academy of the Lincei in Rome for the international conference “African-European-Mediterranean Academies for Science Education” (AEMASE). The conference was initiated by five prestigious institutions in Africa and Europe: *Bibliotheca Alexandrina* (Egypt), *Académie des Sciences* (France), *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei* (Italy), *Académie Hassan II des Sciences et Techniques* (Morocco), and the *Académie Nationale des Sciences et Techniques du Sénégal*.

The chairs of the organising committee, Professor Odile Macchi (ALLEA Working Group on Science Education / Académie des Sciences) and Professor Giancarlo Vecchio (Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei) designated the main aims of the conferences as “[the fostering of] the concrete dialogue between developed and developing countries for renewing Science Education” and “[strengthening] in each country the partnership between Science Academies and Ministries of Education for the benefit of the renewal of Science Education.”

The programme included a variety of keynotes and discussion panels as well as poster presentations and side meetings of expert committees of the academy networks ALLEA and IAP (Inter Academy Panel). Participants were welcomed by the Ministers of Education of Italy and Sudan. The Presidents of three academic federations – ALLEA, NASAC (Network of African Science Academies) and EMAN (Euro-Mediterranean



Academic Network) – also addressed the audience in the opening session.

Examples of successful international collaboration in the field of science education were discussed as well as a large number of national projects. The scope was not limited to Africa or Europe: presentations included examples from Argentina, Australia, Finland, France, Haiti, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Senegal, Sudan, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the USA.

The conference was endorsed and financially supported by ALLEA as part of the IAP-funded AEMASE project, which aims to “(i) foster cooperation and bilateral twinnings on Inquiry Based Science Education and informal

Science Education and pool resources for Teacher Professional Development; and (ii) raise awareness of Education Ministries for promoting Teacher Professional Development in science and strengthen their partnerships with their national science Academies.” (project description by IAP).

Please click [here](#) for comprehensive information about the conference. The conference proceedings will be published in digital and print form later this year.

Activities and statements of the ALLEA Working Group on Science Education can be accessed [here](#).



Participants of the AEMASE conference in Rome

Working Group Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

ALLEA endorses Statement on Funding for Stem Cell and Reproductive Health Research in Europe

ALLEA supports a joint statement drafted by the Wellcome Trust regarding the funding for Stem Cell and Reproductive Health Research in Europe. The statement calls on the European Parliament and European Commission to oppose an initiative seeking a ban on all financing of activities related to stem cell research, including research on regenerative medicine, reproductive health, and genetic disease.

The views expressed in the statement coincide with the recommendation of a recent ALLEA position on "Patentability and Research Funding relating to embryonic Stem Cells", prepared by the [Permanent Working Group on Intellectual Property Rights](#) in October 2013 and approved by all but two ALLEA member academies. The Wellcome Trust led joint statement has until today been endorsed by 76 partner organisations all across Europe, including patient groups, research funders, academies and learned societies, universities and industry groups.

The statement seeks to maintain the provisions of the current framework for funding stem cell research in Horizon 2020: "Horizon 2020 allows ground breaking and important research using all forms of stem cells, subject to its compliance with fundamental ethical principles. Any roll back of this agreement would be a major step backwards for research across regenerative medicine, reproductive health, genetic disease and delay the development of much needed treatments for a host of untreatable conditions." Click [here](#) to download the full statement.

Over the last years, the ALLEA Permanent Working Group on Intellectual Property Rights has issued three statements on stem cell research, particularly regarding the patentability and funding regulations, which explicitly underlined that a lack of patent protection in the area of embryonic stem cell research could negatively affect the investment in developing therapeutics based on human pluripotent embryonic stem

cells. ALLEA has repeatedly raised serious concerns regarding possible funding cuts in this field of research.

European Commission rejects "One of Us" petition and prevents ban of funding for stem cell research in Europe

In its Communication on the European Citizens' Initiative "One of Us", released on 28 May 2014, the European Commission states that "the Horizon 2020 provisions on human embryonic stem cell research have only recently been decided by the EU co-legislator (in December 2013). They involve a carefully calibrated set of exclusions and conditionalities, rigorous ex-ante checks, case-by-case decision-making involving the Member States, contractual obligations, reporting requirements, and ex-post audits." The full text of the Communication can be found [here](#).

Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, European Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science, said: "We have engaged with this Citizens' Initiative and given its request all due attention. However, Member States and the European Parliament agreed to continue funding research in this area for a reason. Embryonic stem cells are unique and offer the potential for life-saving treatments, with clinical trials already underway. The Commission will continue to apply the strict ethical rules and restrictions in place for EU-funded research, including that we will not fund the destruction of embryos."

[Read more.](#)

Response to European Commission's Questionnaire on the Review of EU Copyright Law

On the initiative of Chairman Professor Joseph Straus the ALLEA Permanent Working Group on Intellectual Property Rights presented a statement as a response to the European Commission's questionnaire on the review of EU copyright law.

The statement particularly elaborates on copyright issues most relevant to the academic community in Europe

and has been sent to the European Commission as input on the on-going and future deliberations on the EU copyright rules. It was specifically addressed to European Commissioner Michel Barnier and Director General Jonathan Faull, responsible for Internal Market and Services.

The full statement can be [downloaded here](#).

The **next issue** of the ALLEA newsletter will be published in Autumn 2014 and will reflect upon questions surrounding **Science Policy after the European Elections**.

Save the Date
ALLEA General Assembly 2015
The Academy of Sciences of Lisbon
23-24 April 2015 | Lisbon | Portugal

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